

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022**  
**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of  
Mosaic Minerals Corp.

### *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mosaic Minerals Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### *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 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 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.

### *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern*

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred losses since its inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends upon its ability to raise adequate financing and to develop profitable operations. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### *Key Audit Matters*

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our auditor's report.

### *Assessment of Impairment Indicators of Exploration and Evaluation Assets ("E&E Assets")*

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the carrying amount of the Company's E&E Assets was \$1,407,721 as of December 31, 2023. The principal considerations for our determination that the assessment of impairment indicators of the E&E Assets is a key audit matter are that there was judgment made by management when assessing whether there were indicators of impairment for the E&E Assets, specifically relating to the assets' carrying amount which is impacted by the Company's intent and ability to continue to explore and evaluate these assets. This in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures to evaluate audit evidence relating to the judgments made by management in their assessment of indicators of impairment.



Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators.
- Evaluating the intent for the E&E Assets through discussion and communication with management.
- Reviewing the Company's recent expenditure activity.
- Assessing compliance with agreements and expenditure requirements including reviewing option agreements and vouching cash payments and share issuances.
- Assessing the Company's rights to explore E&E Assets including sending confirmation requests to optionors to ensure good standing of agreements.
- Obtaining, on a test basis through government websites, confirmation of title to ensure mineral rights underlying the E&E Assets are in good standing.

### ***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 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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:

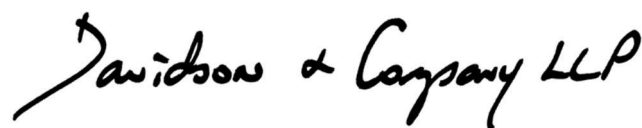
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year ended and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

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

April 24, 2024



**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**  
**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**As at December 31, 2023 and 2022**  
(In Canadian dollars)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	870,350	1,131,687
Sales taxes receivable	136,292	39,591
Other receivables (Note 5 and 6)	30,681	75,200
Prepaid expense	30,000	105,000
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>1,067,323</u>	<u>1,351,478</u>
<b>Non-current Assets</b>		
Investment (Note 5)	2,000	-
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	1,407,721	1,421,398
	<u>1,409,721</u>	<u>1,421,398</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>2,477,044</u>	<u>2,772,876</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables (Note 8)	135,746	92,303
Flow through share premium liability (Note 11)	161,588	214,215
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>297,334</u>	<u>306,518</u>
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>		
Share capital (Note 6)	5,585,721	4,514,431
Contributed surplus (Note 6)	812,562	630,742
Deficit	(4,218,573)	(2,678,815)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<u>2,179,710</u>	<u>2,466,358</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity</b>	<u>2,477,044</u>	<u>2,772,876</u>

Nature of operations and going concern – Note 1  
Contingencies and commitments – Note 11

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

Approved on behalf of the board:

“Éric Beauchesne”  
Eric Beauchesne, Director

“Luc Gervais”  
Luc Gervais, Director

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**  
**STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**  
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022  
(In Canadian dollars)

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Management fees (Note 8)	66,000	63,000
Professional fees	109,722	104,147
Consulting fees	35,000	69,625
Filing fees	4,335	6,263
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 5)	945,839	396,511
Share-based payments (Note 6,8)	184,688	40,934
Office and general	113,922	76,211
	<u>1,459,506</u>	<u>756,691</u>
<b>Other items</b>		
Recovery of flow through premium(Note 11)	(225,752)	(91,085)
Interest income	(46,016)	-
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	353,886	-
Gain on debt settlement	<u>(1,866)</u>	<u>(1,975)</u>
<b>Loss and comprehensive loss for the year</b>	<u>(1,539,758)</u>	<u>(663,631)</u>
<b>Basic and diluted loss per share</b>	(0.022)	(0.01)
<b>Weighted average number of shares outstanding (basic and diluted)</b>	<u>69,144,022</u>	<u>53,234,371</u>

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

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**  
**STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**  
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022  
(In Canadian dollars)

	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHARE CAPITAL	CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS	DEFICIT	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance, December 31, 2021</b>	48,018,500	3,181,317	512,383	(2,015,184)	1,678,516
Units issued in private placements	2,000,000	170,000	30,000	-	200,000
Shares issued in flow-through private placements	8,508,571	1,103,700	37,500	-	1,141,200
Flow-through premium	-	(260,300)	-	-	(260,300)
Shares issued for property acquisitions	5,000,000	400,000	-	-	400,000
Share-based payments	-	-	40,934	-	40,934
Shares issuance expenses	-	(80,286)	9,925	-	(70,361)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(663,631)	(663,631)
<b>Balance, December 31, 2022</b>	63,527,071	4,514,431	630,742	(2,678,815)	2,466,358
Shares issued in flow-through private placements	7,962,500	637,000	-	-	637,000
Flow-through premium	-	(173,125)	-	-	(173,125)
Warrants exercised	3,681,000	389,780	(8,130)	-	381,650
Options exercised	100,000	19,090	(9,590)	-	9,500
Share-based payments	-	-	184,688	-	184,688
Shares to be issued for mining property acquisitions	3,220,000	246,150	-	-	246,150
Shares issuance expenses	-	(47,605)	14,852	-	(32,753)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,539,758)	(1,539,758)
<b>Balance, December 31, 2023</b>	78,490,571	5,585,721	812,562	(4,218,573)	2,179,710

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

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**  
**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022  
(In Canadian dollars)

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Operating Activities</b>		
Loss for the year	(1,539,758)	(663,631)
Items not involving cash:		
Gain on debt settlement	(1,866)	(1,975)
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	353,886	-
Share-based payments	184,688	40,934
Recovery of flow through premium	(225,752)	(91,085)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expense	75,000	(105,000)
Sales taxes receivable	(96,701)	62,423
Other receivables	44,519	50,653
Trade and other payables	90,566	(3,066)
<b>Cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(1,115,418)</b>	<b>(710,747)</b>
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Addition of exploration expenditures and evaluation assets	(100,059)	(51,100)
Proceeds received from optionee	10,000	-
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(96,059)</b>	<b>(51,100)</b>
<b>Financing Activities</b>		
Units issued in private placements	-	200,000
Shares issued in flow-through	637,000	1,116,000
Warrants exercised	381,650	-
Options exercised	9,500	-
Share issuance costs	(78,010)	(21,401)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>950,140</b>	<b>1,294,599</b>
Net change in cash	(261,337)	532,752
Cash, beginning of the year	1,131,687	598,935
Cash, end of the year	870,350	1,131,687

**Supplemental disclosure on cash flow information:**

Flow through premium	173,125	260,300
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	246,150	400,000
Residual value of warrants attached to unit offerings	-	67,500
Investment received from optionee	2,000	-
Transfer fair value of options exercised	9,590	-
Transfer fair value of warrants exercised	8,130	-
Fair value of broker warrants issued	14,852	9,925
Share issuance costs included in accounts payable	3,703	48,960
Proceeds from shares issued in flow-through included in other receivables	-	25,200

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

# **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**(In Canadian dollars)**

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### **1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN**

Mosaic Minerals Corp. (the "Company" or "Mosaic") focuses on the exploration of gold and lithium mining sites located in Quebec, Canada. The Company has listed its common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"). The Company was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on June 21, 2018 with a registered office and principal place of business at 410 St-Nicolas, suite 236, Montreal, Quebec, H2Y 2P5.

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which presume the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The recoverability of the amounts expensed for exploration and resource property evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the evaluation and development of commercially viable reserves, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of exploration and evaluation assets.

These financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends upon its ability to raise adequate financing and to develop profitable operations. As at December 31, 2023, the Company had working capital of \$ 769,989 and an accumulated deficit of \$ 4,218,573. These items may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

### **2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **a) Statement of Compliance**

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

#### **b) Basis of Measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements 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 functional currency of the Company.

### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **a) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities within three months held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investing purposes. The Company did not have cash equivalents as at December 31, 2023 or 2022.

#### **b) Exploration property acquisition costs**

Costs related to the acquisition of exploration properties are capitalized and deferred until such time as the property is either sold or put into production. If, after management review, it is determined that capitalized acquisition costs are not recoverable over the estimated economic life of the property, or the property is abandoned, or management deems there to be an impairment in value, the property is written down to its recoverable amount.

Costs related to the exploration and evaluation of properties are recognized in profit or loss as incurred, up to the time a decision is made to proceed with the development of the related exploration property due to the existence of economically recoverable reserves. A mineral resource is considered to have economic potential when it is expected that a documented resource can be legally and economically developed considering forecast metal prices.

Incoming option payments or proceeds from the sale of royalty interests received by the Company are first applied to capitalised costs, with any excess recognized in profit or loss. Tax credits received are applied against the costs that generated the tax credit. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and evaluation, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

#### **c) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions are recognized for liabilities of uncertain timing or amounts 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.

##### *Provision for environmental rehabilitation*

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as the related asset.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related asset with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

## **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**

**(In Canadian dollars)**

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#### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss for the year.

For the years presented the Company has no provisions for environmental rehabilitation.

##### **d) Tax Credits Receivable**

The Company is entitled to a refundable tax credit on qualified Quebec exploration expenditures incurred and refundable credit on duties for losses under the Mining Tax Act. Such credits are recognized as a reduction of the exploration expenses. The Company records these tax credits when there is reasonable assurance with regards to collections and assessments and that the Company will comply with the conditions associated to them. No exploration tax credits were received during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

##### **e) Flow-Through Shares**

###### *Flow-through shares*

The Company will from time to time issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital.

Upon expenditures being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a future tax liability for the tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The pro-rata amount of the premium is recognized as finance income and the related deferred taxes recognized as a deferred tax provision.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 taxon flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this taxes accrued as a financial expense until paid.

##### **f) 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 recorded by providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting 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.

**3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**g) Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share**

The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

**h) Share Capital**

Share capital represents the amount received on the issue of shares, less issuance costs, net of any underlying income tax benefit recognized from these issuance costs.

When shares are issued on the exercise of options and warrants, the share capital account also comprises the costs previously recorded as contributed surplus. When shares are issued as consideration for the acquisition of a mineral property they are measured at their fair value according to the quoted price on the date of issue.

Warrants issued with a common share, as part of a unit offering, are valued using the residual value method. A value representing the premium to the market-price that is obtained (if any) during the issuance is attributed to the warrant.

**Share issuance costs**

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred share issuance costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issuance costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred share issuance costs related to financing transactions that are not eventually completed are charged to profit or loss.

**Share-based payments**

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock option awards. Under this method, compensation expense attributed to the award of options to employees is measured at the fair value of the award on the date of grant, and is recognized over the vesting period of the award. Share-based payments to non-employees are valued based on the fair value of the service received, if reliably determinable, otherwise based on the fair value of the award granted. Valuation is calculated based on the date at which the Company receives the service. If and when the stock options are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts of contributed surplus are transferred to share capital.

The fair value of instruments granted is measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, taking into account the terms and conditions under which the instruments are granted. The fair value of the awards is adjusted by an estimate of the number of awards that are expected to vest as a result of non-market conditions. At each statement of financial position date, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market conditions including the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, with corresponding adjustments to equity.

**i) Foreign exchange**

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



**3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**j) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The recoverability of amounts expended on exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the Company's ability to overcome the regulatory, financing and other hurdles in order to complete their development and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The Company performs impairment tests on property and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets when events or circumstances occur which indicate the assets may not be recoverable. Impairment assessments are carried out on a project-by-project basis with each project representing a single cash generating unit.

When impairment indicators are identified, an impairment loss is recognized if the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's value in use or the asset's fair value less costs to sell.

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a favorable 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 amounts that would have been determined (net of depreciation) if no impairment loss had been recognized.

**k) Financial instruments and measurements**

**Classification and measurement**

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition as either: measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") – Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") - Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following any de-recognition of the investment.

Financial assets at amortized cost - A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date and are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

# **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**

**(In Canadian dollars)**

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### **3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### **k) Financial instruments and measurements (continued)**

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL or the Company has opted to measure at FVTPL.

##### **Impairment**

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt instruments carried at FVTOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### **l) New standards adopted during the year**

International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 1 and IFRS Practice Statement ("PS") 2: In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and the IFRS PS 2, Making Materiality Judgements, to provide guidance on the application of materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 replace the requirement to disclose "significant" accounting policies with a requirement to disclose "material" accounting policies. The standard was adopted by the Company on January 1, 2023.

#### **m) New standards not yet adopted**

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. These amendments were further revised by the issuance of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1) on October 31, 2022 which further narrowed the scope of the amendments. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2024. The Company does not expect these amendments have a material effect on its financial statements.

### **4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgement in making estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management has made judgements in a number of areas in preparing these financial statements. Those judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are the determination whether the entity remains a going concern, and the assessment of impairment indicators for the Company's exploration property acquisition costs. Areas of critical accounting estimates include share-based payments and warrants and deferred tax assets.

#### **Critical judgements**

##### **a) Going concern**

These statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company is able to continue as a going concern. Additional information relating to the going concern assumption is disclosed in Note 1.

# **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021**

**(In Canadian dollars)**

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### **4. ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)**

#### **Critical judgements (continued)**

##### **b) Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets**

Management's judgement is that there were no significant indicators of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. Ownership in exploration properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining and obtaining clear title to claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristics of many exploration properties. Also, the Company must periodically apply to the relevant government entities for exploration-license renewals, extensions and conversions and is subject to those entities' decisions. The Company has investigated ownership of its exploration properties and in management's judgement, ownership of its remaining exploration property interest is in good standing at December 31, 2023.

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

##### **c) Share-based payments and warrants**

Determining the fair value of options and warrants requires the exercise of judgement related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Option and warrant pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility and expected life. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's options or warrants at the date of grant. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could result in a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of equity.

##### **d) Deferred tax assets**

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected. Actual results may differ from the estimates made. Judgements and estimates, and their underlying assumptions, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates or judgements are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**  
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**5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES**

A continuity of exploration evaluation assets is as follows:

**Mining Rights**

<b>Properties</b>	<b>Balance as at December 31, 2021</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Balance as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Recovery</b>	<b>Write down</b>	<b>Balance as at December 31, 2023</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec property – Gaboury (a)	275,298	251,708	527,006	-	-	-	527,006
Quebec property – Lichen (b)	345,000	3,182	348,182	8,438	-	-	356,620
Quebec property – 113 North (c)	350,000	160,000	510,000	4,322	(12,000)	(353,886)	148,436
Quebec property – Dalmas SM (d)	-	4,640	4,640	-	-	-	4,640
Quebec property – Sakami SM (e)	-	1,760	1,760	-	-	-	1,760
Quebec property – Bordier SM (f)	-	3,300	3,300	-	-	-	3,300
Quebec property – Gervais SM (g)	-	1,925	1,925	-	-	-	1,925
Quebec property – Macqua SM (h)	-	11,040	11,040	-	-	-	11,040
Quebec property – Lithium SM (i)	-	13,545	13,545	1,913	-	-	15,458
Quebec property – Pluton SM (j)	-	-	-	138,381	-	-	138,381
Quebec property – Mirabelli SM (k)	-	-	-	58,650	-	-	58,650
Quebec property – Abrast SM (l)	-	-	-	80,505	-	-	80,505
Quebec property – Amanda (m)	970,298	451,100	1,421,398	60,000	-	-	60,000
				352,209	(12,000)	(353,886)	1,407,721

**Exploration and evaluation expenditures**

**Properties**

	<b>Balance as at December 31, 2022</b>	<b>Balance as at December 31, 2023</b>
	\$	\$
Quebec property – Gaboury (a)	209,686	555,398
Quebec property – Lichen (b)	24,302	71,775
Quebec property – 113 North (c)	162,523	2,565
Quebec property – Dalmas SM (d)	-	14,212
Quebec property – Sakami SM (e)	-	5,130
Quebec property – Bordier SM (f)	-	5,130
Quebec property – Gervais SM (g)	-	5,130
Quebec property – Macqua SM (h)	-	14,512
Quebec property – Lithium SM (i)	-	52,695
Quebec property – Pluton SM (j)	-	14,212
Quebec property – Mirabelli SM (k)	-	15,955
Quebec property – Abrast SM (l)	-	1,500
Quebec property – Amanda (m)	396,511	187,625
		945,839

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**5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)**

(a) Gaboury, (Quebec)

On May 12, 2021, the Company entered into a earn-in option agreement to acquire up to 80% of the Gaboury Nickel Copper Gold Property from Fokus Mining Corporation ("Fokus").

Pursuant to the earn-in option agreement the Company may earn up to an 80% interest in the Gaboury Property in two tranches.

To earn the first 60% interest the Company issued 3,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$255,000, will complete \$150,000 of exploration expenditures within 12 months of the share issue date (completed May 14, 2021) and will have to complete a further \$850,000 within thirty-six months of the share issue date.

To earn an additional 20% interest the Company must:

- notify Fokus of its intention to do so by June 30, 2024,
- incur \$500,000 of Expenditures per year for the next five years until June 30, 2029.
- complete a NI43-101 Resource Estimate including Indicated Resources.

The Company will be the operator during the earn-in periods. If the Company elects to complete the option at the 60% level, then Fokus shall be the project operator.

On June 27, 2022, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Gaboury property from Fokus in exchange for the issuance of 3,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$240,000. Fokus will retain a 2% NSR on the property.

(b) Lichen, (Quebec)

On May 19, 2021, the Company entered into a earn-in option agreement to acquire up to 100% of the Lichen base metals property from Bullion Gold Resources Corporation ("Bullion").

To earn the 100% interest the Company issued 3,000,000 shares with a fair value of \$ 345,000, will complete \$100,000 of exploration expenditures by May 31, 2022 (completed) and complete a further \$350,000 by May 31, 2024.

(c) 113 North, (Quebec)

On June 8, 2021, the Company completed an agreement to acquire a 50% interest in the property from Fokus Mining Corporation.

In order to acquire a 50% interest in the property, the Company must meet the following requirements:

- issue 2,000,000 common shares (issued);
- Invest \$500,000 in exploration and evaluation expenditures in the following 4 years;
- Formation of a joint venture when the Company will be vested of 50% interest.

On November 30, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with Lithium Lion Metals, Inc. ("Lithium"), pursuant to which option to acquire a 100-per-cent interest in the 113 North Project (the "Project") in exchange for \$200,000 in cash, 2,000,000 ordinary shares of Lithium Lion, and an exploration commitment of \$1,325,000 over three years:

	Shares	Cash	Exploration Commitment
On effective date	200,000 (received)*	\$10,000 (received)	
1 <sup>st</sup> anniversary	400,000	\$25,000	\$75,000
2 <sup>nd</sup> anniversary	600,000	\$50,000	\$250,000
3 <sup>rd</sup> anniversary	800,000	\$115,000	\$1,000,000

\*200,000 shares were held by the Company as of December 31, 2023, with a fair value of \$2,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized an impairment loss of \$353,886 based on the estimated recoverable amount of the property.

## **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**(In Canadian dollars)**

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#### **5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)**

- (d) In November 2022, the Company staked various claims for the Dalmas SM property at a cost of \$ 4,640.
- (e) In November 2022, the Company staked various claims for the Sakami SM property at a cost of \$ 1,760.
- (f) In November 2022, the Company staked various claims for the Bordier SM property at a cost of \$ 3,300.
- (g) In November 2022, the Company staked various claims for the Gervais SM property at a cost of \$ 1,925.
- (h) In November 2022, the Company staked various claims for the Maqua SM property at a cost of \$ 11,040.
- (i) In November 2022, the Company staked various claims for the Lithium SM property at a cost of \$ 13,545.
- (j) On February 2, 2023, the Company announced the acquisition of the Pluton SM property by staking and agreements with two independent prospectors. In consideration, the Company will issue them respectively 450,000 and 1,000,000 common shares of the Company and will grant them 0.50% NSR of which 0.50% may be bought back for \$ 500,000 for one and 2% NSR for the other of which 1% may be bought back for \$1,000,000.
- (k) On February 7, 2023, the Company acquired the Mirabelli SM property by staking.  
On May 23, 2023, the Company acquired 13 additional claims by map staking in the eastern part of the property.
- (l) On June 29, 2023, the Company acquired the Abrat SM property by staking.  
On August 3, 2023, the Company completed the Abrat SM property acquisition by issuing 270,000 common shares to two prospectors.  
On August 15, 2023, the Company announced that it has acquired from privately held Arlene Exploration Ltd., eleven additional claims of the Abrat SM property in consideration of a \$ 10,000 cash payment and the issuance of 500,000 common shares.
- (m) On August 17, 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement with Vanstar Mining Resources Inc. ("Vanstar") pursuant to which the Company may acquire an initial 50% interest of the Amanda mining property located in the James Bay region in return for \$ 1,000,000 in exploration and the issuance of 4,000,000 shares over the next three years. Once the 50% interest has been acquired, the Company will have the option of entering into an equal joint venture with Vanstar or allowing the Company to acquire an additional 30% interest in exchange for filing a 43-101 report on resources before the end of 2030.

#### **6. SHARE CAPITAL**

##### **6.1 Authorized**

Unlimited number of shares without par value. All shares are equally eligible to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represent one vote each at the shareholders' meetings of the Company.

##### **6.2 Issued**

**On May 25, 2022**, the Company completed a private placement pursuant to which it issued 2 500 000 flow-through common units at a price of \$ 0.12 per flow-through unit and 2,000,000 units at a price of \$ 0.10 per unit for an aggregate gross proceed of \$ 500,000. An amount of \$ 50,000 was allocated to the liability portion of the flow-through financing. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$ 0.18 per common share at any time until May 24, 2023. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$ 0.15 per common share at any time until November 24, 2023. Warrants attached to units were ascribed a value of \$ 67,500 using the residual value method. In connection with financing, the Company paid share issuance costs of \$ 21,200 in cash and issued 175,000 brokers warrants. Each broker warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$ 0.12 per broker warrant at any time until May 24, 2024. The fair value of the broker's warrants is \$ 9,925.

## **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

**(In Canadian dollars)**

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**On July 15, 2022**, the Company issued 3,000,000 common shares and 2,000,000 common shares in connection with the acquisition of the Gaboury (Note 5(d)) and 113 North (Note 5(f)) properties, respectively.

**On December 21, 2022**, the Company completed a private placement pursuant to which it issued 6,008,571 flow-through common shares at a price of \$ 0.14 per share for an aggregate gross proceed of \$ 841,200 and the estimated value of the flow-through share premium associated with those shares is \$ 214,215. The Company paid \$ 49,161 in share issuance costs in connection with this financing.

**On March 2023**, the Company issued 1,450,000 common shares to complete the Pluton SM property acquisition (Note 5(j))

**On August 2023**, the Company issued 770,000 common shares to complete the Abrat SM property acquisition and for additional claims (Note 5(l)).

**On August 17, 2023**, the Company entered into an option agreement with Vanstar Mining Resources Inc. pursuant to which the Company may acquire an initial 50% interest of the Amanda mining property located in the James Bay region in return for \$ 1 million in exploration and the issuance of 4 million shares over the next three years. In August 2023, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares (Note 5(m)).

**On November 23, 2023**, the Company completed the first tranche of a private placement pursuant to which it issued 5,187,500 flow-through common units at a price of \$ 0.08 per flow-through unit. An amount of \$ 103,750 was allocated to the liability portion of the flow-through financing. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$ 0.12 per common share at any time until May 23, 2025.

**On December 4, 2023**, the Company completed the second tranche of a private placement pursuant to which it issued 2,775,000 flow-through common units at a price of \$ 0.08 per flow-through unit. An amount of \$ 69,375 was allocated to the liability portion of the flow-through financing. Each flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$ 0.12 per common share at any time until June 4, 2025. In connection with financing, the Company paid share issuance costs of \$ 32,753 in cash and issued 363,125 brokers warrants. Each broker warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$ 0.08 per broker warrant at any time until November 23, 2025. The fair value of the broker's warrants is \$ 14,852.

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.****Notes to Financial Statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Canadian dollars)

**6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)****6.2 Issued (continued)**

During the year ended on December 31, 2023, a total of 3,681,000 warrants were exercised (nil in 2022) for total proceeds of \$ 381,650.

During the year ended on December 31, 2023, a total of 100,000 options were exercised (nil in 2022) for total proceeds of \$ 9,500.

**6.3 Warrants**

Outstanding warrants entitle their holders to subscribe to an equivalent number of common shares, as follows:

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Number of warrants</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price</b>	<b>Number of warrants</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price</b>
Balance, beginning of the year	9,897,500	\$ 0.14	7,647,500	\$ 0.13
Issued	3,981,250	0.12	2,250,000	0.17
Exercised	(3,681,000)	0.10	-	-
Expired	(2,641,500)	0.18	-	-
Balance, end of the year	<u>7,556,250</u>	\$ 0.13	<u>9,897,500</u>	\$ 0.14

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
Expiration date	<b>Number of warrants</b>	<b>Exercise price (\$)</b>	<b>Number of warrants</b>	<b>Exercise price (\$)</b>
February 23, 2025	3,575,000	0.15	3,575,000	0.15
February 20, 2023	-	-	1,087,500	0.10
February 23, 2023	-	-	2,460,000	0.10
June 21, 2023	-	-	525,000	0.25
November 24, 2023	-	-	1,000,000	0.15
May 24, 2023	-	-	1,250,000	0.18
May 23, 2025	2,593,750	0.12	-	-
June 4, 2025	<u>1,387,500</u>	0.12	<u>-</u>	-
	<u>7,556,250</u>		<u>9,897,500</u>	

**6.4 Broker's warrants**

Outstanding broker's warrants entitle their holders to subscribe to an equivalent number of common shares, as follows:

	<b>2023</b>		<b>2022</b>	
	<b>Number of warrants</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price</b>	<b>Number of warrants</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price</b>
Balance, beginning of the year	458,500	\$ 0.15	283,500	\$ 0.17
Issued	363,125	0.08	175,000	0.12
Expired	(283,500)	0.17	-	-
Balance, end of the year	<u>538,125</u>	\$ 0.09	<u>458,500</u>	\$ 0.15



**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.****Notes to Financial Statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Canadian dollars)

**6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)****6.4 Broker's warrants (continued)**

Expiration date	2023		2022	
	Number of warrants	Exercise price (\$)	Number of warrants	Exercise price (\$)
February 23, 2023	-	-	231,000	0.15
June 21, 2023	-	-	52,500	0.25
May 24, 2024	175,000	0.12	175,000	0.12
November 23, 2025	363,125	0.08	-	-
	<u>538,125</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>458,500</u>	

The weighted fair value of the granted broker warrants issued of \$ 14,852 (\$9,925 in 2022) was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	2023	2022
Share price at date of grant	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.085
Expected volatility	150 %	150 %
Expected life	2 years	1.78 years
Risk free interest rate	4.43 %	2.57 %
Exercise price at date of grant	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.12
Weighted fair value	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06

**6.5 Stock Options**

The Company has adopted a share-based payment plan under which board members may grant stock options to directors, employees and consultants. The maximum number of shares issuable under the plan is 7,849,057 representing 10% of the issued and outstanding shares listed on the stock exchange on the grant date (on an undiluted basis).

The exercise price of each option is determined by the board of directors and cannot be less than the fair value of the common shares on the day prior the award, and the term of the options cannot exceed five years. The options vest immediately.

All share-based payments will be settled in equity. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

The Company's outstanding and exercisable share options are as follows for the reporting periods presented:

	2023		2022	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance, beginning of the year	4,250,000	0.10	4,050,000	0.10
Granted	2,500,000	0.08	500,000	0.09
Exercised	(100,000)	0.095	-	-
Cancelled	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>0.12</u>
Balance, end of the year	<u>5,650,000</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>0.10</u>
Options exercisable	<u>5,650,000</u>	<u>0.09</u>	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>0.10</u>

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.****Notes to Financial Statements****For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022****(In Canadian dollars)****6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)**

The weighted fair value accounted for in the results of the granted options of \$ 184,688 (\$ 40,934 in 2022) was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Share price at date of grant	\$0.08	\$ 0.09
Expected volatility	150 %	150 %
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Risk free interest rate	3.20 %	2.46 %
Exercise price at date of grant	0.08	\$0.095
Weighted fair value	0.07	\$0.08

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to historical data of comparable Company's shares over the expected life period. No special features inherent to the options granted were incorporated into measurement of fair value.

The table below summarizes the information related to share options as at December 31, 2023:

Outstanding and exercisable options

Number of options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average exercise price	Remaining life (years)
750,000	0.115	2.25
900,000	0.09	2.42
1,000,000	0.095	2.58
500,000	0.095	2.75
1,750,000	0.09	4.00
750,000	0.07	4.83
<b>5,650,000</b>	<b>0.09</b>	

**MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.****Notes to Financial Statements****For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022****(In Canadian dollars)****7. INCOME TAXES**

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

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Statutory rate	27%	27%
Loss for the year	(1,539,758)	(663,631)
Expected income tax recovery	(408,000)	(176,000)
Permanent differences	(10,000)	(13,000)
Impact of flow through shares	241,000	105,000
Share issue costs	(9,000)	(19,000)
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns and expiry of non-capital losses	414,000	(120,000)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(228,000)	223,000
Total income tax recovery	-	-

The significant components of the Company's unrecorded deferred tax assets are as follows:

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Deferred Tax Assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	77,000
Share issue costs	22,000	21,000
Indemnification Liability	2,000	2,000
Non-capital losses available for future periods	228,000	380,000
	252,000	480,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(252,000)	(480,000)
Net deferred tax assets	-	-

The significant components of the Company's unrecognized temporary differences and tax losses are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	Expiry Date Range	December 31, 2022	Expiry Date Range
Exploration and evaluation	-	No expiry date	291,000	No expiry date
Share issuance costs	83,000	2044 to 2047	79,000	2043 to 2046
Indemnification liability	7,000	No expiry date	7,000	No expiry date
Non-capital losses available for future periods	862,000	2038 to 2043	1,433,000	2038 to 2042

# MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.

## Notes to Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

(In Canadian dollars)

### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and include officers and non-executive directors. During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, key management remuneration consisted of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Management fees	66,000	63,000
Share-based payments	136,786	-
Total remuneration	<u>202,786</u>	<u>63,000</u>

As at December 31, 2023 amounts due to key management personnel or their companies was \$ 3,047 (2022 - \$ nil).

### 9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital management objectives are:

- a. to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- b. to increase the value of the assets of the business; and
- c. to provide an adequate return to owners of the Company.

These objectives will be achieved by identifying the right exploration projects, adding value to these projects and ultimately taking them through to production or sale and cash flow, either with partners or by the Company's own means. The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity.

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements except when the Company issues flow-through shares for which proceeds are committed for exploration work.

The Company finances its exploration and evaluation activities principally by raising additional capital either through private placements or public offerings.

When financing conditions are not optimal the Company may enter into option agreements or other solutions to continue its activities or may slow its activities until conditions improve.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes for managing capital during the years being presented.

### 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK DISCLOSURES

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarized below. The main risks the Company is exposed to are credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company focuses on actively securing short to medium-term cash flows by minimizing the exposure to financial markets. The Company does not actively engage in the trading of financial instruments for speculative purposes.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. As at December 31, 2023 the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets at the reporting date, as summarized below:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash	870,350	1,131,687
Other receivables	<u>30,681</u>	<u>75,200</u>

The credit risk for cash is considered negligible since the counterparties are government agencies or reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings. Credit risk for other receivables is not considered significant.

Financial instruments recognized on the statement of financial position consist of cash, other receivables, investment and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

## **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

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**(In Canadian dollars)**

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#### **10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)**

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following summarizes fair value hierarchy under which the Company's financial instruments are valued:

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

The carrying amounts on the statement of financial position for other receivables, investments, and trade and other payables approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

The Company's other financial instrument, cash, under the fair value hierarchy are based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

#### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Liquidity risk management serves to maintain a sufficient amount of cash and to ensure that the Company has financing sources such as private and public investments for a sufficient amount. Over the past period, the Company has financed its exploration and evaluation programs, its working capital requirements and acquisitions of mining properties through private and flow-through financings.

The Company's trade and other payables all contractually mature within three months, except for amounts due to related parties which are payable on demand.

#### **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and consists of interest, currency and price risk. The Company is not subject to any significant market or foreign currency risk.

# **MOSAIC MINERALS CORP.**

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### **11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued flow-through shares and estimated the value of the flow-through share premium associated with those shares to be \$ 173,125 (2022 - \$ 260,300). As at December 31, 2023 the Company had \$ 590,851 (2022 – \$ 370,629) of flow through obligations remaining.

The following is a continuity schedule of the deferred premium liability on flow-through share issuances:

	<b>2023</b>
	<u>\$</u>
Balance, December 31, 2021	45,000
Flow-through premium	260,300
Settlement of flow-through share premium	(91,085)
Balance, December 31, 2022	<u>214,215</u>
Flow-through premium	173,125
Settlement of flow-through share premium	(225,752)
Balance, December 31, 2023	<u><u>161,588</u></u>

### **12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Company operates in one reportable segment, being the acquisition and exploration of mineral projects. All of the Company's operations are within the mineral exploration sector in Canada.

### **13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to December 31, 2023, a total of 850,000 options were cancelled with a weighted average price of \$ 0.09.