

CANADA COAL INC.

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)**

(UNAUDITED -PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT)

These financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditor

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Canada Coal Inc. for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 have been prepared by the management of the Company and approved by the Company's Audit Committee and the Company's Board of Directors. Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

CANADA COAL INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

AS AT

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	\$ 1,689,842	\$ 1,170,111
Receivables (Note 8)	3,734	3,232
Prepaid expenses (Note 9)	7,521	4,750
Total Assets	\$ 1,701,097	\$ 1,178,093
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$ 5,043	\$ 19,019
Total Liabilities	5,043	19,019
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock (Note 11)	7,936,101	7,440,037
Reserves	302,431	115,039
Deficit	(6,542,478)	(6,396,002)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,696,054	1,159,074
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$ 1,701,097	\$ 1,178,093

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)**Commitments and contingencies** (Note 13)**Subsequent events** (Note 14)**On behalf of the Board:**

"R. B. Duncan", Director

"T. A. Fenton", Director

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANADA COAL INC.**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE**

	Three months ended June 30, 2018	Three months ended June 30, 2017	Nine months ended June 30, 2018	Nine months ended June 30, 2017
EXPENSES				
Management fees (Note 10)	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 117,000
Office, rent, and miscellaneous	3,045	4,012	10,602	10,821
Professional fees (Notes 10)	2,666	3,081	5,212	1,729
Shareholder communications and promotion	-	1,497	1,497	3,338
Transfer agent and filing fees	763	9,640	20,648	15,245
Loss before other items	45,474	57,230	154,959	148,133
OTHER ITEMS				
Investment income	(2,998)	(2,299)	(8,483)	(7,166)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ 42,476	\$ 54,931	\$ 146,476	\$ 140,967
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	31,724,875	21,724,875	27,512,421	21,724,875

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANADA COAL INC.**UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30**

	2018	2017
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	\$ (146,476)	\$ (140,967)
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
(Increase) in receivables	(502)	(1,316)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(2,771)	(1,980)
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13,976)	(17,789)
Net cash flows (used by) operating activities	(163,725)	(162,052)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from private placements	700,000	-
Share issuance costs	(16,544)	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	683,456	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 519,731	\$ (162,052)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,170,111	1,372,863
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,689,842	\$ 1,210,811

Cash and cash equivalents, comprised of:

Cash	\$ 605,887	\$ 7,763
Short term money market investments	1,083,955	1,203,048
	\$ 1,689,842	\$ 1,210,811

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANADA COAL INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED

	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	<i>Reserves</i>		Deficit	Total
			Equity Settled Share-Based Payments Reserve	Warrant Reserve		
Balance, September 30, 2016	21,724,875	\$ 7,440,037	\$ 523,202	-	\$ (6,604,323)	\$ 1,358,916
Expiry of options	-	-	(408,163)	-	408,163	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine month period	-	-	-	-	(140,967)	(140,967)
Balance, June 30, 2017	21,724,875	\$ 7,440,037	\$ 115,039	-	\$ (6,337,127)	\$ 1,217,949
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the three month period	-	-	-	-	(58,875)	(58,875)
Balance, September 30, 2017	21,724,875	\$ 7,440,037	\$ 115,039	-	\$ (6,396,002)	\$ 1,159,074
Issued pursuant to private placement	10,000,000	508,072	-	191,928	-	700,000
Share issue costs- cash	-	(12,008)	-	(4,536)	-	(16,544)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine month period	-	-	-	-	(146,476)	(146,476)
Balance, June 30, 2018	31,724,875	\$ 7,936,101	\$ 115,039	\$ 187,392	\$ (6,542,478)	\$ 1,696,054

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANADA COAL INC.

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Canada Coal Inc. (hereafter the "Company" or "Canada Coal") was incorporated on August 26, 2010 under the Business Corporation Act (Ontario) under the name Pacific Coal Corp. On April 12, 2011, the Company changed its name to Canada Coal Inc. The Company's principal business has been the acquisition and exploration of coal properties in Nunavut, Canada however it is currently exploring other business opportunities. The Company has not generated significant revenues from its operations.

The Company's head office is located at 181 Bay Street, Suite 1800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2T9.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on July 30, 2018.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had working capital of \$1,696,054 and an accumulated deficit of \$6,542,478 compared with working capital of \$1,159,074 and an accumulated deficit of \$6,396,002 as at September 30, 2017. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. Management believes it will be successful in raising the necessary funding to continue operations in the normal course of operations. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and its interpretations. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for complete financial statements for year-end reporting purposes.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as held-for-trading, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 5200 Nunavut Ltd., a company incorporated under the laws of Nunavut. The subsidiary previously held title to coal licences however it currently has no assets or liabilities as all coal licenses have expired. Significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. All references to the Company should be treated as references to Canada Coal Inc. and its subsidiary.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has control, where control is defined to exist when the Company is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company, and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases.

CANADA COAL INC.

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks and short-term money market investments with original maturities of 90 days or less which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. The Company's cash and cash equivalents are invested with major financial institutions in business accounts and are available on demand by the Company.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are purchased and incurred with the intention of generating profits in the near term are classified as held-for-trading. These instruments are measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statement of loss. As at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, the Company's cash equivalents are classified as held-for-trading.

Financial assets that have a fixed maturity date and fixed or determinable payments, where the Company intends and has the ability to hold the financial asset to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Any gains and losses arising from the sale of held-to-maturity financial assets are recognized in the statement of loss. As at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 the Company has no held-to-maturity financial assets.

Items classified as loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses on the realization of loans and receivables are recognized in the statement of loss. The Company's cash and receivables are classified as loans and receivables. The estimated fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of the limited terms of these instruments.

Available-for-sale assets are those financial assets that are not classified as held-for-trading, held-to-maturity or loans or receivables, and are carried at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from the change in fair value are recorded as other comprehensive income (loss). Available-for-sale investments are written down to fair value through operations whenever it is necessary to reflect other than temporary impairment. Cumulative gains and losses arising upon the sale of the instrument are included in operations. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at the trade date. As at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 the Company has no available-for-sale assets.

Financial liabilities that are not classified as held-to-maturity are classified as other financial liabilities, and are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses arising from the realization of other financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of loss. The Company has classified accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities, which are carried at amortized cost. Due to their short-term natures, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values, and are not subject to significant credit or interest rate risk.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1); (b) inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (Level 2); and (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3). At June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 the Company's financial instruments that were carried at fair value, consisted of cash equivalents which have been classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that the estimated future cash flows of the assets have been negatively impacted. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

CANADA COAL INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by the amount of the impairment and the loss is recognized in the statement of loss.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss.

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost and its current fair value, less any impairment previously recognized in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to profit or loss. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

Impairment of non financial assets

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount of the asset, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss.

Foreign currency translation

The Canadian dollar is the functional and reporting currency of the Company and its subsidiary. All monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange at the financial reporting date and non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates, unless such items are carried at market, in which case they are translated at the exchange rates in effect on the statement of financial position date. Income and expenses are translated at the rates approximating those at the transaction dates. Gains and losses arising from translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

The Company had no material provisions at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017.

CANADA COAL INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share-based payment transactions

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

The fair value of stock options granted to employees is recognized as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in the equity settled share-based payments reserve account. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company.

The fair value is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of stock options that are expected to vest.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognized for any modification which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Unexercised expired stock options are transferred to deficit.

Warrants

Warrants are recognized at fair value on the date of grant and are measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new warrants are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Unexercised expired warrants are transferred to deficit.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and to the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a future tax asset will be recovered, it is not recognized.

Loss per share

The basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. The proceeds upon the exercise of the options and warrants are used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, all the outstanding stock options were anti-dilutive.

CANADA COAL INC.

**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017**

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Comprehensive loss

Other comprehensive loss represents the change in net equity for the period that arises from unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale financial instruments. Amounts included in other comprehensive loss are shown net of tax. Cumulative changes in other comprehensive loss are presented separately in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. The Company has no financial assets classified as available for sale, and accordingly, net loss is equivalent to comprehensive loss.

Use of estimates

The preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of the assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the year. The impact of these estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant estimates made by the Company include inputs used for share-based payment transactions, inputs used for valuation of warrants and valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Income, value added, withholding and other taxes

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Share-based payments

Management determines costs for share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

CANADA COAL INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Adoption of new and amended IFRS pronouncements

The Company has adopted the following new standards, along with any consequential amendments, effective October 1, 2017. These changes were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions. The adoption of these standards did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows ("IAS 7") was amended in January 2016 to clarify that disclosures shall be provided that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement ("IFRS 9"), effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted, introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9, except that an entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of any change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39.

Future accounting changes

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning after October 1, 2017 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded.

5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. Management considers the Company's capital structure to primarily consist of the components of shareholder's equity.

The Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out future activities and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company continues to seek and assess new opportunities to acquire an interest in additional properties or projects if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

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

There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the nine months ended June 30, 2018.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months.

CANADA COAL INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

6. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

There have been no changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures from the previous period. The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to receivables. The receivables primarily relate to sales tax due from the Federal Government of Canada. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to its receivables is remote.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company has sufficient cash to meet its current short and mid-term funding requirements.

Market risk**(a) Interest rate risk**

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt therefore, interest rate risk is minimal.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The majority of the Company's administrative expenditures are transacted in Canadian dollars. The Company funds certain expenses in the United States on a cash call basis using US dollar currency converted from its Canadian dollar bank accounts held in Canada. Management does not hedge its foreign exchange risk. A 1% change in foreign exchange rates between the Canadian and US dollar at June 30, 2018 would not have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices as there is a potential adverse effect on the Company due to movements in individual equity prices or the stock market in general.

(d) Sensitivity analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company does not expect material movements in the underlying market risk variables over the next three-month period.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company's short term money market instruments accrue interest at 0.95% -1.10% per annum (2017: 0.75% per annum) and are redeemable at any time without penalty.

8. RECEIVABLES

The receivables balance is comprised of the following item:

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Sales tax due from Federal Government	\$ 3,734	\$ 3,232
Total	\$ 3,734	\$ 3,232

CANADA COAL INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

9. PREPAID EXPENSES

The prepaid expense balance is comprised of the following item:

	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Insurance	\$ 7,521	\$ 4,750
Total	\$ 7,521	\$ 4,750

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Board of Directors, Executive Officers and any companies owned or controlled by them or any companies where they are also a director or officer.

Trading Transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties for the nine months ended June 30:

	Nature of transactions	Notes	2018	2017
West Oak Capital	Management fees	a	\$ 72,000	\$ 72,000
Olga Nikitovic	Management fees	b	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Aird & Berlis	Legal fees	c	\$ 17,888	\$ 5,199

a) West Oak Capital Partners Inc. ("West Oak") is owned by R. B. Duncan, the Company's Executive Chairman of the Board and CEO. The fees paid to West Oak are included in management fees.

b) Olga Nikitovic is the CFO of the Company. The fees paid relate to financial management and accounting services and are classified as management fees.

c) Tom Fenton, Director and Corporate Secretary for the Company is a partner with Aird & Berlis LLP. Fees of \$10,512 (2017: \$5,199) are included in professional fees and fees \$7,376 (2017: \$Nil) are included in share issue costs. Legal fees included in accounts payable at June 30, 2018 are \$3,023 (2017: \$Nil).

Compensation of key management personnel

	Notes	Nine months ended June 30, 2018	Nine months ended June 30, 2017
Salaries	a	\$ 117,000	\$ 117,000
Share-based payments	b	-	-
Total		\$ 117,000	\$ 117,000

a) The Company does not pay any directors' fees nor does the Company pay any health or post employment benefits. The salaries include the fees for the Executive Chairman, CEO and CFO and are included in trading transactions above.

b) Share-based payments are the grant date fair value of options granted to key management and directors.

CANADA COAL INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

11. CAPITAL STOCK, STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS**Capital stock**

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at June 30, 2018 the Company had 31,724,875 common shares outstanding (September 30, 2017 : 21,724,875).

Pursuant to a special resolution passed by shareholders on May 30, 2017, the Company consolidated its capital on a two old for one new basis effective December 11, 2017.

In January 2018, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 10,000,000 units at a price of \$0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of \$700,000 of which \$191,928 has been allocated to warrants. Each unit consists of one common share and one half warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable at \$0.20 per share for a period of three years. Finders' fees of \$4,830 were paid.

Share purchase warrants

As at June 30, 2018, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of Warrants Exercisable
January 23, 2021	0.20	5,000,000	2.56	5,000,000
		5,000,000	2.56	5,000,000

The following is a summary of the share purchase warrant transactions for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended September 30, 2017.

	Nine months ended June 30, 2018		Year ended September 30, 2017	
	Number Of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Number Of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Warrants issued	5,000,000	0.20	-	-
Warrants exercised	-	-	-	-
Warrants expired	-	-	-	-
Balance, end of period	5,000,000	0.20	-	-

CANADA COAL INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

11. CAPITAL STOCK, STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (Continued)

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of warrants issued for the nine month period ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended September 30, 2017.

	Nine month period ended June 30, 2018	Year ended September 30, 2017
Risk-free interest rate	1.85%	-
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	-
Expected stock volatility	173%	-
Expected warrant life in years	3.0 years	-

Stock options

The Company may grant stock options pursuant to a stock option plan (the "Plan") which was established in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange. The Board of Directors administers the Plan, pursuant to which the Board may grant from time to time incentive stock options up to an aggregate maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees, consultants or advisors. The options can be granted for a maximum of 10 years.

As at June 30, 2018, the following incentive stock options were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price \$	Options Outstanding and Exercisable	
		Number of Options Outstanding and Exercisable	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
January 23, 2019	0.40	100,000	0.56
September 22, 2021	0.10	1,250,000	3.23
		1,350,000	3.03

(number of options and exercise prices have been adjusted to reflect the consolidation of the Company's capital on a two old for one new basis)

CANADA COAL INC.**NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

11. CAPITAL STOCK, STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (Continued)**Stock options (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the stock option transactions for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended September 30, 2017.

	Nine months ended June 30, 2018		Year ended September 30, 2017	
	Number Of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Number Of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, beginning of the period	1,350,000	0.12	1,925,000	0.38
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options expired	-	-	(575,000)	1.00
Balance, end of period	1,350,000	0.12	1,350,000	0.12

Stock-based compensation

There were no options granted during the nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company previously operated in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada. The Company currently has no project. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements also represent segment amounts.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company entered into certain management contracts which contain clauses requiring additional payments of up to \$480,000 to be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change of control. As a trigger event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 27, 2018, the Company announced that it has entered into an arm's-length non-binding letter of intent ("LOI") dated July 24, 2018, in respect of a proposed business combination (the "Business Combination") that would result, if completed, in the takeover of Canada Coal by Geberi, Ltd. (hereinafter, "Medcolcanna"). The LOI provides that Canada Coal and Medcolcanna will negotiate in good faith and attempt to enter into a definitive agreement in respect of the Business Combination on or before September 15th, 2018.

In connection with the LOI, Canada Coal has agreed to provide Medcolcanna US\$25,000 as payment to secure exclusivity rights to the Business Combination.

CANADA COAL INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

The Business Combination will constitute a “reverse takeover” under Policy 5.2 of the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”). Pending completion of the Business Combination, it is expected that the shares of Canada Coal will remain halted for trading.

Medcolcanna has a wholly owned Colombian subsidiary, Medcolcanna S.A.S. (the “Subsidiary”), which has operations in Colombia. Medcolcanna has received three licenses, including cultivation of psychoactive (high THC) and non-psychoactive (THC<1%) medical cannabis, as well as a license for the production, domestic distribution and international export of both THC and cannabidiol medical cannabis.

Canada Coal and Medcolcanna further intend to conduct, and it is a condition of the Business Combination for Medcolcanna to close, a private placement of up to 14,000,000 units by way of subscription receipts of Medcolcanna. Each unit will be priced at \$0.25 and will be comprised of and convertible into one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the resulting issuer, following the completion of the Business Combination, to raise gross proceeds of approximately \$3,500,000. Each whole common share purchase warrant will be exercisable at a price of CAN\$0.40 per common share. The net proceeds from the private placement shall be used for the construction of facilities and greenhouses necessary for the production and processing of cannabis and general corporate purposes.

Completion of the Business Combination will be subject to certain conditions including, but not limited to, completion of due diligence, execution of a definitive agreement and the receipt of all necessary approvals, including shareholder approval and the approval of the TSXV. In connection with the proposed Business Combination, the Company expects that it will meet an exemption from the “sponsorship” requirements of Policy 5.2.