General Copper Gold Corp.

Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

Nine Month Period Ended

May 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

General Copper Gold Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	May 31, 2023	August 31, 2022
	($)	**($)**
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	22,771	633,118
Amounts receivable	28,572	80,437
Prepaid expenses	100,015	100,015
	151,358	813,570
Restricted cash	7,500	7,500
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	2,107,951	1,699,313
	2,266,808	2,520,383
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	140,434	158,721
Notes payable (Note 7)	-	2,500
	140,434	161,221
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 8)	12,145,654	12,145,654
Share-based payments reserve (Note 8)	884,160	884,160
Deficit	(10,903,440)	(10,670,652)
	2,126,374	2,359,162
	2,266,808	2,520,383

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board
of Directors on July 31, 2023. They are signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

"Michelle Gahagan"
Director

"Michael Curtis"
Director

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

General Copper Gold Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Month Period Ended May 31, 2023	Three Month Period Ended May 31, 2022	Nine Month Period Ended May 31, 2023	Nine Month Period Ended May 31, 2022
	($)	**($)**	**($)**	**($)**
EXPENSES				
Consulting fees	-	16,000	4,643	64,000
Investor relations and marketing	290	500	540	21,998
Management fees (Note 9)	30,000	30,000	90,000	90,000
Office and miscellaneous	10,016	5,534	18,016	11,695
Professional fees	-	-	8,177	4,673
Rent	18,000	18,000	54,000	54,000
Transfer agent and filing fees	5,290	12,707	48,426	32,344
Travel	-	5,169	8,986	19,651
Loss and comprehensive loss	(63,596)	(87,910)	(232,788)	(298,361)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)
Weighted average common shares outstanding	49,052,456	44,985,790	49,052,456	41,410,991

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

General Copper Gold Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders` Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Number of Shares	Amount	Share-based Payments Reserve	Deficit	Total
		($)	($)	($)	($)
Balance at August 31, 2021	**38,745,790**	**10,742,237**	**884,160**	**(9,899,658)**	**1,726,739**
Shares issued pursuant to a private placement	3,740,000	748,000	-	-	748,000
Shares issued pursuant to the exercise of warrants	2,500,000	250,000	-	-	250,000
Share issuance costs	- -	1,250	-	-	(1,250)
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(298,361)	(298,361)
Balance at May 31, 2022	**44,985,790**	**11,738,987**	**884,160**	**(10,198,019)**	**2,425,128**
Balance at August 31, 2022	**49,052,456**	**12,145,654**	**884,160**	**(10,670,652)**	**2,359,162**
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(232,788)	(232,788)
Balance at May 31, 2023	**49,052,456**	**12,145,654**	**884,160**	**(10,903,440)**	**2,126,374**

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

General Copper Gold Corp.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Month Period Ended May 31, 2023	Nine Month Period Ended May 31, 2022
	($)	**($)**
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	(232,788)	(298,361)
Items not affecting cash:		
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivables	51,866	(15,548)
Prepaid expenses	-	(33,549)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(18,287)	(94,258)
	(199,209)	(441,716)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common shares for cash	-	748,000
Issuance of common shares from warrant exercise	-	250,000
Share issuance costs	-	(1,250)
Repayment of notes payable	(2,500)	(100,000)
Proceeds from notes payable	-	102,500
	(2,500)	999,250
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets	(408,638)	(155,496)
Change in cash during the period	(610,347)	402,038
Cash, beginning of period	633,118	130,071
Cash, end of period	22,771	532,109

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

General Copper Gold Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on April 29, 1982, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

The address of the Company's head office and registered office is 1558 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6G 3J4, Canada.

The Company is a publicly traded company and the Company's shares are currently listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol GGLD.

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company delisted its shares from the NEX board of the TSX Venture Exchange in conjunction with a change of business to a mining issuer and concurrent closing of an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Clark's Brook property in Newfoundland, and entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Topley Richfield property in British Columbia.

These financial statements have been 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 operations. Currently, the Company has no source of operating cash flows. The Company had an accumulated loss of $10,903,440 since inception. The Company has relied mainly upon the issuance of share capital and notes payable to finance its activities. Future capital requirements will depend on many factors including the Company's ability to execute its business plan. The Company intends to continue to rely upon the issuance of share capital to finance its future activities but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company. Inability to secure future financing would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, and financial condition. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Failure to continue as a going concern may require restatement of assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis, which could differ materially from the going concern basis. These financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations committee. They do not include all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements, and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These condensed interim financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company on July 31, 2023.

Basis of presentation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the Company.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies which are described below, management is required to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and management's assessment of current events and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these financial statements include:

<u>Deferred income taxes</u>

Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-utilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate sufficient taxable earnings in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. In addition, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded at the reporting date could be impacted.

<u>Impairment of mineral properties</u>

The assessment of indications of impairment of the mineral properties and related determination of the net realizable value and write-down of the mineral property requires a significant amount of management judgment.

<u>Leases</u>

Management exercises judgment when contracts are entered into that may give rise to a right-of-use asset that would be accounted for as a lease under *IFRS 16, Leases*. Judgment is required in determining the appropriate lease term on a lease by lease basis. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise a renewal option or to not exercise a termination option at inception and over the term of the lease, including investments in major leasehold improvements, operating performance, and changed circumstances. The periods covered by renewal or termination options are only included in the lease term if management is reasonably certain to exercise that option. Changes in the economic environment may impact the assessment of the lease term and any changes in the estimate of lease terms may have a material impact on the Company's statement of financial position.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions (continued)

Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its projects and working capital requirements and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.

(b) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

(c) Financial Instruments

(i) Classification and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)("FVTOCI"), or at fair value through profit ("FVTPL").

Financial Assets

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of financial instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets at amortized cost
Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of these financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. If there is objective evidence that the financial assets are impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial assets are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the financial asset, including impairment losses, are recognized through profit or loss. There are no assets classified in this category.

Financial assets at FVTOCI
Financial assets carried at FVTOCI are financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to both collect contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial Assets (continued)

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured 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. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the instrument; instead, it is transferred to deficit. The Company does not have any financial assets classified as FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL
By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at FVTPL. Assets at FVTPL include cash and restricted cash.

Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognized, and subsequently carried, at fair value with changes recognized in profit or loss. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Financial Liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into the following categories: at amortized cost or at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The fair value changes to financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented as follows:

- the amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in other comprehensive income; and
- the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss.

The Company does not designate any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company has classified its accounts payable and notes payable as amortized cost.

(ii) Impairment

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. Due to the nature of its financial assets, the Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to expected lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the anticipated ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i. e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the related financial asset. The Company does not have any financial assets that contain a financing component.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Share Capital

The Company records proceeds from the share issuances, net of commissions and issuance costs, as share capital. The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations. The equity financings may involve the issuance of common shares or units. Warrants that are part of units are assigned a value based on the residual value, if any, and included in the reserves.

(d) Share-Based Payments

The Company has a stock option plan for its directors, officers and employees. Under this plan, stock options are not issued at less than their fair market value.

The Company recognizes compensation cost for options and other share-based compensatory awards under the fair value method. Compensation cost is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of the grant and is expensed over the vesting period of the equity instrument awarded, with the offsetting amounts credited to share-based payment reserve. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payment reserve amount is transferred to share capital.

(e) Provisions

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.

(f) Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as the issuance of shares on the exercise of share purchase options and warrants is anti-dilutive.

(g) Income Taxes

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of current tax and deferred tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those claims from, or obligations to, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilized against future taxable income.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Income Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to offset current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority. Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

4. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ADOPTED AND ISSUED

Adoption of New or Amended Accounting Standards

A number of new standards and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, or later periods. The Company has not early adopted these new standards in preparing these financial statements. The new standards are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Clark's Brook	Topley Richfield	Total
	($)	($)	($)
Balance, August 31, 2021	**332,159**	**1,429,377**	**1,761,536**
Exploration expenditures:			
Road clearing	-	13,000	13,000
Camp & field supplies	-	80,200	80,200
Geophysics	-	2,400	2,400
Geological	38,775	92,121	130,896
Permits and licenses	775	-	775
Travel	-	2,611	2,611
Cash advances	-	79,604	79,604
Impairment	(371,709)	-	(371,709)
Balance, August 31, 2022	**-**	**1,699,313**	**1,699,313**
Assays	-	17,787	17,786
Drilling	-	177,786	177,786
Camp & field supplies	-	188,465	188,465
Geological consulting	-	67,000	60,000
Permits and licenses	-	500	500
Travel	-	2,100	2,100
Cash advances	-	(45,000)	(45,000)
Balance, May 31, 2023	**-**	**2,107,951**	**2,107,951**

Clark's Brook Property

On July 29, 2020 the Company entered into an arm's length option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Metals Creek Resources Corp. ("MCR") to acquire 100% of the right, title and interest in and to the Clark's Brook Property in central Newfoundland. In order to earn its option, the Company must issue an aggregate of 1,500,000 common shares of the Company and make cash payments totaling $225,000 over the course of a three-year period as outlined below:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

# of Shares	$ Cash	Date
-	50,000	On signing of Option Agreement (paid)
200,000	-	On initial listing on Canadian Securities Exchange (issued)
300,000	30,000	On or before 12 months from Initial Issuance Date (cash paid)
500,000	45,000	24 months from Initial Issuance Date
500,000	100,000	36 months from Initial Issuance Date
1,500,000	**225,000**	

In accordance with the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company will reserve to MCR a 2% net smelter royalty (the "NSR") on the mineral claims, provided, however, that the Company shall have the right at any time to purchase from MCR 1% of the NSR in consideration for a one-time payment of the sum of $1,000,000.

During the year ended August 31, 2020, the Company made the initial $50,000 cash payment under the Option Agreement.

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company made the second cash payment of $30,000 and issued 200,000 common shares at a fair value of $0.06, pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement. The Company incurred $39,549 in exploration expenditures on the Clark's Brook property during the year ended August 31, 2022.

During the period ended November 30, 2022, the Company terminated its option to acquire the Clark's Brook property and as a result recognized an impairment in the amount of $371,709 during the year ended August 31, 2022.

<u>Topley Richfield Property</u>
On July 20, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to a 100% interest in and to the copper-gold Topley Richfield property, located in the Omineca mining division of British Columbia, 60 kilometres east-southeast from Smithers. It is accessible by road, power runs through the western side of the Property and the village of Topley is less than 10km away. The Property covers 2,313 hectares and is comprised of seven contiguous claims. Previous exploration has focussed on expanding the known mineralization.

Pursuant to the agreement, the Company can commence the earn-in to acquire a 50.1% interest in the property through the issuance of two million common shares and a cash payment of $200,000 on or before 10 days after signing the agreement. Thereafter, should the Company wish to keep the option to earn a 50.1% interest in the property in good standing, it may, in its sole discretion: issue two million common shares on or before 28 months from the effective date and thereafter should the Company wish to complete the earn-in and acquire the 50.1% interest in the property, the company would issue two million common shares on or before 24 months from the effective date.

The Company can acquire an additional 16.9% interest in the property by issuing two million common shares within 45 days after the first option earn-in deadline. Following the exercise of the second option, the Company can earn a final 33% interest in the property (for a total interest of 100%) by issuing four million common shares and making a cash payment of $15,000 within 12 months of the second option earn-in deadline.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Topley Richfield Property (continued)

The exercise of the options (and the payments and share issuances at each tranche) are at the discretion of the Company. If the Company exercises the first option, second option or third option, as applicable, and makes all required payments and issuances thereunder, it will have earned the interest subject to such option.

As of August 31, 2021, the Company commenced its first earn-in option to acquiring 50.1% interest in and to the Topley Richfield property in exchange for a cash payment of $200,000 and the issuance of two million common shares at a fair value of $0.45 per share. During the period ended May 31, 2023, the Company incurred $408,638 in exploration expenditures on the Topley Richfield property.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	May 31, 2023 ($)	August 31, 2022 ($)
Trade payables	130,434	102,141
Related party payables (Note 9)	-	-
Accrued liabilities	10,000	30,000
Total	140,434	132,141

7. NOTES PAYABLE

	May 31, 2023 ($)	August 31, 2022 ($)
Unsecured, interest-free loan, repayable on demand	-	2,500
Total	-	2,500

i) During the year ended August 31, 2022, the Company issued a total of $102,500 to third-party creditors in unsecured notes payable which are interest-free and repayable upon demand, and repaid $100,000.
ii) During the period ended May 31, 2023, the Company incurred $Nil (2022 - $Nil) of interest expense, and repaid $2,500 in notes.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized share capital

An unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued share capital

During the period ended May 31, 2023, there were no shares issued.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

b) Issued share capital (continued)

During the year ended August 31, 2022, the following share issuances occurred:

i) On April 27, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement, raising gross proceeds of $748,000 through the issuance of 3,740,000 units at $0.20 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.40 for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance.

ii) An aggregate of 6,566,666 warrants were exercised at a price of $0.10 for aggregate gross proceeds of $656,667.

c) Stock options

The Company adopted a new 15% rolling stock option plan (the "Plan") in compliance with the CSE's policies, which was approved by the Company's shareholders on December 16, 2020. The number of common shares reserved and authorized for issuance pursuant to options granted under the Plan is 7,357,868, as of May 31, 2023, representing 15% of the number of issued and outstanding shares. The exercise price of each stock option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Vesting terms are at the discretion of the directors.

A continuity schedule of outstanding stock options is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Balance – August 31, 2021	2,800,000	0.36
Balance – August 31, 2022 and May 31, 2023	2,800,000	0.36

During the period ended May 31, 2023, there were no stock options granted.

During the period ended May 31 2023, the Company recognized $Nil (2022 - $Nil) in share-based compensation relating to options vesting during the period.

As at May 31, 2023, the Company had incentive stock options enabling the holders to acquire further common shares as follows:

Expiry Date	Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)
March 25, 2026	1,800,000	1,800,000	0.315	2.82
April 28, 2026	500,000	500,000	0.35	2.91
June 8, 2026	500,000	500,000	0.55	3.02
	2,800,000	2,800,000	0.36	2.87

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

d) Share purchase warrants

A continuity schedule of outstanding share purchase warrants is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)
Balance – August 31, 2021	22,339,997	$0.10
Exercised	(6,566,666)	$0.10
Expired	(15,773,331)	$0.10
Granted	3,740,000	$0.40
Balance – August 31, 2022	3,740,000	$0.40
Expired	(3,740,000)	$0.40
Balance – May 31, 2023	-	-

During the year ended August 31, 2022, 6,566,666 warrants were exercised at $0.10 for gross proceeds of $656,667.

During the period ended May 31, 2023, 3,740,000 warrants expired unexercised. As at May 31, 2023, the Company had Nil warrants outstanding.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCE

Key Management Compensation

The Company defines key management personnel as officers and directors of the Company and/or entities controlled by them.

As at May 31, 2023, a total of $15,750 (August 31, 2022 - $Nil), was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to corporations controlled by the chief executive officer and/or chief financial officer of the Company for management fees. The amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured with no formal terms of repayment.

Other Related Party Transactions

	Nine Months Ended May 31, 2023	Nine Months Ended May 31, 2022
	($)	($)
Management fees	90,000	90,000
	90,000	90,000

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair Values and Classification

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and notes payable. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	**Category**	**May 31, 2023**	**August 31, 2022**
		($)	**($)**
Cash and restricted cash	FVTPL	22,771	640,618
Accounts payable	Amortized cost	140,434	158,721
Notes payable	Amortized cost	-	2,500

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of cash is measured on the statement of financial position using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of accounts payable approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The carrying amounts of the notes payable approximate fair value as the interest rates were negotiated based on market rates.

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its payment obligations. The Company manages this credit risk by ensuring that cash is placed with a major financial institution with strong investment grade ratings by a primary ratings agency.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company endeavors to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is invested in business accounts which are available on demand. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Contractual undiscounted cash flow requirements for financial liabilities as at November 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<1 year	**2-3 Years**	**Total**
	($)	**($)**	**($)**
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	140,434	-	140,434

Interest rate risk

The Company is nominally exposed to interest rate risk. The Company's bank account earns interest income at variable rates. The Company does not have any variable interest rate liabilities.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is not exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

11. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company considers items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue project opportunities for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. 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. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain debt or equity capital in the case of operating cash deficits. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended May 31 2023.