**Titus Energy Corp.** 

## **INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED

# NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

### **Notice to Reader**

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Titus Energy Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

# Titus Energy Corp.

### **INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### NOVEMBER 30, 2022 and 2021

### (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED)

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#### TITUS ENERGY CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED) AS AT

	Notes	November 30 2022 \$	May 31 2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT			
Cash		38,699	58,246
TOTAL ASSETS		38,699	58,246
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		52,743	58,934
		52,743	58,934
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	3(b)	1,920,953	1,807,386
WARRANTS		6,878	-
DEFICIT		(1,941,875)	(1,808,074)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		(14,044)	(688)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		38,699	58,246
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### APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Binyomin Posen"	Director
"Myra Bongard"	Director

#### TITUS ENERGY CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED) FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30

	Three mor	nths ended	Six months ended		
	November 30	November 30	November 30	November 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
EXPENSES					
General and administrative	3,079	-	3,274	-	
Public company fees	400	-	400	4,696	
Professional fees	118,462	2,892	130,127	8,677	
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	121,941	2,892	133,801	13,373	
NET LOSS PER SHARE - Basic and diluted	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING -					
Basic and diluted *	9,980,038	4,090,139	7,167,446	4,090,139	

\* On March 16, 2022, shares were consolidated on a 32.45:1 basis. All share numbers in the current and prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the change.

#### TITUS ENERGY CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDTIED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022

	Capital Stock #	Capital Stock \$	Warrants \$	(Deficit) \$	Total \$
BALANCE, MAY 31, 2021	4,090,139	1,807,386	-	(1,736,209)	71,177
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(13,373)	(13,373)
BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 2021	4,090,139	1,807,386	-	(1,749,582)	57,804
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(58,492)	(58,492)
BALANCE, MAY 31, 2022	4,090,139	1,807,386	-	(1,808,074)	(688)
Private placement	785,184	14,807	897	-	15,704
Units for debt	5,237,072	98,760	5,981	-	104,741
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	(29,060)	(29 <i>,</i> 060)
BALANCE, NOVEMBER 30, 2022	10,112,395	1,920,953	6,878	(1,837,134)	(29,748)

\* On March 16, 2022, shares were consolidated on a 32.45:1 basis. All share numbers in the current and prior periods have been adjusted to reflect the change.

#### TITUS ENERGY CORP. INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS - UNAUDITED) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30,

	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(133,801)	(13,373)	
Units for services	104,741	-	
Changes in non-cash components of working capital			
Increase in HST/GST receivable	-	(1,566)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(6,191)	4,127	
Cash flow used in operating activities	(35,251)	(10,812)	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Issuance of units	15,704	-	
Cash flow provided by financing activities	15,704	-	
Increase in cash for the period	(19,547)	(10,812)	
CASH, beginning of the year	58,246	95,070	
CASH, end of the period	38,699	84,258	

## TITUS ENERGY CORP.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements Six months ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Titus Energy Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated as "Titus Capital Corp." under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on February 17, 2010 and was classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") until it completed its Qualifying Transaction (the "QT") on December 20, 2012. The Company's head office, principal address and registered and records office is Suite 801, 1 Adelaide Street, Toronto, ON M5C 2V9. Effective December 21, 2012, the Exchange accepted for filing the Company's QT and related transactions, all as principally described in its filing statement dated December 6, 2012 (the "Filing Statement"). As a result, the Company is no longer considered as a Capital Pool Company, and changed its name to "Titus Energy Corp." Effective December 21, 2012, the Company is no longer considered as a Capital symbol was TIS. Effective December 5, 2014, the Company was voluntarily delisted from the Exchange.

The Company's securities are not presently listed on any stock exchange. In addition, the Company's securities were subject to a cease trade order issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission dated May 12, 2015, and by the Alberta Securities Commission on August 11, 2015 (the "Cease Trade Order"), for failure to file certain continuous disclosure filings required under applicable securities laws. On May 19, 2021, the Company announced that the Cease Trade Orders of the British Columbia Securities Commission and Alberta Securities Commission were revoked.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. During the period ending November 30, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of \$133,801 and, as of this date, the Company has not generated revenue from operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$1,941,875. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

Since January 1, 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. In many countries, including Canada and the USA, businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have responded.

At this time, there is no material impact on company's operations and financial results. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the balance sheet and results of operations as of and for the period ended August 31, 2022 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, including the closure of non-essential businesses for an undetermined period of time, remains unclear. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

These financial statements of the Company were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors (the "Board") on December 28, 2022.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The policies set out below were consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise noted.

### (b) Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

### (c) Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period in which the options vest. The offset to the recorded cost is share-based payment reserve. Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payment reserve is transferred to share capital. Upon expiry, the value is transferred to deficit.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the statement of operations such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payment reserve. Where the terms and conditions of options are modified, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the statement of operations.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

### (d) Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the years presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of operations 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.

In general, deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements unless such differences arise from goodwill or the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets or liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except, in the case of subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as non-current. 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.

### (e) Loss per common share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. The diluted loss per share assumes that any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted loss per share calculation. The diluted loss per share calculation excludes any potential conversion

of options and warrants that would decrease loss per share. See Notes 3(c), and (d) for details on the Company's potentially dilutive securities. The Company had no outstanding stock options for the period ended November 30, 2022 and the year ended May 31, 2022.

### (f) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Critical accounting judgments

- the measurement of income taxes payable and deferred tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. Deferred tax assets require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable income in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets;
- going concern presentation of the financial statements which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due; and
- management's determination that the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian Dollar.

### (g) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, 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, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

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

As at November 30, 2022 and May 31, 2022, the Company did not have any provisions.

### (h) Financial Instruments

All financial assets not classified at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Corporation can irrevocably designate a financial asset at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows associated with the financial asset instead of selling the financial asset for a profit or loss;
- Its contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the statement of financial position. Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is based on their classification. Financial assets and liabilities classified at FVTPL are measured at fair value with changes in those fair values recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period. Financial assets classified at amortized cost and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The following table summarizes the classification and measurement for each financial instrument:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Amounts receivable	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and	
accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statements of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As of November 30, 2022, the Company's cash is recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position.

(i) New accounting standards not adopted, during the year

### New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The standards and interpretation that are issued, but not effective, and is currently evaluating their impact on the Company's financial statements.

#### Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)

The IASB has published Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1) which clarifies the guidance on whether a liability should be classified as either current or non-current. The amendments:

Clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should only be based on rights that are in place "at the end of the reporting period" and clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability making clear that settlement includes transfers to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services that result in extinguishment of the liability.

This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. There is currently a proposal in place to extend effective date for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier application is permitted.

#### Reference to the Conceptual Framework – Amendments to IFRS 3

In May 2020, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations - Reference to the Conceptual Framework. The amendments are intended to replace a reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements, issued in 1989, with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued in March 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The Board also added an exception to the recognition principle of IFRS 3 to avoid the issue of potential 'day 2' gains or losses arising for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of IAS 37 or IFRIC 21 Levies, if incurred separately. At the same time, the Board decided to clarify existing guidance in IFRS 3 for contingent assets that would not be affected by replacing the reference to the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and apply prospectively.

## TITUS ENERGY CORP.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements Six months ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

### 3. CAPITAL STOCK

The capital stock is as follows:

- (a) Authorized
  Unlimited number of common shares
  Unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series
- (b) Issued

	Common Shares #	Common Shares \$	Warrants \$	Total \$
Balance, May 31, 2020	392,142	1,687,386	-	1,687,386
Issued for shares	3,697,997	120,000	-	120,000
Balance, May 31, 2022	4,090,139	1,807,386	-	1,807,386
Units for services	5,237,072	98,761	5,981	104,741
Private placement	785,184	14,807	897	15,704
Balance, November 30, 2022	10,112,395	1,920,953	6,878	1,927,831

On March 12, 2021, the Company issued 3,697,997 common shares for proceeds of \$120,000.

On September 2, 2022, the Company issued 785,184 units for proceeds of \$15,704. Each unit comprised one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each purchase warrant is exercisable to acquire 0.85 of a common share at a price of \$0.25 for a period of two years. The warrants were ascribed a value of \$897 using the Black-Scholes valuation method.

On September 2, 2022, the Company issued 5,237,072 units for debt settlement in the amount of \$104,741. Each unit comprised one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each purchase warrant is exercisable to acquire 0.85 of a common share at a price of \$0.25 for a period of two years. The warrants were ascribed a value of \$5,981 using the Black-Scholes valuation method.

### (b) Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants to the Company, non-transferable stock options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for

Titus Energy Corp. issuance to any one optionee will not exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company or 30 days following cessation of an optionee conducting investor relations activities' position.

The Company did not grant options during the period ended November 30, 2022 and the year ended May 31, 2022. The Company does not have stock options outstanding at November 30, 2022 nor May 31, 2022.

#### (c) Warrants

At November 30, 2022, the following warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
<u>Warrants</u>		
667,406	\$0.25	September 2,2024
4,451,511	\$0.25	September 2,2024

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	November 30, 2022		May 31, 2022
Balance, beginning of period	_		_
Issued	5,118,917	0.25	_
Balance, end of period	5,118,917	\$0.25	_

As related to equity financings on September 2, 2022, the Company determined that the fair value of the 6,022,256 warrants, using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Mode, was \$6,878. The Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model used the following inputs; Dividend yield – Nil, interest rate of 3.66%, volatility of 100% and an expected life of 2 years.

As May 31, 2022 there were no outstanding warrants to purchase common shares of the Company.

## TITUS ENERGY CORP.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements Six months ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

### 4. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

**Environmental contingencies** 

The Company's previous exploration activities were subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations continually change and generally become more restrictive. The Company believes its operations were in material compliance with all applicable laws and regulations when it disposed of the exploration properties. The Company does not believe it will be required to make any further expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include directors, officers, close family members, certain consultants and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company.

The Company did not report any remuneration of directors and key management personnel for the periods ended November 30, 2022 or November 30, 2021.

There were no amounts due to related parties at November 30, 2022 or May 31, 2022.

### 6. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

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

(a) Credit Risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to cash, and financial instruments included in amounts receivable is remote.

### (b) Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations when due. At November 30, 2022, the Company had cash of \$38,699 (May 31, 2022 - \$58,246) available to settle current liabilities of \$52,743 (May 31, 2022 - \$58,934). The Company's accounts payable are subject to normal trade terms.

### (c) Market Risk

The Company is exposed to the following market risks:

### (d) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and no variable interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As at November 30, 2022, the cash balance was in a trust account administered by the Company's lawyers and no interest was being earned on this account.

### (e) Foreign Exchange Risk

While the Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, major purchases could be transacted in Canadian dollars or United States dollars. As at November 30, 2022, the Company does not hold foreign currency balances.

#### 7. INCOME TAXES

This note has not been updated from May 31, 2022.

#### 8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives; and
- to maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding

shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by Management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company's equity comprises of share capital and accumulated deficit, which at November 30, 2022 was a deficit of \$14,044 (May 31, 2022 – deficit of \$688).

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. Selected information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the period ended November 30, 2022. The Company is not subject to external capital requirements.

#### 8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There were no subsequent events that would have a material impact on these financial statements.