

IRVING RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Irving Resources Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Irving Resources Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at February 28, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at February 28, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Catherine Tai.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Davidson & Company LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

June 22, 2022

IRVING RESOURCES INC.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
AS AT

	February 28, 2022	February 28, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 9,691,260	\$ 8,764,829
Receivables (Note 5)	7,568	8,090
Prepays	<u>65,541</u>	<u>121,325</u>
	9,764,369	8,894,244
Prepays	284,960	31,551
Property and equipment (Notes 6 and 7)	269,927	247,716
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 8)	<u>28,073,873</u>	<u>22,427,076</u>
	<u>\$ 38,393,129</u>	<u>\$ 31,600,587</u>
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 744,301	\$ 771,581
Due to related parties	-	10,571
Lease liabilities (Note 6)	<u>86,767</u>	<u>58,489</u>
	831,068	840,641
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities (Note 6)	<u>32,578</u>	<u>7,282</u>
Total liabilities	<u>863,646</u>	<u>847,923</u>
Shareholders' equity		
Share Capital (Note 10)	46,794,646	38,900,774
Reserves (Note 10)	7,663,341	5,957,552
Deficit	<u>(16,928,504)</u>	<u>(14,105,662)</u>
	<u>37,529,483</u>	<u>30,752,664</u>
	<u>\$ 38,393,129</u>	<u>\$ 31,600,587</u>

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)
Subsequent Event (Note 17)

On behalf of the Board:

“Akiko Levinson” Director “Quinton Hennigh” Director

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

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended February 28, 2022	Year Ended February 29, 2021
EXPENSES		
Consulting fees (Note 11)	\$ 130,522	\$ 148,363
Depreciation (Note 7)	125,477	112,867
Foreign exchange gain	(39,671)	556,110
Insurance	26,915	20,888
Interest expense on lease liability (Note 6)	7,735	7,512
Investor relations	65,485	109,191
Management fees (Note 11)	72,000	72,000
Office and miscellaneous	108,041	81,578
Professional fees	223,178	456,618
Property investigation	36,194	79,718
Regulatory fees	70,743	59,677
Salaries and benefits	124,677	137,273
Shareholder costs	19,261	20,176
Share-based compensation (Note 10)	1,805,267	3,465,469
Telephone	22,123	18,669
Transfer agent	13,376	8,896
Travel and promotion	<u>41,594</u>	<u>62,872</u>
Operating expenses	<u>(2,852,917)</u>	<u>(5,417,877)</u>
Interest income	30,075	51,497
Management fee income	<u>-</u>	<u>4,778</u>
	<u>(30,075)</u>	<u>(56,275)</u>
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	<u>\$ (2,822,842)</u>	<u>\$ (5,361,602)</u>
Basic and diluted loss per common share	<u>\$ (0.05)</u>	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	<u>61,509,007</u>	<u>56,776,917</u>

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

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Based Payment Reserves	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, February 29, 2020	54,794,738	\$ 31,633,494	\$ 3,202,046	\$ (8,744,060)	\$ 26,091,480
Private placement	1,279,093	3,517,506	-	-	3,517,506
Share issue costs	-	(19,558)	-	-	(19,558)
Shares issued for mineral property (Note 8)	87,500	253,750	-	-	253,750
Exercise of warrants	942,641	1,649,622	-	-	1,649,622
Exercise of stock options	1,134,999	1,865,960	(709,963)	-	1,155,997
Share-based compensation	-	-	3,465,469	-	3,465,769
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,361,602)	(5,361,602)
Balance, February 28, 2021	58,238,971	\$ 38,900,774	\$ 5,957,552	\$ (14,105,662)	\$ 30,752,664
Balance, February 28, 2021	58,238,971	38,900,774	5,957,552	(14,105,662)	30,752,664
Private placement	3,575,545	7,544,400	-	-	7,544,400
Share issue costs	-	(17,756)	-	-	(17,756)
Shares issued for mineral property (Note 8)	87,500	99,750	-	-	99,750
Exercise of stock options	120,000	267,478	(99,478)	-	168,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,805,267	-	1,805,267
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,822,842)	(2,822,842)
Balance, February 28, 2022	62,022,016	\$ 46,794,646	\$ 7,663,341	\$ (16,928,504)	\$ 37,529,483

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

IRVING RESOURCES INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended	
	February 28, 2022	February 28, 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	\$ (2,822,842)	\$ (5,361,602)
Adjustments		
Depreciation	125,477	112,867
Interest expense on lease obligations	7,735	7,512
Share-based compensation	1,805,267	3,465,469
Foreign exchange	9,723	(9,392)
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	522	64,238
Prepays	(197,625)	(77,145)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,898)	(3,339)
Due to related parties	<u>(10,571)</u>	<u>10,571</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,088,212)</u>	<u>(1,790,821)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Common shares issued	7,712,400	6,323,125
Share issue costs	(17,756)	(19,558)
Payment of lease obligations	<u>(89,701)</u>	<u>(68,835)</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>7,604,943</u>	<u>6,234,732</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets, net of recoveries	(5,568,429)	(8,916,529)
Exploration and evaluation assets, advances	-	273,634
Acquisition of equipment	<u>(21,871)</u>	<u>(29,193)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(5,590,300)</u>	<u>(8,672,088)</u>
Change in cash during the year	926,431	(4,228,177)
Cash, beginning of the year	<u>8,764,829</u>	<u>12,993,006</u>
Cash, end of the year	<u>\$ 9,691,260</u>	<u>\$ 8,764,829</u>

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 12)

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

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Irving Resources Inc. (the “Company” or “Irving”) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on August 28, 2015 and is listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (“CSE”) under the symbol “IRV”. The Company’s corporate office is located at 999 Canada Place, Suite 404, Vancouver, BC V6C 3E2.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business in the foreseeable future. As at February 28, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$8,933,301 (February 28, 2021 – \$8,053,603). Management estimates these funds are sufficient to meet its immediate liquidity requirements as well as those for the next twelve months.

In response to the World Health Organization declaring a global pandemic in March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Company is closely monitoring the developments with a focus on the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, specifically Japan and Canada. This contagious disease, which has continued to spread, has adversely affected workforces, economies and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. The pandemic has not materially affected the Company; however, it is not possible to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company’s business or results of operations at this time. The Company has implemented safety guidelines at its operations and will continue to closely monitor and assess as needed.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), applicable to the preparation of annual financial statements. The IFRS are issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). The accounting policies applied in these financial statements are based on IFRS issued and in effect as at year end.

b) Basis of Measurement

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

c) Approval of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on June 22, 2022.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the parent company, Irving Resources Inc., and its subsidiaries listed below:

	Jurisdiction	Nature of Operation	Equity Interest
Irving Resources Japan GK ("Irving GK")	Japan	Exploration	100%
NIRV Resources GK ("NIRV GK")	Japan	Exploration	100%
New River Stone Limited ("NRSL")	Madagascar	Exploration	100%
Spring Stone Limited ("SSL")	Malawi, Africa	Exploration	100%
Spring Take Limited ("STL")	Tanzania, Africa	Exploration	100%
Spring Stone Mining Corporation ("SSM")	BC, Canada	Holding	100%
Spring Stone Exploration Inc. ("SSE")	BC, Canada	Holding	100%

All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. During the year ended February 28, 2021, SSL and NRSL were dissolved.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

Financial instruments

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. The Company has not entered into any derivative contracts. Upon initial recognition at fair value, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). A financial liability is classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable, due to related parties and accrued liabilities and lease obligations. The classification of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Asset or Liability	Classification
Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost
Lease obligations	Amortized cost

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

An 'expected credit loss' impairment model applies which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Exploration and evaluation assets – mineral properties

Pre-exploration costs

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

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized, in addition to acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as material 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.

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, mineral property expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those mineral property expenditures, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company assesses mineral properties for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

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 "mine under construction". Mineral property assets are also tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

As the Company currently has no operational income, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**Income taxes**

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 recognized in respect of 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 nor taxable loss; and 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.

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

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in a private placement to be the more easily measurable component and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as reserves.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**Share-based payment transactions (cont'd)**

Stock options granted to directors, officers and employees are measured at their fair values determined on their grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. They are recognized as an expense over the vesting periods of the options using the graded vesting model. Options granted to consultants or other non-insiders are measured at the fair value of goods or services received from these parties, or at their Black-Scholes fair values if the fair value of goods or services received cannot be measured. A corresponding increase is recorded to share-based payment reserves for share-based compensation recorded.

When stock options are exercised, the cash proceeds along with the amount previously recorded as share-based payment reserves are recorded as share capital.

Provisions*Rehabilitation Provision*

The Company is subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities. The Company records the present value of the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the exploration sites in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of the rehabilitation activities includes restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of the affected exploration sites.

The rehabilitation provision generally arises when the environmental disturbance is subject to government laws and regulations. When the liability is recognized, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the changes in present value based on current market discount rates and liability-specific risks.

Additional environment disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability in the period which they occur.

Other Provisions

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount that have arisen as a result of past transactions, including legal or constructive obligations. The provision is measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Earning / loss per share

Basic earnings / loss per share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted earnings / loss per share is determined by adjusting the earnings or loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of dilutive instruments, which includes stock options and common share purchase warrants, as if their dilutive effect was at the beginning of the period. The calculation of the diluted number of common shares assumes that proceeds received from the exercise of “in-the-money” stock options and common share purchase warrants are used to purchase common shares of the Company at their average market price for the period.

In periods that the Company reports a net loss, per share amounts are not presented on a diluted basis as the result would be anti-dilutive.

Foreign currencies

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Property and equipment

Recognition and Measurement

On initial recognition, equipment is valued at cost, being the purchase price and directly attributable costs of acquisition required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in a manner intended by the Company, including appropriate borrowing costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

Equipment is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not amortized.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Property and equipment (cont'd)

When parts of an item of equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Major Maintenance and Repairs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Gains and Losses

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount, and are recognized net within other income in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss and equipment is depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the following methods:

Computer equipment	30% declining balance
Office furniture and fixtures	20% declining balance
Machinery and equipment	20% declining balance

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets if any, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

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.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Leases

The Company records all leases similar to finance leases recognizing lease liabilities related to its lease commitments for its office lease, other leased buildings, and an equipment lease. The lease liabilities are measured at present value of the remaining lease payments and discounted using the Company's estimated incremental borrowing rate. The associated right-of-use assets ("RoU asset") will be measured at the lease liabilities amounts and included in Property and Equipment.

New Accounting Standards not yet adopted

The Company has not applied the following revised IFRS that has been issued but was not yet effective at February 28, 2022. These new accounting standards are not expected to have a significant effect on the Company's accounting policies or financial statements.

IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use. The amendment prohibits deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognize such sale proceeds and related cost in the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss. This amendment is effective for financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with early adoption permitted.

IAS 12, Income Taxes The amendments – The amendment will require companies to recognize deferred tax on particular transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments will typically apply to transactions such as leases for the lessee and decommissioning and restoration obligations related to assets in operation. This amendment is effective for financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both. Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

a) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

b) Title to mineral property interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

c) Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are discussed in Note 10.

d) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (cont'd)

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

e) Leases

The Company applies judgement in determining whether a contract contains an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to control the asset, the term of the lease and discount rate. The lease term is based on considering facts and circumstances, both qualitative and quantitative, that can create an economic incentive to exercise renewal options.

5. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables arise mainly from goods and services tax due from Canadian government taxation authorities.

6. LEASES

The Company has various leases for equipment, housing and office space. The leases are treated as right-of-use assets and included in Property and Equipment. The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the payment occurs and are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

	Year ended February 28, 2022	Year ended February 28, 2021
Opening balance	\$ 65,771	\$ 100,109
Additions	130,797	36,377
Lease payments made	(89,701)	(68,835)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,735	7,512
Foreign exchange adjustment	4,743	(9,392)
	119,345	65,771
Less: current portion	(86,767)	(58,489)
Long-term portion	\$ 32,578	\$ 7,282

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. LEASES (cont'd)

The remaining minimum future lease payments, excluding estimated operating costs, for the term of the lease including assumed renewal periods are as follows:

	\$
Fiscal 2023	85,508
Fiscal 2024	30,055

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Right of Use Assets	Machinery and equipment	Computer equipment	Office furniture and fixtures	Total
Cost					
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$ 139,033	\$ 183,507	\$ 23,158	\$ 7,827	\$ 353,525
Additions	36,377	24,671	4,522	-	65,570
Balance, February 28, 2021	175,410	208,178	27,680	7,827	419,095
Disposals	(81,877)				(81,877)
Additions	130,797	17,315	-	4,556	152,668
Balance, February 28, 2022	\$ 224,330	\$ 225,493	\$ 27,680	\$ 12,383	\$ 489,886
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance, February 29, 2020	\$ 42,671	\$ 11,813	\$ 3,245	\$ 783	\$ 58,512
Additions	68,478	36,383	6,619	1,387	112,867
Balance, February 28, 2021	111,149	48,196	9,864	2,170	171,379
Disposals	(76,897)				(76,897)
Additions	83,397	35,446	5,169	1,465	125,477
Balance, February 28, 2022	\$ 117,649	\$ 83,642	\$ 15,033	\$ 3,636	\$ 219,959
Carrying amounts					
At February 28, 2021	\$ 64,261	\$ 159,982	\$ 17,816	\$ 5,657	\$ 247,716
At February 28, 2022	\$ 106,681	\$ 141,851	\$ 12,647	\$ 8,747	\$ 269,927

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The following expenditures were incurred on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets:

Year ended February 28, 2022	Omu Property	Other Properties	Total
Opening balance, February 28, 2021	<u>\$ 21,565,905</u>	<u>\$ 861,171</u>	<u>\$ 22,427,076</u>
Additions:			
Acquisition costs	3,572	99,750	103,322
Assays and sampling	380,936	31,170	412,106
Consulting/management/administration	1,156,631	77,432	1,234,063
Drilling related	2,407,109	-	2,407,109
Geophysics/other engineering studies	60,401	151,136	211,537
Materials and supplies	768,061	23,712	791,773
Staking and claims registration	46,021	75,515	121,536
Travel and transportation	<u>346,023</u>	<u>19,328</u>	<u>365,351</u>
	<u>5,168,754</u>	<u>478,043</u>	<u>5,646,797</u>
Total, exploration and evaluation assets, February 28, 2022	<u>\$ 26,734,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,214</u>	<u>\$ 28,073,873</u>
Year ended February 28, 2021	Omu Property	Other Properties	Total
Opening balance, February 29, 2020	<u>\$ 13,598,758</u>	<u>\$ 172,133</u>	<u>\$ 13,770,891</u>
Additions:			
Acquisition costs	140,300	253,750	394,050
Assays and sampling	832,387	58,963	891,350
Consulting/management/administration	1,425,469	239,372	1,664,841
Drilling related	3,959,843	-	3,959,843
Geophysics/other engineering studies	207,232	29,893	237,125
Materials and supplies	1,105,368	8,428	1,113,796
Staking and claims registration	76,404	97,717	174,121
Travel and transportation	<u>220,144</u>	<u>915</u>	<u>221,059</u>
	<u>7,967,147</u>	<u>689,038</u>	<u>8,656,185</u>
Total, exploration and evaluation assets, February 28, 2021	<u>\$ 21,565,905</u>	<u>\$ 861,171</u>	<u>\$ 22,427,076</u>

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATIONS ASSETS (cont'd)

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many exploration and evaluation assets. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets and to the best of its knowledge, title to all of the assets is in good standing.

a) Omu Property

The Company entered into an agreement to purchase a 100% interest in a mining right for the Omui Property located in Hokkaido, Japan. The mining right encompasses an area of approximately 2.98 sq km. The total purchase price for the mining right is JPY40,000,000 cash (CAD \$477,000; paid) and 135,747 common shares of the Company issued at a value of \$118,100.

The Company has also filed a total of 57 prospecting licenses covering additional prospective ground in the vicinity of the Omui Property.

The Company purchased a total of 1.35 sq km of surface rights covering an area over the Omui Property for total purchase price JPY38,145,974 (CAD\$458,279).

The Company entered into long-term leases of surface rights covering a total area of 1.06 sq km in an area over the Omui Property. The total costs for the initial five-year period is JPY10,637,140 (CAD\$129,613). The leases are for a five-year term and can be extended for up to three additional five-year periods. Included in long-term prepaids are the refundable deposits associated with these long-term leases.

b) Other Properties

The Company has filed mineral prospecting licenses with the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) in various other areas (Prefectures) within Japan. These mineral prospecting licenses are in various stages of early exploration. The Company will conduct exploration and if a property does not warrant further exploration, the Company will surrender or withdrawal their applications from the METI.

During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company signed a binding option agreement to acquire the 5.2 sq km Yamagano mining license. The option is exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of the agreement, September 26, 2020. In order to exercise the option, the Company must issue a total of 350,000 common shares over four years, with the initial 87,500 common shares issued during the year ended February 28, 2021 with a value of \$253,750, and 87,500 common shares due on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the date of the agreement and incur, within three years after the date of the agreement, aggregate property expenditures of US\$250,000 on the property and on properties controlled by the Company within 10 km of the outer boundaries of the property. The Company also holds 19 mineral prospecting licenses in areas surrounding the Yamagano mining license. During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company issued 87,500 common shares with a value of \$99,750 as part of the share issuance due on the first anniversary of the option agreement.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (cont'd...)

c) Tanzania Property

The Company, through its wholly-owned Tanzanian subsidiary, and with its joint venture participant, JOGMEC, had exploration prospecting licenses in Tanzania, Africa. During the year ended February 28, 2019, the Company elected to surrender the final license and as at February 28, 2022, the Company is in the process of winding up the subsidiary in Tanzania. The carrying value of properties in Tanzania is \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

d) Malawi Property

The Company had a Rare Earth Element (“REE”) exploration project in Malawi, Africa through its wholly-owned Malawian subsidiary, and with its joint venture participant, JOGMEC. During the year ended February 28, 2019, the Company elected to write-down the deferred exploration costs and commenced the process of surrendering the EPL. During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company received notice that SSL was dissolved. The carrying value of properties in Malawi is \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

9. JOINT VENTURES

a) Joint Exploration Agreement

The Company holds a Joint Exploration Agreement (JEA) under which JOGMEC contributes 67% of the funding and holds a 67% option to all of the JEA projects.

The Company, as operator of the JEA, conducts REE project identification and exploration. The objective of the JEA is to identify, analyze and perform metallurgical evaluation leading to production of REEs. All the property investigation costs will be expensed as incurred until the Company assesses whether there is any future benefit of REEs and acquires the rights to the property.

b) Project Venture Agreement

On May 9, 2016 and amended on October 31, 2016, the Company entered into a Project Venture Agreement (“PVA”) with JOGMEC in the Republic of Madagascar. The participating interest and contributions of each of the joint venture partners are 90% JOGMEC and 10% the Company, with the Company having an option to increase its participating interest up to 33% with the reimbursement to JOGMEC of a corresponding percentage of the costs incurred on the project. In conjunction with the PVA, the Company has incorporated a joint venture subsidiary in Madagascar named, “New River Stone Ltd”. During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company dissolved the subsidiary in Madagascar and the PVA was terminated.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY*Authorized*

Unlimited number of common shares without par value:

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

- a) Completed a private placement on April 12, 2021, issuing 3,575,545 common shares for gross proceeds of \$7,544,400 at a price of \$2.11 per common share.
- b) Issued 120,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$168,000 pursuant to the exercise of stock options. The Company reallocated the fair value of these stock options previously recorded in the amount of \$99,478 from reserves to share capital.
- c) Issued 87,500 common shares valued at \$1.14 per share pursuant to the terms of a mineral property agreement. See Note 8.

During the year ended February 28, 2021, the Company:

- a) Completed a private placement on June 29, 2020, issuing 1,279,093 common shares for gross proceeds of \$3,517,506 at a price of \$2.75 per common share.
- b) Issued 1,134,999 common shares for gross proceeds of \$1,155,997 pursuant to the exercise of stock options. The Company reallocated the fair value of these stock options previously recorded in the amount of \$709,963 from reserves to share capital.
- c) Issued 942,641 common shares for gross proceeds of \$1,649,622 pursuant to the exercise of warrants.
- d) Issued 87,500 common shares valued at \$2.90 per share pursuant to the terms of a mineral property agreement. See Note 8.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (cont'd...)**Stock options**

The Company, in accordance with its stock option plan, is authorized to grant options to directors, employees and consultants, to acquire up to 10% of its issued and outstanding common stock. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of ten years with vesting period determined by the board of directors.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Opening balance, February 29, 2020	4,013,334	\$ 1.90
Granted	1,585,000	3.53
Exercised	(1,134,999)	1.02
Outstanding, February 28, 2021	4,463,335	2.71
Granted	1,855,000	1.15
Exercised	(120,000)	1.40
Expired	(905,000)	1.40
Outstanding, February 28, 2022	5,293,335	\$ 2.41

Stock options outstanding at February 28, 2022 are as follows:

Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
		\$	
126,668	126,668	2.15	April 26, 2022 *
100,000	100,000	2.87	August 2, 2022
1,361,667	1,361,667	2.70	September 9, 2022
200,000	200,000	2.77	November 5, 2022
10,000	10,000	2.96	December 10, 2022
55,000	55,000	4.00	February 24, 2023
35,000	35,000	2.87	April 24, 2023
1,550,000	1,033,333	3.55	September 4, 2023
110,000	36,667	2.09	March 1, 2024
1,745,000	-	1.09	December 21, 2024
5,293,335	2,958,335		

* Subsequent to February 28, 2022, these stock options expired unexercised.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (cont'd...)**Warrants**

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

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Opening balance, February 29, 2020	942,641	\$ 1.75
Exercised	(942,641)	1.75
Outstanding, February 28, 2021 and February 28, 2022	-	\$ -

Share-based compensation

During the year ended February 28, 2022, the Company granted 1,855,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants (2021 – 1,585,000). The estimated weighted average fair value of these options is \$0.71 per option (2021 - \$2.18). The total amount of fair value of vested stock options amortized during the period is \$1,805,267 (2021 - \$3,465,469). This amount has been expensed as share-based compensation in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the year:

	Year ended February 28, 2022	Year ended February 28, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.01%	0.28%
Expected life of options	3.0 years	3.0 years
Annualized volatility	100.00%	100.00%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

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11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Year ended February 28, 2022	Year ended February 28, 2021
Management fees	\$ 187,675	\$ 191,560
Consulting fees	317,832	332,237
	\$ 505,507	\$ 523,797

- a) Included in the management fees were fees for services provided by the President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.
- b) Included in consulting fees are amounts paid to independent directors for services other than their role as directors.
- c) During the year, 950,000 (2021 – 950,000) stock options were granted to directors and officers. The total vested share-based compensation allocated to directors and officers is \$1,002,850 (2021 - \$1,966,557).

As of February 28, 2022, \$Nil (February 28, 2021 – \$10,571) is due to related parties. The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of payment.

Key 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 Board of Director members.

Other than disclosed above, there was no other compensation paid to key management during the years ended February 28, 2022 and 2021.

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

The significant non-cash transactions for the year ended February 28, 2022:

- a) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are \$626,552 related to deferred exploration costs.

The significant non-cash transactions for the year ended February 28, 2021:

- b) Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are \$647,934 related to deferred exploration costs.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended February 28, 2022

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13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has mineral properties and property and equipment located geographically as follows:

As at February 28, 2022	Property and equipment	Exploration and evaluation assets
Canada	\$ 25,325	\$ -
Japan	<u>244,602</u>	<u>28,073,873</u>
Total	\$ <u>269,927</u>	\$ <u>28,073,873</u>

As at February 28, 2021	Property and equipment	Exploration and evaluation assets
Canada	\$ 28,476	\$ -
Japan	<u>219,240</u>	<u>22,427,076</u>
Total	\$ <u>247,716</u>	\$ <u>22,427,076</u>

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

- 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 (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

As at February 28, 2022, the Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and lease obligations. The carrying value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximates their fair values due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these financial instruments. The long-term portion of lease obligations is accreted over the lease terms at market interest rate using the effective interest rate method.

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Management and the Board of Directors monitor risk management activities and review the adequacy of such activities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is limited to the carrying amount on the statement of financial position and arises from the Company's cash and receivables.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

Credit risk (cont'd...)

The Company's cash is held with high-credit quality financial institutions. Receivables mainly consist of goods and services tax due from the Federal Government of Canada.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations, and anticipating investing and financing activities. As at February 28, 2022, the Company had cash of \$9,691,260 to settle current liabilities of \$831,068 of which a significant amount has contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market prices, such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

i) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term certificates of deposits issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit rating of its banks.

ii) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. The ability of the Company to explore its mineral properties and future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of rare earth elements and other non-gold minerals. The Company monitors commodity prices to determine appropriate actions to be undertaken.

iii) Foreign exchange rate risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company funds certain operations, exploration and administrative expenses by using US Dollars and Japanese Yen converted from its Canadian bank accounts. Management is aware of the possibility of foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions. Based on the net US dollar and Japanese Yen asset and liability exposure as at February 28, 2022 a 10% fluctuation in the CAD/US and CAD/YEN exchange rates would impact the Company's earnings by approximately \$914,000. The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible foreign exchange rate risk at this time.

IRVING RESOURCES INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers items in its shareholders' equity as capital. The Company's capital management objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to have sufficient capital to be able to meet the Company's property exploration plans and to ensure the growth of activities.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. 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. The Company is in the exploration stage; as such the Company will rely on the equity markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new sources of financing available and to manage its expenditures to reflect current financial resources in the interest of sustaining long term viability.

16. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2022	2021
Loss for the year	\$ (2,822,842)	\$ (5,361,602)
Expected income tax (recovery)	\$ (762,000)	\$ (1,448,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	3,000	(8,000)
Permanent difference	487,000	934,000
Share issue cost	(5,000)	(5,000)
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns and expiry of non-capital losses	(13,000)	(12,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	290,000	539,000
Total income tax expense (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2022	2021
Deferred Tax Assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 161,000	\$ 161,000
Property and equipment	2,000	2,000
Share issue costs	10,000	10,000
Non-capital losses available for future period	1,677,000	1,387,000
	1,850,000	1,560,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,850,000)	(1,560,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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16. INCOME TAXES (cont'd...)

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2022	Expiry Dates	2021	Expiry Dates
Temporary Differences				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 544,000	No expiry date	\$ 544,000	No expiry date
Property and equipment	6,000	No expiry date	6,000	No expiry date
Share issue costs	38,000	2042 – 2045	36,000	2042 – 2045
Non-capital losses available for future period	5,976,000	2028 – 2042	4,949,000	2027 – 2041
Canada	4,337,000	2028 – 2042	3,609,000	2027 – 2041
Japan	1,639,000	2028 – 2042	1,340,000	2027 – 2041

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to February 28, 2022, the Company announced that it committed to purchase two drill rigs. One has an expected delivery of July 2022 and the second in the fall of 2022. As part of the terms of one of the drill rigs, a 30% deposit was made during the year ended February 28, 2022, with the balance due prior to delivery. This 30% deposit is reflected in the non-current prepaids.