VICTORY RESOURCES CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2022 AND 2021

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited 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 financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

VICTORY RESOURCES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
AS AT

	May 31, 2022	February 28, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 556,212	$ 918,656
GST receivable	18,074	10,419
Prepaid expenditures	97,481	114,740
Loan receivable (Note 4)	80,000	80,000
Total current assets	751,767	1,123,815
Non-current assets		
Long-term investments (Notes 4 and 10)	133,760	217,945
Right-of-use asset (Notes 5 and 10)	101,797	108,899
Reclamation deposits (Notes 6 and 10)	37,146	37,146
Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 6, 8 and 10)	1,470,816	1,224,127
Total non-current assets	1,743,519	1,588,117
Total assets	$ 2,495,286	$ 2,711,932
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	$ 103,081	$ 148,064
Due to related parties (Note 8)	11,210	3,500
Current portion of lease liability (Note 5)	30,672	30,672
Total current liabilities	144,963	182,236
Lease liability (Note 5)	81,475	88,285
Total liabilities	226,438	270,521
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 9)	36,773,424	36,595,924
Reserves (Note 9)	1,021,151	1,021,151
Deficit	(35,525,727)	(35,175,664)
Total shareholders' equity	2,268,848	2,441,411
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 2,495,286	$ 2,711,932

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Segmented information (Note 10)
Subsequent event (Note 13)

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

Approved and authorized on behalf of the Board of Directors on July 15, 2022.

"Mark Ireton" Director   *"David Lane"* Director

VICTORY RESOURCES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31,

		2022		2021
EXPENSES				
Advertising and promotion	$	86,713	$	332,787
Amortization of right-of-use asset (Note 5)		7,102		7,101
Consulting		41,275		263,260
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets		-		164,001
Interest on lease liability (Note 5)		1,427		1,731
Management and directors' fees (Note 8)		61,500		133,200
Office and administration		42,143		25,816
Professional fees (Note 8)		11,712		39,930
Realized loss on long-term investments (Note 4)		-		6,876
Stock-based compensation (Note 9)		-		435,400
Transfer agent and filing fees		6,866		10,881
Travel		7,140		30,000
Unrealized loss on long-term investments (Note 4)		84,185		496,839
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	$	(350,063)	$	(1,783,821)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$	(0.00)	$	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		112,395,753		72,462,015

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

VICTORY RESOURCES CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31,

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	$ (350,063)	$ (1,783,821)
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization of right-of-use asset	7,102	7,101
Realized loss on long-term investments	-	6,876
Stock-based compensation	-	435,400
Stock issued for property acquisition	-	202,500
Unrealized loss on long-term investments	84,185	496,839
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expenditures	17,259	60,976
GST receivable	(7,655)	1,307
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(44,983)	39,122
Net cash used in operating activities	(294,155)	(533,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from related parties	7,710	2,691
Proceeds from common share issuances	-	2,281,513
Subscription received in advance	-	(127,500)
Share issuance costs	-	(96,113)
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,710	2,060,591
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	(69,189)	(489,661)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(6,810)	(4,206)
Net cash used in investing activities	(75,999)	(418,158)
Change in cash for the period	(362,444)	(1,108,733)
Cash, beginning of the period	918,656	15,780
Cash, end of the period	$ 556,212	$ 1,124,513
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 13)

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

VICTORY RESOURCES CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31, 2022 AND 2021

	Common shares	Share capital	Subscriptions received in advance	Reserves	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as at February 28, 2021	55,173,415	32,796,798	127,500	1,146,775	(31,967,133)	2,103,940
Private placement	25,928,594	1,856,522	-	-	-	1,856,522
Share issued for stock options exercise	2,615,000	298,068	-	(141,943)	-	156,125
Share issued for warrants exercise	4,713,667	472,452	-	(1,085)	-	471,367
Share issuance costs - cash	-	(96,114)	-	-	-	(96,114)
Share issuance costs - warrants	-	(50,600)	-	50,600	-	-
Subscriptions received in advance (Note 13(i))	-	-	(127,500)	-	-	(127,500)
Share issuances for property acquisition	1,500,000	105,000	-	-	-	105,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	435,400	-	435,400
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,783,821)	(1,783,821)
Balance as at May 31, 2021	89,930,676	35,382,126	-	1,489,747	(33,750,954)	3,120,919
Private placement	19,240,816	1,058,244	-	-	-	1,058,244
Share issued for stock options exercise	1,450,000	157,146	-	(77,896)	-	79,250
Share issued for warrants exercise	664,369	59,071	-	-	-	59,071
Share issuance costs - cash	-	(54,463)	-	-	-	(54,463)
Share issuance costs - warrants	-	(36,200)	-	36,200	-	-
Subscriptions received in advance (Note 13(i))	-	-	-	-	-	(127,500)
Share issuances for property acquisition	-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Fair value of cancelled options	-	-	-	(474,000)	474,000	-
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	47,100	-	47,100
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,898,710)	(1,898,710)
Balance as at February 28, 2022	111,285,861	36,595,924	-	1,021,151	(35,175,664)	2,441,411
Share issuances for property acquisition	2,500,000	137,500	-	-	-	137,500
Share issuances for option agreement	700,361	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(350,063)	(350,063)
Balance as at May 31, 2022	114,486,222	$ 36,773,424	$ -	$ 1,021,151	$ (35,525,727)	$ 2,268,848

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Victory Resources Corporation, ("Victory" or "the Company") is a publicly traded company (CSE: VR) incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a junior exploration stage mining corporation with interests in North America. The Company has no plans to divest itself of its existing exploration properties, although it is currently seeking and investigating other business opportunities in the mining space.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at May 31, 2022, the Company has a deficit of $35,525,727 (February 28, 2022 - $35,175,664). The Company is in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether those properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund property commitments and to complete the exploration and development of the properties and upon achieving future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

There is a material uncertainty related to these events and conditions that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company has financed its operations primarily through the issuance of common shares, proceeds from loans and advances from related parties. The Company continues to seek capital through various means including the issuance of equity and/or debt. While the Company has been successful in securing financing in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future or on terms that are favorable to the Company. Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption was not used, then the adjustments required to report the Company's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis could be material to these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of Presentation

These 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, using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The accounting policies followed in these condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Company's financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2022.These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd…)

Basis of Presentation (cont'd…)

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Basis of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include Victory Resources Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiary Victory Resources (Nevada) Inc.. All inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has exposure to variable returns from its involvement and has the ability to use power over the investee to affect its returns.

Functional and presentation currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of all the consolidated entities.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical accounting estimates

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and include the following:

Valuation of stock options and compensation warrants

The fair value of stock options and compensation warrants issued are subject to the limitation of the Black-Scholes option pricing model which incorporates market data and which involves uncertainty and subjectivity in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate of stock options and compensation warrants.

Critical accounting judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements include the following:

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

Use of estimates and judgments (cont'd…)

Determination of functional currency

In accordance with IAS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" management determined that the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar based on the primary economic environment in which the companies operate.

Carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The assessment of the potential impairment of the carrying value and recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets included in the statements of financial position is based on management's best judgment of the prospects for each property based on currently available information.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rates in effect at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the period end date.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial instruments

Recognition

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and are derecognized either when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or when cash flows expire. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

A write-off of a financial asset (or a portion thereof) constitutes a derecognition event. Write-off occurs when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Financial instruments (cont'd…)

Classification and Measurement

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified according to the following measurement categories:

i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value, either through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); and,
ii) those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost.

The classification and measurement of financial assets after initial recognition at fair value depends on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, are generally measured at amortized cost at each subsequent reporting period. All other financial assets are measured at their fair values at each subsequent reporting period, with any changes recorded through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (which designation is made as an irrevocable election at the time of recognition).

The classification and measurement bases of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Reclamation deposits	Amortized cost
Loan receivable	Amortized cost
Long-term investments	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

After initial recognition at fair value, financial liabilities are classified and measured at either:

i) amortized cost;
ii) FVTPL, if the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of recognition, or when required (for items such as instruments held for trading or derivatives); or,
iii) FVTOCI, when the change in fair value is attributable to changes in the Company's credit risk.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Transaction costs for all classifications of financial instruments, other than those at FVTPL, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of a financial asset or financial liability are included in the fair value of the instrument on initial recognition. Transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Pre-exploration costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd…)

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, all costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are capitalized by property. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractors and depreciation on plant and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the period in which they occur.

The Company may occasionally enter into farm-out arrangements, whereby the Company will transfer part of a mineral interest, as consideration, for an agreement by the farmee to meet certain exploration and evaluation expenditures which would have otherwise been undertaken by the Company. The Company does not record any expenditures made by the farmee on its behalf. Any cash or other consideration received from the agreement is credited against the costs previously capitalized to the mineral interest given up by the Company, with any excess consideration accounted for as a gain in profit or loss.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. If impairment is assessed, exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to profit or loss.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as "mines under construction." Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to mines under construction.

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets.

Impairment of long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Provision for environmental rehabilitation

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average number of shares outstanding is increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common shares at the average market price during the reporting periods. In a loss period, potentially dilutive stock options and warrants are excluded from the loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Share-based payments

Where equity-settled stock options are awarded to employees, consultants, officers and directors, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Fair value is determined on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods and services received in profit or loss, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payments cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured using the market value of the Company's common shares where the share-based payment is made in shares, and the Black-Scholes option pricing model for grants of stock options or warrants. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimates, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioral considerations.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in reserves until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the associated amount reflected in reserves is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Share-based payments (cont'd…)

Where a grant of options is cancelled and settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense. The amount recorded in reserves for unexercised share options is transferred to deficit upon expiry or cancellation of such options.

Income taxes

Income tax on 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 recorded 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 following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss; nor differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. 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 statement of financial position 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.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Share capital

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations, make investments and explore and evaluate mineral properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants. Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement, the warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the agreement. Warrants that are part of units are assigned the residual value after the main component of the equity financing (common shares) is valued, which is determined by the closing market price of the Company's common shares on the date of issuance. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fees or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments. When warrants expire they remain in reserves.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

Share capital (cont'd…)

Where subscriptions for common shares or units are received in advance of the Company issuing the associated common shares or units, the subscriptions are recorded as a component or shareholders' equity, and are subsequently reclassified to share capital when the common shares or units are issued.

Flow-through shares

Canadian Income Tax legislation permits an enterprise to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares, whereby the investor can claim the tax deductions arising from the renunciation of the related resource expenditures. The Company accounts for flow-through shares whereby any premium paid by the investor for the flow-through shares in excess of the market value of the shares without flow-through features at the time of issue is credited to flow-through premium liability and included in profit or loss at the same time the qualifying expenditures are made.

Leases

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets is equal to the lease liabilities recognized. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. As such, the Company's right-of-use assets are depreciated over the following:

Facilities lease	Term of the lease

Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment assessment consistent with other long-lived assets.

Lease liabilities

The Company recognizes lease liabilities at the commencement date of the lease measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the term of the lease. The lease payments are fixed. Other variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognized as rent expense in the period the expense is incurred. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

Upcoming Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Company has not yet adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published but are only effective for accounting periods beginning on or after March 1, 2022 or later periods. The new and amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

4. LOAN RECEIVABLE AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

CIA Cannabis Intelligence Agency Inc. ("CIA")

During the year ended February 29, 2020, the Company entered into an LOI with CIA with respect to an equity investment. The Company advanced $80,000 to CIA by way of a secured loan bearing interest at 8% and repayable in one year. The loan was extended to be repayable by February 28, 2023. Security on the loan consists of a general security interest against the assets and undertakings of CIA. The Company has recorded this amount as a loan receivable until such time as the transaction is completed and an equity investment in CIA is received.

Love Pharma Inc. (Former Glenbriar Technologies Inc. ("Love Pharma")

During the year ended February 29, 2020, the Company advanced $150,000 to Love Pharma Inc. for the future issuance of common shares which was recorded as a deposit. On March 20, 2020, the Company received 3,000,000 common shares with respect to this deposit. At May 31, 2022, the fair value of the shares was $60,000 (February 28, 2022 - $60,000).

Love Hemp Group PLC ("Love Hemp") (formerly World High Life PLC)

On October 22, 2019, the Company purchased 6,666,670 convertible debenture units (the "Debentures") of Love Hemp for $1,100,000. Love Hemp is a UK CBD wellness and medicinal cannabis investment company listed on the London NEX Exchange under the symbol LIFE. The debentures pay interest of 10% annually, and are convertible into ordinary shares of Love Hemp at a price of £0.10 per share, subject to Love Hemp's right to force conversion upon 30 days' notice in the event that the Ordinary Shares trade at £0.30 or higher for a 10 day period. The debenture units consisted of a £1.00 principal amount and included 1 warrant to purchase additional ordinary shares at a price £0.15 per share for two years (6,666,670 warrants in total), subject to Love Hemp's right to accelerate the maturity date upon 30 days' notice in the event that the Ordinary Shares trade at £0.25 or higher for a 10 day period. The debentures mature two years plus one day from closing.

On October 22, 2019, the initial fair value of the convertible debenture was determined to be the initial cost of $1,100,000, which was split between the principal note and the conversion feature being $606,498 and $493,502, respectively. Initially, $Nil was allocated to the warrants received.

On July 3, 2020 the Company converted all of the debentures and accrued interest into 7,182,138 Love Hemp shares. The Company recorded a $201,745 realized loss on the investment.

During the year ended February 28, 2020, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Love Hemp whereby the Company loaned Love Hemp $300,000 with an annual interest rate of 10% repayable by January 30, 2021. On September 30, 2020 the Company entered into a loan agreement whereby the Company loaned Love Hemp $50,000 with an annual interest rate of 10% repayable by January 30, 2021. The Company entered into a settlement agreement with Love Hemp on November 10, 2020. 9,196,950 Love Hemp common shares at £0.02 for total consideration of $314,774 (£183,749) including interest $7,840 (£4,696) were issued on November 24, 2020. During the year ended February 28, 2021 the Company recorded interest income of $60,137.

During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company sold 881,538 shares of Love Hemp for total proceeds $77,621 and recorded a realized loss on the Love Hemp long-term investments of $8,727. During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on the Love Hemp long-term investments of $1,135,973 (2021 - $222,602).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. LOAN RECEIVABLE AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (cont'd...)

On May 31, 2022, the Company held 13,820,600 shares of Love Hemp with a fair value of $73,760 (February 28, 2022 – 13,820,600 shares with a fair value of $157,945).

5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office space which expires on December 31, 2025.

Right-of-use asset

Right-of-use asset, February 28, 2021	$	137,307
Amortization of right-of-use asset		(28,408)
Right-of-use asset, February 28, 2022		108,899
Amortization of right-of-use asset		(7,102)
Right-of-use asset, May 31, 2022	$	101,797

Lease liability

Balance, February 28, 2021	$	151,808
Lease payments		(39,284)
Interest		6,433
Balance, February 28, 2022		118,957
Lease payments		(8,236)
Interest		1,427
Balance, May 31, 2022	$	112,148
Current portion of lease liability	$	30,672
Long-term lease liability		81,476
Total lease liability at May 31, 2022	$	112,148

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Black Diablo Property, USA	Lac Simard Property, Canada	Hammond Reef South Project, Canada	Smokey Lithium Property, USA	Mal-Wen Property, Canada	Loner Property, USA	Georgia Property, Canada	Saquenay Property, Canada	Total
Balance, February 28, 2021	$ 17,370	$375,000	$ -	$ -	$ 24,087	$ 82,615	$ -	$	$ 499,072
Acquisition costs - cash		25,000	6,000	221,970	-	25,000	-	-	277,970
Acquisition costs - shares		-	-	135,000	-	-	-	-	135,000
Exploration costs	20,106	20,815	-	222,507	162,272	261,903	-	-	687,603
Impairment	-	-	(6,000)			(369,518)	-	-	(375,518)
Balance, February 28, 2022	37,476	420,815	-	579,477	186,359	-	-	-	1,224,127
Acquisition costs - cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	10,000	35,000
Acquisition costs - shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	137,500	177,500
Exploration costs	-	-	-	31,774	2,010	-	405	-	34,189
Balance, May 31, 2022	$ 37,476	$ 420,815	$ -	$611,251	$ 188,369	$-	$ 65,405	$ 147,500	$1,470,816

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims that may be impacted by the conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties, and to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are properly registered and in good standing.

Lac Simard Property, Quebec

On September 22, 2020, the Company acquired the Lac Simard Property in Quebec by issuing 5,000,000 shares at a fair value of $0.075 per share or $375,000. The Company was required to pay $25,000 in cash on acquisition however as at May 31, 2022 the amount remains unpaid and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Hammond Reef South, Ontario

The Company entered into an agreement dated July 27, 2020 and amended on August 5, 2020 to earn a 100% interest in the Hammond Reef South Project, in Northwestern Ontario. To earn the interest, the Company must make cash payments totaling $275,000 and issue a total of 2,750,000 common shares. During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company paid $50,000, issued 500,000 shares at a fair value of $0.20 per share or $100,000, and paid finders' fees of $4,000.

During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company determined the Hammond Reef South property to be impaired, due to a lack of mineral deposit findings and the lapsing of the exploration claims, and wrote down the carrying value to $Nil in accordance with level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company made a final cash payment of $6,000 upon lapsing the option and wrote down the carrying value to $Nil in accordance with level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Mal-Wen Property, British Columbia

The Company owns 100% of certain claims to the Mal-Wen property.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd…)

Loner Property, Nevada, USA

On December 1, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the right to acquire an 80% interest in the Loner Property, located in the USA. To acquire the right, the Company paid $26,318 (US$20,000), a Bond and Permit Payment of $15,682, and paid staking fees of $5,240, and must make the following payments:

i) US$20,000 on or before May 8, 2021 (paid);
ii) US$40,000 on or before December 8, 2021;
iii) US$60,000 on or before December 8, 2022;
iv) US$100,000 on or before December 8, 2023;
v) US$160,000 on or before December 8, 2024.

During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company also paid $20,922 of staking and permit fees to add to the land package.

On December 22, 2021 the Company abandoned the Loner property and terminated its option agreement. The Company wrote down the carrying value to $Nil in accordance with level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Black Diablo Property, Nevada, USA

During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company staked certain claims to the Black Diablo Property, located in Nevada, USA.

Smokey Lithium Property, Nevada, USA
On April 14, 2021 the Company acquired the Smokey Lithium Project, located in Esmeralda County, Nevada for cash consideration of $221,970 (USD$178,500) and by issuing 1,500,000 common shares at a fair value of $135,000. The property is subject to a net smelter return royalty equal to 2% on revenues derived from the sale of lithium and other ores extracted from the property. The Company has the right to buy one half (1%) of the royalty at any time for $1,000,000 in cash. The Company has further agreed to pay the vendor $1,000,000 in cash or common shares in 4 staged payments (90-day intervals), upon completion of a positive feasibility study. The Company has the option to purchase an additional 350 claims for consideration of $200 per claim and the issuance of 1,500,000 shares

Saguenay Nickel Property, Quebec Canada

On April 11, 2022, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Saguenay Nickel Project in Saguenay, Quebec by paying $10,000 and issuing 2,500,000 shares (valued at $137,500).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd…)

Georgia Lithium Property, Ontario, Canada.

On April 11, 2022, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in the Georgia Lithium Property located in Ontario, Canada. To earn the interest the Company must:

i) pay $25,00 on signing (paid);
ii) issue $40,000 worth of common shares of the Company (issued 700,361 shares);
iii) pay $25,000 on or before April 11, 2023;
iv) issue $40,000 worth of common shares of the Company on or before April 11, 2023;
v) pay $100,000 on or before April 11, 2024;
vi) issue $75,000 worth of common shares of the Company on or before April 11, 2024;
vii) pay $100,000 on or before April 11, 2025; and
viii) issue $175,000 worth of common shares of the Company on or before April 11, 2025.

The Company is required to incur aggregate expenditures of $750,000 on or before April 11, 2025 as follows:

i) $100,000 on or before April 11, 2023;
ii) $250,000 on or before April 11, 2024; and
iii) $400,000 on or before April 11, 2025.

The agreement is subject to a 2% NSR. The Company will have the right to purchase 1% of the NSR at any time for $1,100,000. The Company will have the right to purchase an additional 0.5% of the NSR for $1,000,000.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	May 31, 2022	February 28, 2022
Trade payables	$ 20,581	$ 68,064
Accrued liabilities	82,500	80,000
Total	$ 103,081	$ 148,064

All accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the Company are expected to fall due within the next 12 months.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and directors.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd…)

Key management personnel compensation during the three months ended May 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

		May 31, 2022		May 31, 2021
Management and directors' fees	$	61,500	$	136,800
	$	61,500	$	136,800

The amounts due to the related parties are as follows:

		May 31, 2022		May 31, 2021
Due to directors and officers	$	710	$	271
Due to a company with common directors		10,500		11,655
	$	11,210		11,926

The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed term for repayment.

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

a) Authorized share capital:

As at May 31, 2022, the Company has unlimited authorized common shares without par value.

b) Issued share capital:

During the three months ended May 31, 2022, the Company:

i) issued 2,500,000 shares pursuant to an option agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Saguenay Nickel Project in Quebec (Note 6).

ii) issued 700,361 shares pursuant to an option agreement in Georgia Lithium property (Note 6).

During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company:

iii) completed a non-brokered private placement of 8,304,001 units at $0.075 per unit for gross proceeds of $622,800. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional share at price of $0.08 per share, with an expiry date of March 9, 2023. Unit warrants were valued at $Nil using the residual value method. The Company incurred cash finder fees of $28,464 and issued 379,520 finder's warrants with a fair value of $14,400 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The warrants have the same terms as those in the private placement unit. During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company received $127,500 of funds towards the placement.

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

b) Issued share capital (cont'd…):

iv) completed a non-brokered private placement of 17,624,593 units at $0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,233,721. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional share at price of $0.10 per share, with an expiry date of May 15, 2023. Unit warrants were valued at $Nil using the residual value method. The Company incurred cash finder fees of $67,649 and issued 966,419 finder's warrants with a fair value of $36,200 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The warrants have the same terms as those in the private placement unit.

v) issued 1,500,000 shares relating to exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)

vi) completed a non-brokered private placement of 19,240,816 units at $0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,058,245. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional share at price of $0.07 per share, with an expiry date of November 4, 2023. Unit warrants were valued at $Nil using the residual value method. The Company incurred cash finder fees of $54,464 and issued 990,254 finder's warrants with a fair value of $36,200 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The warrants have the same terms as those in the private placement unit.

vii) issued 4,065,000 common shares upon the exercise of stock options for total proceeds of $237,375. The Company reallocated $219,839 from reserves to share capital relating to the fair value of options exercised.

viii) issued 5,378,036 common shares upon the exercise of warrants for total proceeds of $530,438. The Company reallocated $1,085 from reserves to share capital relating to the fair value of finder's warrants exercised.

c) Stock options:

The Company grants options under the terms of its rolling stock option plan to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants, enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's shares, less allowable discount, as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years.

No stock options were granted during the three months ended May 31, 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company:

i) granted 1,645,000 stock options to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.075 per option for a period of five years. The options vested immediately on grant and the Company recorded stock-based compensation of $91,700 relating to the fair value of the options, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

ii) granted 3,400,000 stock options to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.10 per option for a period of five years. The options vested immediately on grant and the Company recorded stock-based compensation of $249,700 relating to the fair value of the options, adjusted for the fair value of replacement options, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

iii) granted 2,700,000 stock options to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.07 per option for a period of five years. The options vested immediately on grant and the Company recorded stock-based compensation of $141,100 relating to the fair value of the options, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

A summary of stock options is presented as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding and exercisable, February 29, 2020	495,200	$ 0.750
Granted	4,700,000	$ 0.055
Expired	(3,200)	$ 6.250
Outstanding and exercisable, February 28, 2021	5,192,000	$ 0.117
Granted	7,745,000	$ 0.084
Cancelled/expired	(1,242,000)	$ 0.315
Exercised	(4,065,000)	$ 0.058
Outstanding and exercisable, February 28, 2022 and May 31, 2022	7,630,000	$ 0.083

The weighted average fair value of exercised options at the date of exercise during the year ended February 28, 2022 was $0.13.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

At May 31, 2022 the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry Date	Number of Options		Exercise Price
December 14, 2025	600,000	$	0.054
March 10, 2026	1,030,000	$	0.075
March 25, 2026	3,400,000	$	0.100
November 4, 2026	2,600,000	$	0.070
Total:	7,630,000	$	0.083

At February 28, 2022 the weighted remaining life of the stock options was 4.25 years.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model of the stock options:

	Three months Ended May 31, 2022	Year ended February 28, 2021
Share price	$ 0.08	$ 0.07
Exercise price	0.11	0.055
Risk-free interest rate	1.16%	0.26%
Expected life of the stock options	4.91 years	5 years
Expected annualized volatility	100%	100%
Expected dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%

d) Warrants:

A summary of warrants is presented as follows:

	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, February 29, 2020	18,472,625	$	0.490
Issued	31,005,985		0.103
Expired	(260,000)		0.375
Outstanding, February 28, 2021	49,218,610	$	0.247
Issued	47,505,603		0.084
Expired	(17,325,958)		0.493
Exercised	(5,378,036)		0.099
Outstanding, February 28, 2022 and May 31, 2022	74,020,219	$	0.096

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

At May 31, 2022, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry date	Number of Warrants Outstanding		Exercise Price
August 12, 2022	20,055,665		0.10
August 12, 2022 – agent warrants	589,526		0.10
August 27, 2022	3,807,000		0.10
August 27, 2022 – agent warrants	31,200		0.10
September 18, 2022	1,780,000		0.15
March 8, 2023	7,980,501		0.08
March 8, 2023 – agent warrants	334,720		0.08
May 14, 2023	17,524,593		0.10
May 14, 2023– agent warrants	799,277		0.10
November 4, 2023	19,240,816		0.07
November 4, 2023– agent warrants	990,254		0.07
November 12, 2023	886,667		0.50
Total outstanding and exercisable:	74,020,219	$	0.096

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model of the agent warrants:

	Three months Ended May 31, 2022	Year ended February 28, 2021
Share price	N/A	$ 0.07
Exercise price	N/A	$ 0.08
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	0.22%
Expected life of warrants	N/A	2 years
Expected annualized volatility	N/A	100%
Expected dividend rate	N/A	0.00%

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

During the three months ended May 31, 2022 and the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company operated in two reportable operating segments within the geographic locations of Canada and the USA. The segments being administrative and investing activities, and the acquisition, exploration, and development of mineral properties. Segment information is as follows:

	As at May 31, 2022	As at February 28, 2022
Administrative and investing		
Long-term investments - Canada	$ 133,760	$ 217,945
Right-of-use asset	101,797	108,899
Acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties		
Reclamation deposits - USA	37,146	37,146
Exploration and evaluation assets - USA	648,727	616,953
Exploration and evaluation assets - Canada	822,089	607,174
Total non-current assets	$ 1,743,519	$ 1,588,117

	Three months Ended May 31, 2022	Year Ended February 28, 2022
Loss from operations for the period		
Administrative and investing - Canada	$ (350,063)	$ (3,307,013)
Acquisition, development and exploration of mineral properties - USA	-	(369,518)
Acquisition, development and exploration of mineral properties - Canada	-	(6,000)
	$ (350,063)	$ (3,682,531)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

Fair values

The Company’s financial instruments consist of cash, loan receivable, reclamation deposits, long-term investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. Cash and long-term investments are carried at fair value. The fair values of loan receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their carrying amounts due to their current nature. Reclamation deposits are non-interest-bearing, have no maturity date and carrying amounts approximate fair value.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (cont'd...)

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were calculated as follows:

	Balance	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
As at May 31, 2022				
Cash	$ 556,212	$ 556,212	$ -	$ -
Long-term investments	133,760	133,760	-	-
As at February 28, 2022				
Cash	$ 918,656	$ 918,656	$ -	$ -
Long-term investments	217,945	217,945	-	-

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Credit risks associated with cash are minimal as the Company deposits the majority of its cash with a large Canadian financial institution. The Company's credit risks associated with loan receivable and reclamation deposits are monitored by management, and are adjusted for expected credit losses if or when the associated financial instrument is deemed to be impaired. At May 31, 2022 and February 28, 2022, the Company has not recorded any provision for expected credit losses. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of cash, loan receivable, and reclamation deposits.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure, as outlined below. As at May 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of $556,212 (February 28, 2022 - $918,656) to settle current liabilities of $144,963 (February 28, 2022 - $182,236). All of the Company's trade accounts payable and amounts due to related parties have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand and accounts payable are subject to normal trade terms. The Company will require financing from lenders, shareholders and other investors, or liquidation of long-term investments to generate sufficient capital to meet its short-term business requirements.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (cont'd...)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk.

a) Interest rate risk

As at May 31, 2022, the Company did not hold any material interest bearing financial assets or liabilities with variable interest rates, and therefore has no significant interest rate risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has foreign currency exposure with respect to the investment in Love Hemp, which is denominated in US dollars. A 5% change in the value of the US dollar with respect to the Canadian Dollar would impact profit or loss by approximately $3,688.

c) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer or by factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The recoverability of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is indirectly related to the market price of commodities. The Company's ability to continue with its exploration of the properties is also indirectly subject to commodity prices. The Company is not currently directly exposed to fluctuations in commodity prices as the Company is currently in the exploration phase and has no production.

The recoverability of the Company's investments in Love Pharma and Love Hemp and are directly tied to the market price of those companies' common shares. A 5% change in the value of the Love Pharma and Love Hemp common shares would impact profit or loss by approximately $3,688.

12. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral properties, maximize the return on its investments to support the exploration and development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, and/or acquire or dispose of assets.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its sole source of operating capital. The Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets, the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

12. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

The Company's approach to capital management did not change during the period ended March 31, 2022.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

Investing and financing activities that do not require the use of cash are excluded from the statement of cash flows. For the three months period ended May 31, 2022, this includes:

i) shares issued for exploration and evaluation asset acquisitions of $177,500 (February 28, 2022 - $135,000).

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to May 31, 2022, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Stingray Nickel Project in Quebec by paying $10,000 and issuing 2,500,000 shares.