Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

k) Other liabilities

Other liabilities comprise the premium liability of the flow-through shares issued, representing the estimated difference between the quoted market price of a non-flow-through share and the amount the investors pay for the flow-through shares. The liabilities are derecognized and recorded in other income in the statement of comprehensive income when qualified expenditures are incurred.

l) New standards and interpretations adopted during the nine months ended December 31, 2018

On April 1, 2018, the Company adopted IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which sets out the accounting standards for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. IFRS 9 became effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and replaces IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and measurement. The new standard provides a model for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a single forward-looking “expected loss” impairment model, and a reformed approach for hedge accounting. As most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward into IFRS 9, the Company’s accounting policy with respect to financial liabilities is unchanged.

i) Classification and measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) or at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Equity instruments that are held for trading (including all equity derivative instruments) are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by-instrument basis) on the day of acquisition to designate them as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Derivatives are also categorized as FVTPL unless they are designated as hedges.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the income statement. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

New classification of the Company's financial instruments under IFRS 9:

	Classification under IAS39	**New Classification under IFRS 9**
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables – amortized cost	Amortized cost
Trade and other receivables	Loans and receivables – amortized cost	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	Available for sale	FVTPL
Reclamation deposits	Loans and receivables – amortized cost	Amortized cost
Trade and other liabilities	Other liabilities – amortized cost	Amortized cost

ii) Impairment

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized. Given the nature and balances of the Company's receivables, the Company has no material loss allowance at adoption or as at December 31, 2018.

m) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Leases

IFRS 16, Leases will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. IFRS 16 Leases specifies how leases should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the lease term is twelve months or less or the underlying asset has a low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance, with IFRS 16's approach to lessor accounting substantially unchanged from its predecessor, IAS 17. The Company assessed this new standard and concluded that its adoption will not have a material impact on the financial position or results of the Company.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		December 31, 2018		**March 31, 2018**
Cash	$	355	$	561
Guaranteed Investment Certificates ("GICs")		6,175		19,950
	$	6,530	$	20,511

Cash is held at a Canadian chartered bank and at registered brokers. The GICs are held at a Canadian chartered bank. The GICs bear interest at a fixed rate of 1.7% (March 31, 2018 – variable rate of prime minus 1.90% and fixed rate of 1.4%). The GICs may be redeemed on twenty-four hour notice to the bank.

Included in cash and cash equivalents is $1,681 (March 31, 2018 – $6,423), which is required to be spent on flow-through expenditures.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

5. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

The Company is required to maintain reclamation deposits for its Premier/Dilworth, Silver Coin and Swamp Point properties in respect of its expected rehabilitation obligations. The reclamation deposits represent collateral for possible reclamation activities necessary on mineral properties in connection with the permits required for exploration activities by the Company. The reclamation deposits for Silver Coin and Swamp Point are held in certificates of deposits with a Canadian chartered bank and the Ministry of Finance of British Columbia.

Upon closing of the asset purchase agreement with Boliden Limited ("Boliden") on October 16, 2018 (Note 6), the Company assumed the environmental liabilities of the Premier gold mine, which were estimated to be $14,649. In September 2018, the Company established a surety bonding arrangement with a Canadian insurance company (the "Surety") with respect to the environmental bond, which is $5,000 upon closing of the asset purchase agreement, $5,000 a year later and the remainder two years later. The surety arrangement required the Company to make a deposit of $2,500 as collateral with a trust account. The deposit earns no interest and has no maturity date. The surety bond is valid until September 2019 and is automatically renewed from year to year thereafter unless terminated on a 90 day notice by the Surety. The surety bond was issued and delivered to the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources ("MEMPR") in the province of British Columbia in October 2018 upon the closing of the asset purchase agreement.

All reclamation deposits are classified as long-term, regardless of their term, as the funds will remain on deposit until the reclamation obligations are extinguished.

The following table summarizes the reclamation deposit by property:

	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Premier/Dilworth	$ 2,573	$ 57
Silver Coin	71	-
Swamp Point	310	300
	$ 2,954	$ 357

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Premier/ Dilworth	Silver Coin	Mt. Margaret	Total
Cost - acqusition	$ 18,304	$ -	$ 2,142	$ 20,446
Cost - exploration & development	46,291	-	3,210	49,501
Total March 31, 2018	**64,595**	**-**	**5,352**	**69,947**
Change in Cost				
Additions - acquisition	333	17,095	-	17,428
Additions - asset retirement cost	14,649	364	-	15,013
Reclassification	(550)	-	-	(550)
Additions - exploration & development	10,894	561	-	11,455
	25,326	18,020	-	43,346
Change in Accumulated Amortization				-
Depreciation and amortization charge	(31)	(6)	-	(37)
	(31)	(6)	-	(37)
Cost - acquisition	18,087	17,095	2,142	37,324
Cost - asset retirement	14,649	364	-	15,013
Cost - exploration & development	57,185	561	3,210	60,956
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(31)	(6)	-	(37)
Total December 31, 2018	**$ 89,890**	**$ 18,014**	**$ 5,352**	**$ 113,256**

PREMIER

In June 2009, the Company signed an Option Agreement with Boliden for the Silbak-Premier gold mine in northern British Columbia (the “Premier Property”), whereby it could acquire a 100% interest in certain mineral claims, mining leases, crown granted mineral claims and freehold and surface titles (“the Assets”) in British Columbia, Canada and Alaska, U.S.A. (“the Option Agreement”). This property adjoins the Company’s Dilworth property.

On November 19, 2015, the Company signed an amended agreement confirming the terms as set out above. In addition, pursuant to a July 19, 2013 amendment, Ascot granted Boliden an additional 5% NSR (“the Premier NSR”) which can be purchased by the Company for $9,550 at any time after the Option Agreement has been exercised. Ascot cannot purchase the Premier NSR unless the Company also exercises the Dilworth Option (see below).

In accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement and its amendments, the Company exercised its right to acquire the adjoining Dilworth property from Boliden and one of Ascot’s former directors (“the Dilworth Optionors”) and granted Boliden a 1% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) and the first right to purchase all base metal concentrates produced from the Premier Property. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company also assumed certain royalties on the Premier Property that result from obligations of a previous owner of the property. These royalties consist of an additional 1% NSR and a 5% Net Profit Interest royalty on production from certain areas of the Premier Property.

The final payment was placed in escrow and was later released to Boliden subject to the satisfaction of all closing conditions relating to the Premier property. According to the terms of the July 31, 2017 Asset Purchase Agreement between the Company and Boliden (“the APA”), the Company was responsible for certain environmental remediation costs relating to the Premier Property. The closing conditions of the APA include the assumption by the Company of environmental bonding requirements on the Premier property, which is estimated to be $14,649 (Note 5). This amount has been accepted by the Province of British Columbia. All closing conditions were met and the APA was closed on October 16, 2018.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

DILWORTH

On November 19, 2015, the Company signed an amended agreement with the Dilworth Optionors confirming the terms as set out above. Also as part of the amended agreement, Ascot granted the Dilworth Optionors an additional 5% NSR ("the Dilworth Option") which can be purchased by the Company for $4,150 at any time after the option to purchase the Dilworth property has been exercised.

The Company also holds three crown grants (Old Timer, Butte and Yellowstone), which are located near the Dilworth property and are subject to a 1% NSR.

In 2017, the Company paid the final option payment of $2,075, of which $1,038 was paid to a former director of Ascot and his partner with the balance of $1,037 being placed in escrow to be released to Boliden subject to the satisfaction of all closing conditions of the APA. The Company met all closing conditions of the APA and completed the acquisition of the Premier property from Boliden on October 16, 2018.

SILVER COIN

On October 26, 2018, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Silver Coin property ("Silver Coin") in northwestern British Columbia, adjacent to the Company's other properties in the region, from Jayden Resources Inc. ("Jayden") and Mountain Boy Minerals Ltd. ("Mountain Boy").

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement with Jayden (the "Jayden SPA"), Ascot acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Jayden's subsidiary, Jayden Resources (Canada) Inc. ("Jayden Canada"), in exchange for 15,179,497 Ascot common shares ("Ascot Shares"). Jayden Canada owned an 80% joint venture interest in Silver Coin pursuant to a joint venture agreement with Mountain Boy (the "JV Agreement"). Concurrent with the completion of the Jayden SPA, Ascot also acquired the remaining 20% joint venture interest in Silver Coin held by Mountain Boy in exchange for 3,794,874 Ascot Shares pursuant to a purchase agreement with Mountain Boy. Total consideration paid based on Ascot's share price on October 26, 2018 was $17,077.

The acquisition was considered an asset acquisition for accounting purposes. The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Purchase price	
Issuance of 15,179,497 common shares of Ascot to Jayden	$ 13,662
Issuance of 3,794,874 common shares of Ascot to Mountain Boy	3,415
Transaction costs	424
	$ 17,501
Fair value of assets and liabilities acquired	
Cash	$ 149
Receivables and prepaids	11
Reclamation deposit	71
Property, plant and equipment	175
Exploration and evaluation assets	17,459
Provision for asset retirement	(364)
	$ 17,501

After closing, the Company changed the name of Jayden Canada to Ascot Gold Ridge Ltd.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

MT. MARGARET

In March 2010 the Company signed an Option agreement, whereby, it acquired a 100% interest in General Moly Inc.'s 50% interest in the Mt. Margaret property in Washington, USA. The government of the United States owns the other 50% interest.

Ascot has the right to earn a 100% interest subject to a 1.5% NSR and a negotiated federal royalty. The Company may purchase one-half of the NSR upon completion of a preliminary economic assessment. The purchase price shall be negotiable but shall not be less than 50% of the net present value of the NSR.

SWAMP POINT

The Company holds a 100% interest in a lease and foreshore tenure, expiring May 15, 2028, for the purpose of quarrying, digging and removal of sand and gravel at Swamp Point in British Columbia. Operations were suspended in 2008 due to unfavourable aggregate markets. The property was subsequently written off in 2010.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Total
Cost	$ 454	$ 1,689	$ 176	$ 2,319
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(13)	(1,123)	(43)	(1,179)
Net book value, March 31, 2018	**441**	**566**	**133**	**1,140**
Change in Cost				
Additions	175	-	-	175
Reclassification	400	150	-	550
Subtotal	575	150	-	725
Change in Accumulated Amortization				
Depreciation and amortization charge	(24)	(225)	(26)	(275)
Cost	1,029	1,839	176	3,044
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(37)	(1,348)	(69)	(1,454)
Net book value, December 31, 2018	**$ 992**	**$ 491**	**$ 107**	**$ 1,590**

In October 2018, as a part of the Company's acquisition of the Silver Coin property (Note 6), the Company purchased a number of land parcels located in Stewart, BC. One of the parcels has a building located on it. The total amount allocated to those land parcels and building upon acquisition was $175.

Upon completion of the Company's acquisition of the Premier property in October 2018 (Note 6), the Company allocated $400 to buildings and structures located on the Premier property and $150 to machinery and equipment.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

8. OTHER LIABILITIES

The following is a continuity schedule of the premium liability of the flow-through shares issuances:

Balance at March 31, 2018	**$**	**1,035**
Premium on flow through share issue		360
Derecognition of premium liability on expediture of flow-through share proceeds		(1,193)
Balance at December 31, 2018	**$**	**202**

9. PROVISIONS

Site closure and reclamation provisions for the Company's properties are as follows:

Balance at March 31, 2018	**$**	**430**
Reclamation provision for properties acquired during the year		15,012
Accretion of reclamation liability		133
Balance at December 31, 2018		15,575
Current		-
Non Current	**$**	**15,575**

Additions during the nine months ended December 31, 2018 resulted from the acquisitions of Premier (Note 6) and Silver Coin (Note 6) properties in October 2018.

Site closure and reclamation provisions by mineral property are as follows:

	December 31, 2018	**March 31, 2018**
Premier/Dilworth	14,713	-
Silver Coin	365	-
Swamp Point	497	430
	15,575	430

The provision of $14,713 (discounted) is provided against the Company's environmental obligations at the Premier mine and is based on the project plan prepared by an independent engineering firm. As at December 31, 2018, the estimated future cash flows have been discounted using a risk-free rate between 1% and 3% and an inflation rate of 2% was used to determine future expected costs.

Undiscounted site closure and reclamation cost estimates required to satisfy the obligations by mineral property are as follows:

	December 31, 2018	**March 31, 2018**
Premier/Dilworth	31,949	-
Silver Coin	448	-
Swamp Point	574	543
	32,971	543

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

10. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would result from applying the Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates to the income or loss for the year. These differences result from the following items:

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2018
Loss before income taxes	$ (3,605)	$ (6,355)
Income tax rate	27.00%	26.25%
Income tax recovery calculated using statutory rate	(973)	(1,668)
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:		
Non-deductible expenses	366	872
Flow-through shares	1,789	2,256
Financing costs	(72)	(143)
Impact of change in provision from the prior year	201	-
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(11,167)	1,245
Other, net	-	147
Income tax expense (recovery)	$ (9,856)	$ 2,709

Following the completion of the Premier acquisition, the Company compared the timing of the expected reversal of the temporary difference on the exploration and evaluation assets to the timing of the expiry of the Canadian tax losses. As a result, deferred tax assets to the extent of the deferred tax liabilities were recognized.

The nature and tax effect of the temporary differences giving rise to the deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2018 and at March 31, 2018, summarized as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2018	Mar. 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets		
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	11,294	9,371
Property, plant and equipment	1,312	1,211
Financing costs	527	50
Marketable securities	50	116
Reclamation provision	160	633
	13,343	11,381
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,200)	(11,381)
	12,143	-
Deferred tax liabilties		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(12,143)	(9,856)
Deferred tax liabilities recognized	-	(9,856)

As at December 31, 2018, the Company has estimated non-capital losses for Canadian and US income tax purposes of $39,158 and US $2,518 respectively (March 31, 2018 - $32,648 and US $2,110, respectively), which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income derived in the future.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

Non-capital Canadian tax losses expire as follows:

Year of expiry		Taxable losses
2029	$	470
2030		699
2031		20,795
2032		1,986
2033		2,090
2034		1,578
2035		1,235
2036		1,306
2037		2,451
2038		6,548
Total	$	39,158

Non-capital US tax losses expire between 2031 and 2038.

The potential benefits of these carry-forward non-capital losses, capital losses and deductible temporary differences in excess of those which offset recognized deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized in these financial statements as there is no certainty that sufficient future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Common shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 15,530 (year ended March 31, 2018 - 7,058,941) common shares on the exercise of warrants for proceeds of $18 (year ended March 31, 2018 - $7,474).

During the nine months ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 15,000 (year ended March 31, 2018 - 155,000) common shares on the exercise of options for proceeds of $14 (2017 - $144).

On March 22, 2018 the Company raised $6,500 by issuing 4,362,350 flow-through shares at $1.49 per share. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid to the agents a cash commission equal to 6% of the gross proceeds and incurred other share issuance costs of $155.

On September 21, 2018 the Company raised $3,000 by issuing 3,000,000 flow-through shares at $1.00 per share. In connection with the issuance, the Company paid finder's fees in cash in the amount of $190 and issued 190,125 non-transferable warrants. The Company also incurred other share issuance costs of $44.

On October 26, 2018, the Company issued 15,179,497 common shares to Jayden and 3,794,874 common shares to Mountain Boy for the acquisition of the Silver Coin property for a total consideration of $17,077 (Note 6).

b) Flow-through shares

As at December 31, 2018, the Company had $1,681 to spend on qualifying Canadian exploration expenses by December 31, 2019, as defined by the Canadian Income Tax Act, to meet its obligations under the issuance of flow through shares (March 31, 2018 - $6,423).

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

12. WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

a) Warrants

As of December 31, 2018, the Company had outstanding and exercisable warrants as follows:

	Warrants	Weighted average exercise price (C$)
Outstanding at March 31, 2017	18,884,110	1.32
Exercised	(7,058,941)	1.06
Expired	(1,664,175)	1.75
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	10,160,994	1.46
Granted	190,125	1.00
Expired	(10,145,464)	1.46
Exercised	(15,530)	1.15
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	190,125	1.00

The remaining contractual life for the 190,125 outstanding and exercisable warrants at December 31, 2018 is 1.22 years.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the warrants. The expected volatility assumption inherent in the pricing model is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock over a term equal to the expected term of the warrants granted. The weighted average assumptions used in this pricing model, and the resulting weighted average fair values per warrant for the warrants granted during the nine months ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Risk-free rate:	2.17%
Expected life:	1.5 years
Expected volatility:	52.97%
Expected dividends:	Nil
Weighted average fair value per option:	$ 0.19

There were no warrants granted during the year ended March 31, 2018.

b) Stock options

The Company has an incentive Stock Option Plan ("the Plan") under which non-transferable options to purchase common shares of the Company may be granted to directors, officers, employees or service providers of the Company. The terms of the Plan provide that the Directors have the right to grant options to acquire common shares of the Company at not less than the closing market price of the shares on the day preceding the grant at terms of up to five years. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option, and the options granted are not dependent on any performance-based criteria.

The total stock-based compensation expense for the nine months ended December 31, 2018 was $1,303 (year ended March 31, 2018 - $5,072). The unrecognized compensation cost for non-vested share options at December 31, 2018 was $530 (March 31, 2018 - $1,287).

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

Movements in the number of share options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	Options	Weighted average exercise price (C$)
Outstanding at March 31, 2017	10,020,000	1.32
Granted	7,440,000	1.56
Cancelled	(150,000)	1.15
Exercised	(155,000)	0.93
Outstanding at March 31, 2018	17,155,000	1.43
Expired	(2,450,000)	0.95
Cancelled	(450,000)	1.74
Exercised	(15,000)	0.95
Outstanding at December 31, 2018	14,240,000	1.50

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value for all stock-based compensation. The expected volatility assumption inherent in the pricing model is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock over a term equal to the expected term of the option granted. The weighted average assumptions used in this pricing model, and the resulting weighted average fair values per option for the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2018 were as follows:

Average risk-free rate:	1.65% - 2.14%
Expected life:	5 years
Expected volatility:	71.08% - 71.71%
Expected dividends:	Nil
Weighted average fair value per option:	$ 0.93

There were no stock options granted during the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

The following summarizes information about the stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31,2018:

	Options outstanding			**Options exercisable**		
Range of price	Number outstanding	Weighted-average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted-average exercise price C$	Number exercisable	Weighted-average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted-average exercise price C$
$0.88 to $1.29	3,000,000	0.47	0.88	3,000,000	0.47	0.88
$1.30 to $1.50	1,340,000	3.93	1.34	1,150,000	3.95	1.34
$1.51 to $2.00	9,250,000	3.43	1.67	7,949,999	2.79	1.68
$2.01 to $2.34	650,000	2.61	2.33	650,000	2.61	2.33
	14,240,000	2.81	1.50	12,749,999	2.70	1.49

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

13. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2018
Employee wages and benefits	$ 1,300	$ 708
Management fees	493	435
Share-based payments	1,303	5,072
Depreciation	306	278
Legal and professional services	394	580
Office and administration expenses	326	270
Travel	195	32
Investor relations and shareholders costs	153	323
	$ 4,470	$ 7,698

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of the Company's related party transactions during the period:

a) Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include executive and non-executive directors. Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018	Twelve months ended March 31, 2018
Salaries and short-term benefits	$ 394	$ 349
Management fees	455	421
Exploration and evaluation costs	-	788
Share-based payment transactions	1,164	4,838
	$ 2,013	$ 6,396

b) Other Related Party Transactions

During the year ended March 31, 2018, a former director and his partner were paid $1,038 for their share of the option payment made on the Dilworth property.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, directors and officers were granted 7,070,000 stock options at a weighted average price of $1.57. Using the Black-Scholes model, (see Note 12b), the fair value of the options granted to directors was determined at $4,903.

Included in accounts payable at December 31, 2018 is $192 (March 31, 2018 - $36) due to related parties.

15. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration, evaluation and development of mineral properties. The segments presented in Note 6 reflect the way in which the Company monitors its business performance. The Company has two geographic centres, Canada and the US.

All of the Company's assets are in Canada except for the Mt. Margaret property which is located in the US. Costs for Mt. Margaret are included in exploration and evaluation assets, as disclosed in Note 6.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

16. EARNINGS/LOSS PER SHARE

	Nine months ended December 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2018
Income (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	$ 6,251	$ (9,064)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic	157,941,146	146,429,248
Stock options	552,438	-
Finder's warrants	13,859	-
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	158,507,443	146,429,248
Basic earnings (loss) per share	**$ 0.04**	**$ (0.06)**
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	**$ 0.04**	**$ (0.06)**

For the nine months ended December 31, 2018 common equivalent shares totaling 11,240,000 (year ended March 31, 2018 - 27,465,994) issuable on the exercise of options have been excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share because the effect is anti-dilutive.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management

The Company’s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, market risk (currency risk), interest rate risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the board of directors. Management identifies and evaluates the financial risks in cooperation with the Company’s departments. The Company’s overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company’s financial performance, in the context of its general capital management objectives as further described in Note 18.

Fair value

The Company’s financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, interest and other receivables, trade and other payables and other liabilities. IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (“IFRS 7”) establishes a fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the significance of inputs in making fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.
- Level 3 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

The recorded amounts of cash and cash equivalents, interest and other receivables, reclamation deposits, trade and other payables and other liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to their short-term nature.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that a variation in exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and US dollar or other foreign currencies will affect the Company's operations and financial results. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is insignificant.

Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has interest-bearing assets in relation to cash at bank and GIC's carried at fixed interest rates. The Company's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company has not used any financial instrument to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates.

The exposure to interest rates for the Company is considered minimal.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The key to success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections. If future cash flows are fairly uncertain, the liquidity risk increases.

The Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet its obligations as they become due by preparing annual capital and administrative expenditure budgets, which are regularly monitored and updated as considered necessary. Further, the Company utilizes authorizations for expenditures on exploration projects to further manage expenditure.

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds by monitoring the maturity dates of existing trade and other accounts payable. Most of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

18. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company monitors its cash and cash equivalents, common shares, warrants and stock options as capital. The Company's objectives when maintaining capital are to maintain sufficient capital base in order to meet its short-term obligations and at the same time preserve investor's confidence required to sustain future development and production of the business. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There has been no significant change to the Company's capital management policies during the nine months ended December 31, 2018.

Expressed in Thousands of Canadian Dollars Except Price per Share/Unit

19. COMMITMENTS

The Company must make cash deposits in 2019 and in 2020 as collateral with a trust account to maintain the Surety with respect to its environmental bond at the Premier mine (Note 5). The Company also has an agreement to lease office premises, which expires on December 1, 2019; an agreement to lease a passenger truck, which expires on January 2, 2020, and a license of occupation, which is cancellable upon 3 months' notice, allowing Ascot to use certain property. The gross payments for these items are as follows:

	Within 1 year	1-2 years
Surety bond (Note 5)	$ 2,500	$ 2,500
Office lease	45	-
Truck lease	12	-
License of occupation	1	-
	$ 2,558	$ 2,500

In addition to basic rent, the Company is also subject to taxes and operating costs.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) On January 7, 2019, the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive arrangement agreement (the "Definitive Agreement") with IDM Mining Ltd. ("IDM") pursuant to which Ascot will acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of IDM (the "Transaction"). Each IDM shareholder will be entitled to receive 0.0675 of a common share of Ascot for each share of IDM held. Each warrant of IDM will be converted into an Ascot warrant per the terms of the warrant certificate. Each stock option of IDM will be exchanged in accordance with the plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement"). The Definitive Agreement includes customary provisions, including non-solicitation, right to match and fiduciary out provisions, as well as certain representations, covenants and conditions which are customary for a transaction of this nature. The Definitive Agreement provides for $2.0 million termination fee payable by IDM to Ascot in certain circumstances and a reciprocal expense reimbursement fee of $500 payable under certain circumstances. The Transaction is expected to be completed by way of a court approved Plan of Arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia).

In conjunction with the Plan of Arrangement, the Company provided IDM with a $3,350 secured convertible bridge loan (the "Loan"). The Loan has an interest rate of CDOR plus 9.0% per annum and is convertible into common shares of IDM at $0.0857 per share. The Loan will become payable within 30 days after the Definitive Agreement is terminated as a result of IDM having approved or recommending an acquisition proposal or entering into a superior proposal or six months if the required approval of the Arrangement is not obtained or conditions precedent are not satisfied.

The Transaction was approved by the securityholders of IDM on March 20, 2019. Closing of the Transaction is subject to the receipt of applicable regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of certain other closing conditions customary in transactions of this nature.

(b) On January 21, 2019, the Company announced that it had entered into a subscription and note agreement related to a convertible loan for gross proceeds of US$10 million (the "Note") split between Sprott Private Resource Lending (Collector), LP and Resource Income Partners Limited Partnership for US$8.83 million and US$1.17 million respectively. The Note will mature in two years with an interest rate between 8% and 8.5% and subject to certain terms will be convertible into common shares in the capital of the Company at a conversion price of US$1.13 per share (the "Conversion Shares"). The proceeds of the Note will be used to fund: the acquisition of milling equipment; a convertible loan by the Company to IDM; the development of the Premier project; and for other general corporate purposes of the Company.