# Ubique Minerals Limited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Ubique Minerals Ltd.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

		As at	As	s at
		January, 31	July,	
		2023	20	)22
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and bank balances		\$ 8,680	\$ 42,7	'86
Recievables and prepaids		12,435	82,0	
Total current assets		21,115	124,8	343
Non-current assets				
Exploration and evaluation assets	(Note 7)	1,199,596	1,182,7	<b>'</b> 17
Investments	(Note 8)	938,446	530,2	201
Due from related parties	(Notes 8, 9)	6,245	24,0	)35
Total non-current assets		2,144,288	1,736,9	953
Total assets		\$ 2,165,403	\$ 1,861,7	<sup>7</sup> 96
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES  Current liabilities  Accounts payable and other liabilities  Due to related parties	(Note 9)	\$ 273,999 27,554	\$ 66,5 172,0	
Provision for contingent contracts	(Note 13)	1,335,000	172,0	
Total liabilities	(1.010-10)	1,636,553	238,5	585
Shareholders' Equity				
Common share capital	(Note 10)	3,152,768	2,700,5	583
Shares to be issued		-	58,2	261
Reserves for share-based payments	(Note 11)	542,810	109,9	33
Warrant valuation reserve	(Note 12)	921,399	372,2	263
Deficit		 (4,088,126)	(1,617,82	29)
Total shareholders' equity		 528,851	1,623,2	211
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 2,165,403	\$ 1,861,7	<sup>7</sup> 96

Nature of operations (note 1)

Going concern (note 2)

Events after reporting period (note 14)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Vilhjalmur Vilhjalmsson" (signed)

"Gaurav Singh" (signed)

Director

Director

Ubique Minerals Ltd.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

		Three-months ended January 31,			Six-months ended January 31,		
		2023		2022		2023	2022
Other income							
Flow-through premium		\$ -	\$	39,969	\$	- ;	\$ 45,797
Interest	(Note 9)	775		-		1,778	
		775		39,969		1,778	45,797
Operating expenses							
Consulting fees	(Note 9)	226,918		65,511		302,127	93,51°
Professonal and legal fees		69,451		13,708		90,213	17,172
Services paid in stock	(Note 10)	25,090		-		57,229	
Listing and filing fees	(Note 9)	7,776		6,045		21,388	16,637
Bank charges		197		20		390	378
General expenses		50,638		-		56,301	313
Insurance		16,635		8,100		16,635	11,90
Share-based payments	(Note 9, 11)	222		1,006		447,818	2,012
New project evaluation expense		100,022		-		100,022	63,680
Provision for contingent contracts		1,335,000		-		1,335,000	
Unrealised loss (gain) on investment	(Note 8)	108,168		(12,101)		135,395	20,168
Foreign exchange (gain) or loss	,	(38,088)		-		(54,020)	
0 0 10 /		1,902,030		82,289		2,508,497	225,776
Net and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (1,901,255)	\$	(42,320)	\$	(2,506,719) \$	(179,979
Basic and diluted net loss per share		\$ (0.02)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.03) \$	(0.00
Weighted average number of		, , ,			•	, -,	1
common shares outstanding - basic and diluted		78,857,993		69,799,143		78,658,238	64,580,443

Ubique Minerals Ltd.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars, except number of shares) (Unaudited)

	Shai	re Cap	oital		Re	eserve for				
	Number of			Shares to	Sh	are-based	F	Reserve for	Accumulated	
	Shares		Amount	be Issued		Payment		Warrants	Deficit	Total
Balance, July 31, 2021	59,361,743	\$	1,640,719	\$ 20,368	\$	118,148	\$	226,440	\$ (894,091)	\$ 1,111,583
Issuance of common shares										
on private placement	10,437,400		524,200	(20,368)		-		-	-	503,833
costs of share issuance	-		(25,200)	-		-		-	-	(25,200)
Flow-through premium	-		(2,330)	-		-		-	-	(2,330)
Allocation of warrant reserve	-		(323,869)	-		-		296,369	27,500	-
Allocation of share-based payment reserve	-		(15,360)	-		15,876		-	490	1,006
Net Loss for the period	-		-	-		-		-	(137,660)	(137,660)
Balance, October 31, 2021	69,799,143	\$	1,798,160	\$ -	\$	134,024	\$	522,809	\$ (1,003,761)	\$1,451,232
Allocation of share-based payment reserve	-		-	-		1,006		-	-	1,006
Net Loss for the period			-	-		-		-	(42,320)	(42,320)
Balance, January 31, 2022	69,799,143	\$	1,798,160	\$ -	\$	135,030	\$	522,809	\$ (1,046,081)	\$ 1,409,918
Balance, July 31, 2022	74,864,392	\$	2,700,583	\$ 58,261	\$	109,933	\$	372,263	\$ (1,617,829)	\$1,623,211
Issuance of common shares										
on private placement	-		-	28,602		-		-	-	28,602
for exercise of warrants	399,510		29,963	-		-		-	-	29,963
for services	-		-	32,139		-		-	-	32,139
Allocation of share-based payment reserve	-		-	-		447,595		-	_1	447,595
Allocation of warrant reserve	-		6,709	-		-		(6,709)	-	-
Net Loss for the period	-		-	-		-		-	(605,464)	(605,464)
Balance, October 31, 2022	75,263,902	\$	2,737,255	\$ 119,002	\$	557,529	\$	365,554	\$ (2,223,293)	\$1,556,046
Issuance of common shares										
on private placement	5,864,009		879,602	(28,602)		-		-	-	851,000
costs of share issuance	-		(9,040)	-		-		-	-	(9,040)
for exercise of options	275,000		20,625	-				-	-	20,625
for exercise of warrants	150,033		11,252	-		-			-	11,252
for services	899,139		90,400	(90,400)		-		-	-	-
Allocation of share-based payment reserve	-		(482)	-		(14,718)		-	15,423	222
Allocation of warrant reserve	-		(576,845)	-		-		555,845	21,000	-
Net Loss for the period	-		-	-		-		-	(1,901,255)	(1,901,255)
Balance, January 31, 2023	82,452,083	\$	3,152,768	\$ -	\$	542,810	\$	921,399	\$ (4,088,126)	\$ 528,851

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

	Ja	nuary 31,
For the six-months ended	2023	2022
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (2,506,719)	\$ (179,980)
Non-cash adjustments for:		
Accrued management fees	82,780	-
Reversal of flow-through premium	-	(45,797)
Management fee paid in stock	90,000	
Services paid in stock	87,229	
Share-based payments	447,818	2,012
Unrealised loss (gain) on investment	135,395	20,168
Provision for contingent contracts	1,335,000	
Foreign exchange (gain) or loss	(54,020)	
Net changes in non-cash working capital	• • •	
GST/HST Recievable	65,532	(29,572)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	207,425	58,138
Net cash used in operating activities	(109,560)	(175,030)
Investing activities  Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets  Net cash used in investing activities	(16,879) (16,879)	(420,969) (420,969)
Financing activities	(2.40, 200)	E4 000
Advances from (payments to) related parties	(249,068)	51,022
Issuance of shares	341,402	478,633
Net cash provided by financing activities	92,334	529,654
Net change in cash	(34,106)	(66,345)
Cash, beginning of the period	42,786	321,370
Cash, end of the period	\$ 8,680	\$ 255,025
Non-cook Europeina and investing activities		
Non-cash financing and investing activities Allocation to warrant reserve	9,229	323,869
	,	•
Allocation to share-based payment reserve	5,473	15,360
FX (gain) or loss on investment	(54,020)	-
Shares issued for investment	591,000	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

# 1. Nature of operations

Ubique Minerals Limited ("Ubique" or the "Company") was incorporated on September 26, 2012, in the Province of Ontario, Canada and was continued into British Columbia on July 11, 2017. On September 12, 2018, the Company's shares began trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol UBQ. On August 3, 2022, Ubique incorporated Ubique Zinc Corp. ("UZC"), an Ontario Corporation, as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company's primary business is the acquisition and evaluation of mineral exploration and development assets, and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The head office of the Company is located at 100 King Street West, Suite 5700, Toronto, Ontario M5X 1C7.

# 2. Going concern assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The use of these principles under IFRS assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The Company has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The recovery of the amounts comprising exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete the exploration and development of those reserves and upon future profitable production. As an exploration stage Company that has yet to commence active operations; it incurs operating losses, which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the external financing necessary to complete the development of its business objectives. The Company has no proven history of profitability, which casts doubt as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern should it not be able to obtain the necessary financing to fund working capital and capital expenditures. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing in the future depends in part upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. If additional financing is raised by the issuance of shares from the treasury of the Company, existing shareholders may have their interest diluted. If adequate financing is not available, the Company may be required to terminate its operations.

As at January 31, 2023, the Company has yet to generate revenues from operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$4,088,126 (2021 – \$1,617,829). In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management considers all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern that these uncertainties are material and, therefore, that it may be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

#### 3. Statement of compliance and basis of presentation

# (a) Statement of compliance

The Company applies IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements required by IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 3, 2023. The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements as were followed in the most recent annual financial statements as at and for the year ended July 31, 2022.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

# 3. Statement of compliance and basis of presentation (continued)

# (b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which may be measured at fair value in subsequent periods and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

# (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

# (d) Use of estimates and critical judgments

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 the reported revenues and expenses during the year.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, 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 limited to, the following:

# (i) Going concern

Going concern assumption - 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. Refer to **Note 2**.

# (ii) Impairment indicators for exploration and evaluation assets

Management reviews its exploration and evaluation for indicators of impairment. Whether or not impairment indicators exist is inherently judgement. See **Note 4**.

# (iii) Valuation of share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

#### (iv) Investments

Management must rely on various sources of information including the performance of the investees assets, general industry trends, and other factors when estimating the fair value of investments in private companies.

## 4. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS and IFRIC. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant:

## **Exploration and evaluation assets**

The Company capitalizes all exploration and evaluation costs that result in the acquisition and retention of resource properties or an interest therein. The amount shown for mineral rights represents costs to date, including acquisition, maintenance, exploration, salaries based on time spent, and management fees. All costs incurred prior to obtaining the legal right to explore are expensed as incurred.

Mining rights shall be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the mining rights may exceed its recoverable amount. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). The Company estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit ("CGU"), on the basis of areas of interest. Management groups mineral claims that

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

are contiguous and specific to an area that encompasses the same prospective minerals, into one area of interest and assigns a name to this mineral property. Each named mineral property is considered an area of interest and a CGU.

Although not an exhaustive list, one or more of the following facts and circumstances indicate that a specific CGU should be tested for impairment:

- The period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the financial statement period or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed.
- Substantive expenditures on further exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned.
- Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area has not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area.
- Sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying
  amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in-full from successful development or
  sale.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less disposal costs and value in use. 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.

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

#### Income taxes

Income tax expense consisting of current and deferred tax expense is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. 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 regard to previous years.

Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

- Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except where the deferred
  income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business
  combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- Taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates and interests in joint ventures, where
  the timing in the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary
  differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date of the statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date of the statement of financial position and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is expected to be realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Deferred income taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity are recognized in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

# 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority which intend to either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

# Flow-through shares

On the issuance of flow-through shares, any premium received in excess of the market price of the Company's common shares is initially recorded as a liability ("flow-through premium liability"). Provided that the Company has renounced the related expenditures, or that there is a reasonable expectation that it will do so, the flow-through premium liability is reduced on a pro-rata basis as the expenditures are incurred. If such expenditures are capitalized, a deferred tax liability is recognized. To the extent that the Company has suitable unrecognized deductible temporary differences, an offsetting recovery of deferred income taxes would be recorded.

#### **Units Issued in Private Placements**

The Company has adopted a relative fair value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The proceeds from private placements are allocated on a relative fair value between the common shares and warrants. The fair value attributed warrants is recorded in warrant reserve within equity. If the warrants are converted, the consideration paid, along with the amount previously recognized in warrant reserve, is recorded as an increase to share capital.

# **Equity Settled Transactions**

The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled and vested, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting period or date"). The cumulative expense is recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is represented in share-based compensation reserve.

When the share-based payment arrangement has been cancelled or the terms have expired the fair value assigned to the share-based payment arrangement is transferred to deficit.

#### **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. The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the consideration at the end of the reporting period. Provisions measured using estimated cash flows required to settle the obligation 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. The Company has recorded a provision of \$1,335,000 (US\$ 1,000,000) on account of a contingent contract liability (refer **Note 12**) as at January 31, 2023.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

# 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Loss Per Share**

Loss per share is calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. In the years when the Company reports a net loss, the effect of potential issuances of common shares are anti-dilutive, therefore, basic and fully diluted loss per common share is the same. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as the conversion of outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive. The treasury stock method is used for the assumed proceeds upon exercise of the options and warrants.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company follows IFRS 9 Financial instruments: Classification and Measurement. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments under IFRS 9:

Financial assets/liabilities	Classification IFRS 9	
Cash	Amortized cost	
Due from related parties	FVTPL	
Investment	FVTPL	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Amortized cost	
Due to related parties	Amortized cost	
Convertible notes	FVTPL	

# Financial assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed.

All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income.

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded.

## Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 uses the expected credit loss ("**ECL**") model. The credit loss model groups receivables based on similar credit risk characteristics and days past due in order to estimate bad debts. The ECL model applies to the Company's receivables.

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.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

# 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Accounts payable and due to shareholder are classified under other financial liabilities and carried on the statement of financial position at amortized cost.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

## Financial instruments recorded at fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement 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).

The Company's investment in the common shares of GreenBank Capital Inc. (**Note 8**) is considered Level 1 in the hierarchy. The Company's investment in the common shares of Resource 500 V Ltd (**Note 8**) is considered Level 3 in the hierarchy.

#### **Future accounting policies**

Accounting pronouncements are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

# 4. Financial Risk Management

## **Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies**

The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from its operations. The Company's management, with the Board of Directors oversight, manages financial risks. Where material, these risks will be reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements including derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

## **Financial Risks**

The Company's main financial risk exposure and its financial risk management policies are as follows:

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash which is considered low risk as it is held at high quality financial institutions.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

# 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

# **Financial Risks (continued)**

#### Market and other risk

Market risk is the risk of uncertainty arising primarily from possible movements in the market in which the Company is in and their impact on the future economic viability of the Company's operation and ability of the Company to raise capital. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an on-going basis and adjusting operating and budgets accordingly.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring cash outflows due in day-to-day business. Currently, the Company does not have sufficient funds and will require financing to carry out its operating objectives and meet general and administrative expenses for the next twelve months.

# 6. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, to ensure it continues as a going concern. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's managements to sustain future development of the business.

The Company defines its capital as its shareholders' equity. The Company will require additional financing to provide working capital to fund costs for the current year. These financing activities may include issuances of additional debt or equity securities.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution.

## 7. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company holds interests in a portfolio of exploration and evaluation assets through a combination of licenses owned (Daniels Harbour Claims) and through option agreements with other license owners (Ophir Claims).

#### **Daniels Harbour Claims**

The Daniels Harbour Claims comprises 88 claim units in 3 Mineral Licenses, in the Daniels Harbour area of Newfoundland and Labrador. This includes 79 claims issue on February 16, 2023.

# **Ophir Claims**

On February 13, 2019, and subsequently amended on November 29 2019 and on March 12, 2021, the Company entered into an Option Agreement with Ophir Gold Corp (TSX-V: OPHR) ("**Ophir**"), formerly MinKap Resources Inc., and prior thereto Kapuskasing Gold Corp. which provides for Ophir granting Ubique an option to earn a 55% or up to 70% interest in Ophir's Daniels Harbour property in western Newfoundland, which comprises 42 claim units in 4 Mineral Licences close to Ubique's Daniel's Harbour property to its west.

In order to earn a 55% interest in the Ophir Claims:

- On signing of the agreement, the Company must pay Ophir \$10,000 (paid) and deliver to Ophir 500,000 common shares in the capital of the Company (issued with a fair value of \$100,000);
- On or before September 15, 2019, the Company must incur an additional \$100,000 in expenditures (incurred);
- On or before February 12, 2020, the Company must pay Ophir \$10,000 (paid) and deliver to Ophir 500,000 common shares in the capital of the Company (issued with a fair value of \$22,500);
- On or before February 12, 2021, the Company must deliver to Ophir 200,000 common shares in the capital of the Company (issued with a fair value of \$10,000);
- On or before February 28, 2021, the Company must incur an additional \$137,290 in expenditures (incurred);

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- On or before September 1, 2021, paying \$40,000 to the vendors from whom Ophir optioned the property (paid);
- On or before February 28, 2022, the Company must incur an additional \$362,710 in expenditures (incurred);
- On or before February 12, 2024, the Company must incur an additional \$400,000 in expenditures, at which point the Company will have earned a 55% interest in the Ophir property.

Upon the Company earning a 55% interest, the Company may earn an additional 15% interest by incurring an additional \$400,000 in expenditures, on or before February 28, 2025. Upon the Company earning either a 55% or 70% interest in the property, the companies will form a joint venture to continue exploration, or Ophir may elect to grant the Company the right to earn an additional 5% interest in the property for every additional work expenditure of \$100,000 to a limit of 95% ownership by the Company, at which time the agreement provides for Ophir's interest to be converted to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). The Company will then have the right to buy back 1.75% of the NSR for \$2,000,000. The underlying vendors are entitled to a NSR of 3% of which 2% may be repurchased for \$2,000,000. In addition, the underlying vendors are entitled to a bonus payment if the operator of the joint venture delineates a NI 43-101 compliant resource of a minimum of 5,000,000 tonnes of ore with a grade of at least 7% zinc.

	Daniels	s Harbour	Kap	ouskasing	
		Claims		Claims	Total
Balance, July 31, 2022	\$	311,200	\$	871,517	\$ 1,182,717
Additions:					
Drilling and development costs		2,156		14,723	16,879
Balance, January 31, 2023	\$	313,357	\$	886,239	\$ 1,199,596

#### 8. Investments

The Company's investment in marketable securities consists of 3,004,066 (refer **Note 11**) common shares of GreenBank Capital Inc. (CSE:GBC) ("**GreenBank**"), representing 2.63% of the total outstanding common shares of GBC. This investment has been marked to market at \$0.12 per share, the last traded market price on January 31, 2023 (July 31, 2022 - \$0.455 per share) with a fair value of \$360,488 (July 31, 2022- \$45,883). For the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023, the Company recorded unrealized losses of \$108,168 and \$135,395 (2022 – gain of \$12,1010 and loss of 32,269), respectively. At January 31, 2023 GreenBank Capital owned approximately 18.17% of the Company.

In February 2022, the Company acquired 494 common shares in Resource 500 V Ltd ("**R500**"), an Irish exploration company that holds 7 mineral exploration licenses and applications for 2 more licences in Namibia, Africa. Subsequently, the Company advanced a loan of EUR27,500 (\$38,452) to R500 to meet its working capital requirements (**refer Note 9**). On December 31, 2022, the Company agreed to convert the outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon into 39 common shares in R500, priced at EUR750 per share. At January 31, 2023, the Company owned 23.33% of the outstanding share capital of R500.

After considering guidance from IAS 28, the Company has concluded that it does not have significant influence over R500 as R500's CEO controls 60.7% of the outstanding share capital of the investee, and Ubique does not have any representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee; does not participate in the policy-making process or decisions about dividends or any other distributions. There is no interchange of company personnel or exchange of technical expertise between the two companies.

As such, R500 is accounted for as an investment with any changes recorded via FVTPL. At January 31, 2023, the fair value of the R500 shares held by the Company was determined to be \$577,959 based on the weighted average subscription price, adjusted for foreign exchange.

## 9. Related party transactions and disclosures

At January 31, 2023, the due to related parties' amount of \$27,554 (July 31, 2022 - \$172,011) is comprised of amounts due to R500, a company controlled by a director, and to directors and officers of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

At January 31, 2023, the amount due from related parties was \$6,245 (July 31, 2022 - \$24,035) comprises amounts advanced to directors for business expenses incurred after the end of the reporting period.

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For the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$775 and \$1,778 (2022 - \$Nil), respectively, as interest income accrued on the loan to R500.

During the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023, the Company incurred consulting fees to Company directors in the amount of \$51,000 and \$102,000 (2022 - \$51,000 and 72,000), for executive management services.

During the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023, the Company incurred transfer agent fees of \$2,000 and \$2,950 (2022 - \$1,025 and \$3,875), respectively, to Reliable Stock Transfer Inc., a company with a common director, for the provision of share transfer services.

During the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2023, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs of \$2,156 (2022 - \$31,575 and \$45,813), respectively, to an officer and a director of the Company.

During the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2022, the Company issued shares to related parties as follows (also see **Note 10**):

- On October 11, 2022, the Company issued 199,510 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a company controlled by a director.
- On December 7, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement and raised \$879,601. Of this amount, a director settled outstanding debts of \$90,000 and insiders subscribed for \$250,000, payable in 1,612,902 GBC common shares, priced at \$0.155 per share.
- On December 22, 2022, the Company issued 275,000 common shares on the exercise of options by directors.
- During the six-month period ended January 31, 2023, the Company accrued \$100,000 in new project development costs payable to a director.

During the three and six-month periods ended January 31, 2022, the Company issued shares to related parties as follows (also see **Note 10**):

• On August 13, 2021, the Company closed a tranche of a non-brokered private placement and raised \$524,200. Of this amount, \$154,054 was invested by directors and officers of the Company.

# 10. Share capital

a) Authorized share capital

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

b) Common shares

At January 31, 2023, the Company had 82,452,083 common shares (July 31, 2022 – 74,864,392) issued and outstanding.

On August 12, 2022, the Company issued 200,000 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a shareholder.

On October 11, 2022, the Company issued 199,510 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a company controlled by a director.

On December 6, 2022, the Company has also issued 899,139 common shares at a weighted average price of \$0.1005 for services, pursuant to an online marketing agreement, previously announced on January 4, 2022.

On December 7, 2022, the Company closed the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement offering announced on August 11, 2022 (the "Offering") comprising 5,864,009 units, priced at \$0.15 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$879,601. Each unit comprises one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant granting the holder the right to purchase one additional common share at \$0.20 per share for 24 months from the closing date.

Subscribers paid \$288,601 in cash for the issuance of 1,924,011 units. Additionally, a director and three consultants agreed to settle total outstanding debts of \$141,000 in consideration of the issuance to them of a total of 939,999 units. Further, the Company issued 2,999,999 units to GBC and certain existing GBC shareholders, for \$450,000, payable in 2,903,244 GBC common shares. The closing price of GBC's shares on the CSE on December 6, 2022, was \$0.155.

On December 22, 2022, the Company issued 275,000 common shares on the exercise of options by directors.

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On January 2, 2023, the Company issued 25,033 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a shareholder.

On January 12, 2023, the Company issued 125,000 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a shareholder.

# 11. Share based payments

The Company has a stock option plan (the **"Plan"**), the purpose of which is to attract, retain and compensate qualified persons as directors, senior officers and employees of, and consultants to the Company by providing such persons with the opportunity, through share options, to acquire an increased proprietary interest in the Company. The number of shares reserved under the Plan cannot be more than a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares at the time of any grant of options. The period for exercising an option shall not extend beyond a period of ten years following the date the option is granted. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan shall be as determined by the Board of Directors when such option is granted.

Share based payment transactions for the three-month period ended January 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance July 31, 2022	3,393,334	0.075
Granted <sup>(1)</sup>	3,800,000	0.15
Exercised <sup>(2)</sup>	(275000)	0.075
Expired <sup>(3)</sup>	(775,000)	0.075
Balance January 31, 2023	6,143,334	0.134

(1) On August 10, 2022, the Company granted 3,800,000 stock options to directors and a consultant, with an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. The options vested on the date of grant, have a term of three years with an expiry date of August 11, 2025 and are governed by the provisions of Ubique's stock option plan. The estimated fair value of the options vested is \$447,260 using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The underlying assumptions used in the estimation of fair value in the Black-Scholes valuation model are as follows:

- Risk free rate: 3.19%;
- Expected life: 3 years;
- Expected volatility: 131% based on historical trends:
- Forfeiture rate: nil;
- Expected dividend yield: 0%;
- Share price: \$0.155

(2) In the three-month period ended January 31, 2023, directors of the company exercised 275,000 options at an exercise price of \$0.075 per share.

The following table reflects the stock options outstanding and exercisable as of January 31, 2023:

Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options outstanding	Number of options vested (exercisable)
December 31, 2023	0.075	0.92	210,000	210,000
July 9, 2024	0.075	1.44	2,133,334	2,133,334
August 11, 2025	0.15	2.53	3,800,000	3,800,000
	0.115	2.03	6,143,334	6,143,334

<sup>(3)</sup> In the three-month period ended January 31, 2023, 775,000 options expired unexercised.

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# 12. Warrants

Details of warrant transactions for the three-month period ended January 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Number of	Weighted average
	warrants	exercise price (\$)
Balance, July 31, 2022	20,503,566	0.079
Exercised <sup>(1)</sup>	(549,543)	0.075
Issued <sup>(2)</sup>	5,924,275	0.075
Expired <sup>(3)</sup>	(1,000,000)	0.15
Balance, January 31, 2023	24,878,298	0.079

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> On August 12, 2022, the Company issued 200,000 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a shareholder. On October 11, 2022, the Company issued 199,510 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a company controlled by a director. On January 2, 2023, the Company issued 25,033 common shares on the exercise of warrants by shareholder. On January 12, 2023, the Company issued 125,000 common shares on the exercise of warrants by a shareholder.

Details of the warrants outstanding and their recorded values, at January 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Weighted	Number of	
	average exercise	warrants	Fair Value
Expiry date	price (\$)		(\$)
Series E: 24 months from issuance (July 12, 2023) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.075	8,473,333	177,940
Series E: 24 months from issuance (August 13, 2023) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.075	9,771,357	166,094
Series F: 24 months from issuance (December 7, 2024) <sup>(4)</sup>	0.200	5,864,009	579,364
	0.105	24,108,699	921,399
Finders' warrants: 24 months from issuance (July 12, 2023)	0.075	229,333	4,816
Finders' warrants: 24 months from issuance (August 13, 2023)	0.075	480,000	19,200
Finders' warrants: 24 months from issuance (December 7, 2024)	0.200	60,266	5,954
	0.085	769,599	29,970

<sup>(1)</sup> The fair value of the Series D warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following assumptions:

- Risk free rate: 0.21%;
- Expected life: 2 years;
- Expected volatility: 100% based on historical trends;
- Forfeiture rate: nil;
- Expected dividend yield: 0%; andShare price (underlying): \$0.065
- Exercise price: \$0.15

- Risk free rate: 0.47%;
- Expected life: 2 years;
- Expected volatility: 100% based on historical trends;
- Forfeiture rate: nil;
- Expected dividend yield: 0%; and
- Share price (underlying): \$0.05
- Exercise price: \$0.075

<sup>(2)</sup> On December 7, 2022, the Company issued 5,924,275 warrants as a part of units issued in a private placement.

<sup>(3)</sup> On December 29, 2022, 1,000,000 warrants expired unexercised.

<sup>(2)</sup> The fair value of the Series E warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following assumptions:

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- (3) The fair value of the Series E warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following assumptions:
  - Risk free rate: 0.40%;Expected life: 2 years;
  - Expected volatility: 130.85% based on historical trends;
  - Forfeiture rate: nil:
  - Expected dividend yield: 0%; andShare price (underlying): \$0.034
  - Exercise price: \$0.075
- (4) The fair value of the Series F warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model using the following assumptions:
  - Risk free rate: 3.74%;
  - Expected life: 2 years;
  - Expected volatility: 130.85% based on historical trends;
  - Forfeiture rate: nil;
  - Expected dividend yield: 0%; andShare price (underlying): \$0.16
  - Exercise price: \$0.20

# 13. NLZM Acquisition

On December 15, the Company announced that on December 12, 2022, the Namibian Competition Committee ("NCC") approved unconditionally Ubique Minerals' proposed acquisition of Namib Lead and Zinc Mining (Proprietary) Limited ("NLZM"), which owns the Namib Lead and Zinc Mine in Namibia.

At this stage, the proposed transaction has received all the required Government approvals and only requires internal approvals from the shareholders of the vendor and the Company, along with the Canadian Securities Exchange approval. The Company expects to receive shareholder approval for the transaction at its AGM on December 30, 2022.

The total purchase price to be paid to the Vendor will be as follows:

- US\$1.0 million payable in cash on closing of the transaction and issuance of 10 million warrants to purchase common shares of the Company with an exercise price equivalent to the weighted average price of any coincident capital raising that is conducted as part of the transaction or, if no capital raising is undertaken, C\$0.10 (the "Exercise Price") ("Upfront Payment").
- One or more quarterly payments from mining operations totalling US\$10.0 million, paid from 80% of free cash flow ("Profitability Payment").
- US\$5.0 million, paid in cash or shares (at the Vendor's election) after the Project has produced 47,000 dry metric tonnes of concentrate ("Contingent Payment").
- US\$4.0 million payable through four convertible notes (the "Convertible Notes") issued on closing of the transaction as follows:
  - o US\$1.0 million with a conversion price equivalent to the Exercise Price;
  - US\$1.0 million with a conversion price equivalent to the Exercise Price plus C\$0.10;
  - US\$1.0 million with a conversion price equivalent to the Exercise Price plus C\$0.20;
  - US\$1.0 million with a conversion price equivalent to the Exercise Price plus C\$0.30.
- The Convertible Notes shall bear an interest rate of 6.00% per annum payable in cash annually and mature on the second anniversary of closing of the transaction. At any point before or on their respective maturity date, and at the holder's option, the Convertible Notes may be convertible into common shares of Ubique at their respective conversion price. Unless converted into common shares, all outstanding amounts payable in respect of the Convertible Notes principal and accrued and unpaid interest shall be payable in cash on their maturity date. The Convertible Notes shall rank pari passu with other convertible debentures issued by Ubique, if any.
- If the transaction does not complete due to Ubique or the Purchaser failing to satisfy certain conditions to completion that are partly or wholly within its control (e.g., shareholder vote), then a US\$1.0 million break fee will be paid to the Vendor within 30 days of the transaction being terminated. The Company has recorded a provision for contingent contracts, for this amount.

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- Similarly, if the transaction does not complete due to the Vendor failing to satisfy certain conditions to completion that are partly or wholly within its control, then a US\$1.0 million break fee (recorded as a "Contingent Contract Provision") will be paid to Ubique within 30 days of the transaction being terminated.
- The Profitability Payment and the Contingent Payment will be secured by way of a first- lien security interest
  over the capital of the Purchaser as well as any indebtedness of the Purchaser or NZLM owed to the Company
  or the Purchaser.
- Pursuant to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Company, the Purchaser and NLZM will be subject to
  certain restrictions on indebtedness, liens and other restricted payments prior to the payment in full (in cash or
  common shares) of the Profitability Payment and the Contingent Payment, as outlined above.

# 14. Events After the Reporting Period

On February 13, 2023, the Company announced that it had signed Non-Disclosure Agreements ("NDAs") with 6 potential strategic partners towards securing offtake contracts for the production output from the NLZM Project. Terms of reference under discussion include financing of up to US\$10 million in a combination of pre-payments, drawdown credit facility, and equity or other instruments to be primarily used towards the restart of production at the NLZM Project and related plant / production optimization and efficiency improvements.

The Company also announced a non-brokered private placement of up to 10,000,000 Units of the Company at a price of \$0.15 per Unit for gross proceeds of up to \$1,500,000 (the "Offering") under the Listed Issuer Financing Exemption ("LIFE Offering"). Each Unit will consist of one (1) common share in the capital of the Company and one (1) common share purchase warrant, with each common share purchase warrant granting the holder the right to purchase one (1) additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of 22 months from the closing date of the Life Offering. The primary use of funds from this private placement will be towards closing the previously announced NLZM transaction (refer press release dated September 6, 2022, for details) with the payment of US\$1 million to CL US Minerals LLC (the "Vendor").

On February 21, 2023, the Company announced that it had converted the outstanding debt and accrued interest owed by Resource 500 V Ltd ("R500"), an Irish exploration company with mineral exploration licenses in Namibia, Africa, into common shares. In 2022, the Company had advanced EUR 27,500 to R500, for meeting working capital requirements and payments towards obtaining and extending environmental licenses. The Company converted the outstanding principal and accumulated interest (at 12% per annum) into 39 common shares priced at EUR 750 per share, effective December 31, 2022. On issuance of shares for debt conversion, Ubique owns approximately 23% of R500.

On February 16, 2023, the Company was issued two mining licenses comprising 79 claims. These two licenses cover areas between existing licenses such that the Company's holdings now form a contiguous block of mineral licenses. One additional mineral license comprising 26 claims was recorded (to be issued) in the name of the Company, on March 28, 2023.