

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

Contents

Notice of No Auditor Review	. 3
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position	. 4
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	. 5
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity	. 6
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows	. 7
Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements	. 8

Notice of No Auditor Review

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

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards for the preparation of interim financial statements and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - Interim Financial Reporting.

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

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

As at May 31, 2024 and August 31, 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	May 31, 2024	August 31 2023
ASSETS	2024	2023
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,982,194	\$ 70,779
Amounts receivable	17,827	9,552
Investments (note 4, 12)	16,724,359	
Prepaid expenses	 45,420	2,750
	19,769,800	83,081
Non-current assets		
Investments (note 4)	230,000	190,000
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 6)	 528,476	2,409,966
	\$ 20,528,276	\$ 2,683,047
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) Dividend payable (note 12) Loans and notes payable (note 5, 6)	\$ 11,999 16,716,180 -	\$ 306,301 152,500
	 16,728,179	458,801
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
	7,495,911	4,898,580
Share capital (note 7)		272,193
Share capital (note 7) Reserves	(16,582,226)	212,100
	(16,582,226) (70,000)	(110,000)
Reserves	 · /	
Reserves Accumulated other comprehensive loss	 (70,000)	(110,000

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (note 13)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Michael	Williams"
Director	

<u>"Sean Kingsley"</u> Director

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

		Three months ded May 31, 2024	enc	Three months led May 31, 2023		Nine months ded May 31, 2024	end	Nine nonths ed May 1, 2023
EXPENSES								
Consulting fees	\$	45,000	\$	33,500	\$	164,646	\$ ·	108,500
Investor relations and shareholder information		41,813		-		56,313		-
Listing and filing fees		12,687		3,211		37,074		18,399
Management fees (note 8)		99,000		42,000		216,000		126,000
Office expense		2,335		593		7,059		5,715
Professional fees		20,422		26,099		78,146		32,352
Rent		10,500		10,500		31,500		31,500
Travel and accommodation		4		-		5,551		4,541
	(2	231,761)	(1	15,903)	(596,289)	(3	27,007)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)								
Financing fee (note 5)		-		-		(26,292)		-
Realized gain on investment (note 4)		568,488		-		568,488		-
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets (note 6)	14	,266,230		-	14	,266,230		-
Unrealized gain on investments (note 4)	1	,580,802		-	1	,580,802		_
NET INCOME (LOSS)	16	,183,759	(1	15,903)	15	,792,939	(3	27,007 <u>)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)								
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments (note 4)		95,000		-		40,000		
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$16	,278,759	\$ (1	15,903)	\$15	,832,939	\$(3	<u>27,007)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE (basic and diluted)	\$	0.41	\$	(0.00)	\$.44	\$	(0.01)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING (basic and diluted)	30	,294,609	26	287,000	35	101 562	26 (120 352
(basic and diluted)	39	,294,009	20,	201,000	აე	,491,562	20,0	120,352

Gold Hunter Resources Inc. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity For the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

	Commo	on s	shares	Accumulated Other			er				
	Number		Amount		Reserves		omprehensive Loss		Deficit		Total
As at August 31, 2022 Shares issued for exploration and	25,826,500	\$	4,049,567	\$	120,881	\$	-	\$	(1,024,486)	\$	3,145,962
evaluation assets	500,000		100,000		-		-		-		100,000
Compensation options exercised	460,500		121,621		(51,714)		-		-		69,907
Net loss for the period	-		-				-		(327,007)		(327,007)
As at May 31, 2023	26,787,000	\$	4,271,188	\$	69,167	\$	-	\$	(1,351,493)	\$	2,988,862
As at August 31, 2023	29,312,000	\$	4,898,580	\$	272,193	\$	(110,000)	\$	(2,836,527)	\$	2,224,246
Shares and warrants issued for cash Shares issued for exploration and	2,880,000		691,200		28,800		-		-		720,000
evaluation assets	7,280,000		1,926,800		(200,000)		-		-		1,726,800
Share issuance costs	-		(20,669)		6,669		-		-		(14,000)
Bonus warrants issued (note 5)	-		-		26,292		-		-		26,292
Dividend distributable (note 12)	-		-		(16,716,180)		-		-		(16,716,180)
Net income (loss) for the period	-		-		-		-		15,792,939		15,792,939
Other comprehensive income (loss) Unrealized gain (loss) on											
investments (note 4)	-		-		-		40,000		-		40,000
As at May 31, 2024	39,472,000	\$	7,495,911	\$	(16,582,226)	\$	(70,000)	\$	12,956,412	\$	3,800,097

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

		Nine months ended May 31, 2024	Nine months ended May 31, 2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss) for the period	\$	15,792,939\$	(327,007)
Item not involving cash:			
Financing fee		26,292	-
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation asset		(14,266,230)	-
Realized gain on investments		(568,488)	-
Unrealized gain on investments		(1,580,802)	
		(596,289)	(327,007)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		(0.075)	0.740
Amounts receivable		(8,275)	9,712
Prepaid expenses		(42,670)	160,163
Accounts payable		(294,301)	55,136
Cash used in operating activities		(941,535)	(101,996)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments (note 4)		3,705,323	-
Transaction cost on sale of exploration and evaluation			
assets		(213,176)	-
Exploration and evaluation assets		(192,697)	(228,477)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,299,450	(228,477)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of shares and warrants, net		706,000	-
Proceeds from compensation options exercised		-	69,907
Repayment of loans and notes (note 5)		(152,500)	
Cash provided by financing activities		553,500	69,907
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUILIVANTS		2,911,415	(260,566)
CASH AND CASH EQUILIVANTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		70,779	297,055
CASH AND CASH EQUILIVANTS, END OF PERIOD	\$	2,982,194 \$	36,489
Interest and income taxes paid	\$	- \$	
meresi anu muume lakes palu	φ	- 2	

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Gold Hunter Resources Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated on October 30, 2019 under the laws of British Columbia. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 75 – 8050 204th Street, Langley, British Columbia, Canada.

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As at May 31, 2024, the Company has not yet determined whether the Company's mineral property assets contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation asset is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the property or realizing proceeds from its disposition.

The Company had retained earnings of \$12,956,412 as at May 31, 2024, which has been funded by the issuance of equity and the sale of investments. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying value is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Approval of the Financial Statements

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023 were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on July 25, 2024.

Basis of Measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Cash equivalents include short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. As of May 31, 2024, the Company held no cash equivalents.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim 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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions, and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Significant accounting estimates

- i. the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities; and
- ii. the inputs used in accounting for share purchase warrants and share-based payments.

Significant accounting judgments

- i. the determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- ii. the evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- iii. the assessment of indications of impairment of the mineral property and related determination of the net realizable value and write-down of the mineral property where applicable.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial statements date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data 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. Basic and diluted loss per share excludes all of the Company's common shares from the weighted average shares calculation that are contingently returnable.

As the Company has recorded a net loss in each of the periods presented, basic and diluted net loss per share are the same as the exercise of stock options or share purchase warrants are anti-dilutive.

Share capital

Common shares, options and warrants are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of common shares, options and warrants are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

The Company bifurcates units which consist of common shares and share purchase warrants using the residual value approach, whereby it measures the common share component of the unit at fair value using the trading price and then allocates the residual value, if any, of the units over the fair value of the common shares to the warrant component. The value of the warrant component is credited to reserves. When warrants are exercised, the corresponding value is transferred from reserves to share capital. When warrants expire unexercised or are cancelled, the applicable amounts recorded in reserves are reclassified to deficit.

Warrants issued as finders' and agents' fees, including agents' compensation options issued during the initial public offering, are recorded at fair value measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share issuance costs

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

Share-based payments

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

The fair value of stock options granted to employees and others providing similar services is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized in expense and reserves over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares along with the fair value recorded in reserves on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. When stock options expire unexercised or are cancelled, the applicable amounts recorded in reserves are reclassified to deficit.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and the fair value of some or all of the goods or services received by the entity cannot be estimated reliably, the equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payment transactions are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

On initial recognition financial assets are classified as measured at:

- i. Amortized cost;
- ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- iii. Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification:

i. Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.

The Company does not have any assets classified at amortized cost.

ii. FVOCI

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.

A portion of the Company's investments are classified at FVOCI.

iii. FVTPL

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net as revenue in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss in the period in which it arises.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents and a portion of the Company's investments are classified at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities and equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the group entities are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at (i) FVTPL; or (ii) amortized cost.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI and the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (continued)

The Company does not classify any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company classifies its accounts payable, loans and notes payable at amortized cost.

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires or its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Exploration and evaluation assets

All costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized. Upon commencement of commercial production, the related accumulated costs are amortized against projected income using the units-of-production method over estimated recoverable reserves.

Management annually assesses carrying values of non-producing properties and properties for which events and circumstances may indicate possible impairment. Impairment of a property is generally considered to have occurred if the property has been abandoned, there are unfavourable changes in the property economics, there are restrictions on development, or when there has been an undue delay in development, which exceeds three years. In the event that estimated discounted cash flows expected from its use or eventual disposition is determined by management to be insufficient to recover the carrying value of the property, the carrying value is written-down to the estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverability of mineral properties and exploration and development costs is dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of the reserves, and the profitability of future operations. The Company has not yet determined whether or not any of its future mineral properties contain economically recoverable reserves. Amounts capitalized to mineral properties as exploration and development costs do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

When options are granted on mineral properties or properties are sold, proceeds are credited to the cost of the property. If no future capital expenditure is required and proceeds exceed costs, the excess proceeds are reported as a gain.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Decommissioning, restoration, and similar liabilities

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the mine operates.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the units-of-production or the straight-line method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capitalized cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss.

The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is immaterial.

Flow-through shares

The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration and development activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with Canadian tax legislation. On issuance, the premium recorded on the flow-through share, being the difference in price over a common share with no tax attributes, is recognized as a liability. As expenditures are incurred, the liability associated with the renounced tax deductions is recognized through profit and loss with a pro-rata portion of the deferred premium.

To the extent that the Company has deferred tax assets in the form of tax loss carry-forwards and other unused tax credits as at the reporting date, the Company may use them to reduce its deferred tax liability relating to tax benefits transferred through flow-through shares.

Adoption of new accounting standards, interpretations, and amendments

The Company has performed an assessment of new standards issued by the IASB that are not yet effective. The Company has assessed that the impact of adopting these accounting standards on its financial statements would not be significant.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

4. INVESTMENTS

Investments in shares comprise the following:

	Number of shares		Cost		ccumulated alized Gain (Loss)	Μ	ay 31, 2024 Fair Value
FireFly Metals Ltd.	25,092,886	\$1	5,143,557	\$	1,580,802	\$	16,724,359
Sorrento Resources Ltd.	1,000,000	\$	300,000	\$	(70,000)	\$	\$230,000
	Niverskan of					A	
	Number of			A	cumulated	Augu	ust 31, 2023
	shares		Cost	Unrea	alized Loss		Fair Value
Sorrento Resources Ltd.	1,000,000	\$	300,000	\$	(110,000)		\$ 190,000

FireFly Metals Ltd. and Sorrento Resources Ltd. are listed companies, and the fair value of the investments was determined using quoted market prices at the date of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position. The Company's investment in Firefly Metals Ltd. is considered short term and measured at FVTPL. The Company's investment in Sorrento Resources Ltd. is considered long term and measured at FVOCI.

In June 2023, the Company received 1,000,000 common shares of Sorrento Resources Ltd. with a fair value of \$300,000, in respect of the sale of six other projects acquired as part of the Rambler and Tilt Cove Projects Property (note 6).

In May 2024, the Company received 30,290,624 common shares of FireFly Metals Ltd. with a fair value of \$18,280,392, in respect of the sale of the Rambler and Tilt Cove Property (note 6).

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of \$40,000 (2023 - \$Nil) in other comprehensive income and an unrealized gain of \$1,580,802 in net income (2023 - \$Nil).

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024, the Company sold 5,197,738 common shares of FireFly Metals Ltd. for total proceeds of \$3,705,323. The adjusted cost base of the common shares sold was determined to be \$3,136,835 and the Company recorded a realized gain of \$568,488 upon the sale of the investment.

5. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

In July 2023, the Company obtained private, non-interest-bearing loans from a certain related and other unrelated parties for an aggregate amount of \$75,000 (includes \$25,000 from an insider). The loans are payable in full upon the closing of the Company's next private placement financing ("Future Financing"). The proceeds from the loans will be used to fulfill the Company's mineral claim obligations in respect of its exploration and evaluation assets (note 6) and working capital requirements. On closing of the Future Financing, the Company will repay the loans and will issue to the lenders an aggregate total of 300,000 common share purchase warrants (includes 100,000 warrants to an insider) in the Company ("Bonus Warrants"). Each Bonus Warrant will be exercisable to purchase one common share of the Company at the per share issue price of the Future Financing, for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance.

In July 2023, the Company issued promissory notes in the aggregate amount of \$77,500 in respect of the purchase of five additional properties adjacent to the Rambler Project (note 6). The notes are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have a term of 90 days.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

5. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE (continued)

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024, the Company fully repaid the \$77,500 promissory notes and \$75,000 loans. In connection with the loans, the Company issued 300,000 Bonus Warrants with a fair value of \$26,292. Each bonus warrant is exercisable to purchase one share at a price of \$0.35 for a period of 24 months from the closing date of the private placement (note 7).

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Cameron Lake East	Rambler and Tilt Cove	Great Northern	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, August 31, 2023	425,644	1,984,321	-	2,409,966
Acquisition costs				
Cash	-	54,000	75,000	129,000
Shares	-	1,726,800	-	1,726,800
Other	22,547	10,857	-	33,404
	22,547	1,791,657	75,000	1,889,204
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Data compilation	-	17,400	-	17,400
Geophysical surveys	-	108	-	108
Prospecting	5,285	7,500	-	12,785
	5,285	25,008	-	30,293
Other				
Sale proceeds, shares	-	(18,280,392)	-	(18,280,392)
Sale transaction costs	-	213,176	-	213,176
Gain on sale	-	14,266,230	-	14,266,230
	-	(3,800,986)	-	(3,800,986)
Balance, May 31, 2024	453,476	-	75,000	528,476

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

	Cameron Lake East	Rambler and Tilt Cove	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance, August 31, 2022	313,644	2,414,106	2,727,750
Acquisition costs			
Cash	12,000	27,000	39,000
Shares	100,000	-	100,000
Other	-	2,798	2,798
	112,000	29,798	141,798
Exploration and evaluation costs			
Data compilation	-	186,679	186,679
Balance, May 31, 2023	425,644	2,630,583	3,056,227

Cameron Lake East Property

In January 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire the mineral claims known as Cameron Lake East Property located in the Kenora Mining Division of Ontario. The Agreement is pursuant to an underlying option agreement (the "Head Option Agreement") between the optionor and the original claim holder ("Claim Holder"). To exercise the option and acquire the claims, the Company must pay the optionor \$66,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company as follows:

- a. pay \$20,000 on signing of the Agreement (paid);
- b. pay an additional \$10,000 and issue 500,000 common shares on the earlier of (i) listing of the Company's common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange, and (ii) March 15, 2021 (paid and issued);
- c. pay an additional \$12,000 on January 15, 2022 (paid);
- d. pay an additional \$12,000 and issue an additional 500,000 common shares on January 15, 2023 (paid and issued); and
- e. pay an additional \$12,000 on January 15, 2024.

In addition, under the Head Option Agreement, the optionor must pay the Claim Holder \$48,000 (paid) by September 20, 2023. Upon exercise by the Optionor of its option under the Head Option Agreement, the Claim Holder will be entitled to a 1.5% net smelter returns royalty (the "Claim Holder's NSR"), subject to the Optionor's right to purchase a one-half interest in the Claim Holder's NSR in accordance with the Head Option Agreement. Under the Agreement, the Claims are subject to the reservation by the Optionor of a 1.5% net smelter returns royalty (the "Optionor's NSR") to be paid by the Company upon exercise of the option in full.

Following the exercise of the Option, the Company will have the right to purchase the Optionor's NSR at any time for \$1,000,000. For greater certainty, in the event the Company purchases the Optionor's NSR, the Claims would be subject only to the Claim Holder's NSR (1.5%) of which the Optionor will hold an option to purchase a one-half interest (0.75%) in accordance with the terms of the Head Option Agreement. The Company elected to terminate its option subsequent to the end of the period (note 13).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Rambler and Tilt Cove Properties

In January 2022, the Company entered into one option agreement and one purchase agreement to acquire the Rambler and Tilt Cove Projects and six other projects in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, collectively known as the Rambler and Tilt Cove Properties. In December 2023, the option agreement was amended in connection with the proposed sale of the Ramble and Tilt Cove Properties.

To exercise the option and acquire the claims, the Company must pay the optionors \$590,000 and issue 6,000,000 common shares as follows:

- a. pay \$15,000 upon signing of the option agreement (paid);
- b. pay an additional \$25,000 on or before December 1, 2022 (paid);
- c. pay an additional \$50,000 on or before December 1, 2023 (paid);
- d. issue an additional 6,000,000 common shares on or before January 4, 2024 (issued); and
- e. pay an additional \$500,000 on or before July 1, 2024, provided that in the event there is an assignment, other than an assignment to a subsidiary, or subsequent to an assignment to a subsidiary, there is a change of control in that subsidiary, then the cash payment will become due within 30 days of such assignment.

In connection with the option agreement, the Company must pay finders' fees of \$47,200 and issue 480,000 common shares as follows:

- a. pay \$1,200 upon signing of the option agreement (paid);
- b. pay an additional \$2,000 on or before December 1, 2022 (paid);
- c. pay an additional \$4,000 on or before December 1, 2023 (paid);
- d. pay an additional \$40,000 and issue 480,000 common shares upon closing of the Transaction (issued).

In connection with the purchase agreement, the Company paid \$250,000 and issued 4,000,000 common shares to acquire the claims. The Company also paid a finders' fee of \$15,000 and 240,000 shares in respect of the purchase agreement. A portion of the claims is subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty and a portion is subject to a 2.5% net smelter returns royalty of which the Company may purchase 50% at any time for \$1,000,000 and 60% at any time for \$2,000,000, respectively.

In June 2023, the Company sold 100% interest in the six other projects acquired as part of the Rambler and Tilt Cove Projects for \$50,000 and 1,000,000 common shares of Sorrento Resources Ltd. with a fair value of \$300,000, determined using quoted market prices on the closing date of the transaction. The Company retained a 1% net smelter returns royalty which the purchaser has the right to buy back 50% at any time for \$1,000,000. Pursuant the sale transaction, the Company recorded a loss on sale of exploration and evaluation assets of \$1,271,090.

In July 2023, the Company purchased five additional properties adjacent to the Rambler Project in the Baie Verte Peninsula, Newfoundland. The Company paid \$37,500 and issued 2,275,000 common shares on the closing date of the transaction. In addition, the Company issued \$77,500 of non-interest bearing promissory notes with a term of 90 days and issued 250,000 common shares as finders' fee. The Company will also issue an additional 800,000 common shares on the date that is 4 months and a day from the closing date and recorded a reserve for an obligation to issue the remaining common shares with a fair value of \$200,000. The five properties are each subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty of which the Company may purchase 50% at any time for an aggregate total of \$5,500,000.

In November 2023, the Company issued the remaining 800,000 common shares, reclassified the \$200,000 reserve to share capital, and fully repaid the \$77,500 promissory notes.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Rambler and Tilt Cove Properties (continued)

In December 2023, the Company entered into share purchase and sale agreement with Firefly Metals Ltd. ("Firefly") whereby Firefly will acquire all of the common shares of 1451366 B.C. Ltd. (the "Subsidiary"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, in exchange for the issuance to the Company of 30,290,624 common shares of Firefly at an agreed share price of CDN\$0.498 per Firefly share representing an amount equal to CDN\$15,000,000 (the "Transaction"). Prior to closing the Transaction, the Subsidiary will hold all its mineral claims and assets in Newfoundland & Labrador, Canada comprised of the mineral claims on the Company's Rambler Property and on the Company's Tilt Cove Property.

In March 2024, the Company completed the Transaction in exchange for the issuance to the Company of 30,290,624 common shares of Firefly with a fair value of \$18,280,392, determined using quoted market prices on the closing date of the Transaction. Pursuant the Transaction, the Company recorded a gain on sale of exploration and evaluation assets of \$14,266,230. Upon completion of the sale, Firefly assumed all related obligations and liabilities regarding the Claims and any royalties on the Claims including the final \$500,000 option payment and \$40,000 finders' fee payment.

Great Northern Property

In May 2024, the Company entered into one option agreement, four property purchase agreements, and one share purchase agreement to acquire the Great Northern and Viking Projects, and surrounding and adjoining mineral claims, in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, collectively known as the Great Northern Property (the "Transaction").

To exercise the option and acquire the claims, the Company must pay the optionors \$1,425,000 and issue common shares with an aggregate value equal to \$8,000,000 as follows:

- a. pay \$300,000 and issue common shares with an aggregate value equal to \$1,000,000 on the closing date;
- b. pay an additional \$450,000 and issue common shares with an aggregate value of \$2,750,000 on or before one year after the closing date;
- c. pay an additional \$675,000 and issue common shares with an aggregate value of \$4,250,000 on or before two years after the closing date;

The option is subject to an acceleration clause whereby the Company may fully exercise the option by satisfying the cash and share payments at any time prior to the second anniversary of the closing date. The Company paid an exclusivity fee of \$75,000 in connection with a letter of intent with respect to the option agreement.

In connection with the purchase agreements, the Company must pay \$95,000 and issued 2,200,000 common shares to acquire the claims. A portion of the claims is subject to a 2% net smelter returns royalty of which the Company may purchase 50% at any time for \$3,000,000.

In connection with the share purchase agreement, the Company has agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Long Range Exploration Corporation ("Long Range") in exchange for 9,000,000 shares and a cash payment of \$50,000, such that, upon closing, Long Range will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company will also pay a finder's fee of 10% of the shares and 10% of the cash consideration paid by the Company pursuant to the Transaction.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Great Northern Property (continued)

As at May 31, 2024, the Transaction had not closed. Closing of the Transaction remains subject to, without limitation, receiving all necessary consents and approvals, including the approval of the Canadian Securities Exchange, as well as the satisfaction of customary closing conditions (note 13).

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding

As of May 31, 2024 there were 39,472,000 (May 31, 2023 - 26,787,000) common shares issued and outstanding.

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024:

- I. On November 2, 2023, the Company issued, pursuant to a private placement, 2,880,000 units at a price of \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$720,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant exercisable for one common share at a price of \$0.35 per share for a period of 24 months. Warrants were valued at \$28,800 using the residual value method. The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling \$14,000 and 56,000 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$6,669 in respect of the offering.
- II. On November 13, 2023, the Company issued 800,000 common shares with a fair value of \$0.25 per share (\$200,000 total) for the purchase of exploration and evaluation assets (Rambler Property) (note 6).
- III. On January 4, 2024, the Company issued 6,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$0.265 per share (\$1,590,000 total) for the option of exploration and evaluation assets (Rambler Property) (note 6).
- IV. On April 4, 2024, the Company issued 480,000 common shares with a fair value of \$0.285 per share (\$136,800 total) for finders' fees in connection with the option of exploration and evaluation assets (Rambler Property) (note 6).

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2023:

- I. On January 14, 2023, the Company issued 500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$0.20 per share (\$100,000 total) for the option to purchase exploration and evaluation assets (Cameron Lake East Property) (note 6).
- II. In February 2023, the Company issued 460,500 common shares for proceeds of \$0.15 per share (\$69,075 total) upon the exercise of compensation options.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Stock options

The Company adopted an Omnibus Compensation Plan (the "Plan") under which the Board of Directors may grant restricted share units ("RSUs") and stock options ("Options") to directors, officers, employees, and consultants.

Under the plan, the number of common shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the settlement of RSUs may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the new grant of Options may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The options expire not more than 10 years from the date of grant or earlier if the individual ceases to be associated with the Company, and vest over terms determined at the time of grant.

A continuity schedule of outstanding stock options is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$
Balance as at August 31, 2022	800,000	0.50
Forfeited	(200,000)	0.50
Balance as at August 31, 2023	600,000	0.50
Balance as at May 31, 2024	600,000	0.50

As of May 31, 2024, the Company had share purchase options outstanding and exercisable to acquire common shares of the Company as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number of options	Exercisable	Exercise Price
October 1, 2020	October 1, 2030	600,000	600,000	\$ 0.50
		600,000	600,000	\$ 0.50

Restricted share units

As of May 31, 2024, the Company had no RSUs outstanding and exercisable to acquire common shares of the Company.

Share purchase warrants

A continuity schedule of outstanding warrants is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at August 31, 2022 and 2023	-	\$
Issued	3,236,000	0.35
Balance as at May 31, 2024	3,236,000	0.35

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share purchase warrants (continued)

As of May 31, 2024, the Company had warrants outstanding and exercisable to acquire common shares of the Company as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of warrants	Exercisable	Exercise Price		
			\$		
November 2, 2025	3,236,000	3,236,000	\$ 0.35		

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024, there were 2,880,000 warrants issued pursuant to a private placement, 56,000 warrants issued to finders, and 300,000 warrants issued as bonus warrants (note 5).

The fair value of the warrants issued pursuant to a private placement were valued at \$28,800 using the residual value method. The fair value of the warrants issued to finders was \$6,669 and was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) stock price on grant date of \$0.24, (ii) exercise price of \$0.25, (iii) expected life of 2 years, (iv) expected volatility of 109%, (v) expected dividend rate of 0%, (vi) risk-free interest rate of 4.48%, and (vii) expected forfeiture rate of 0%. The fair value of the bonus warrants issued was \$26,292 and was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: (i) stock price on service date of \$0.195, (ii) exercise price of \$0.25, (iii) expected life of 2 years, (iv) expected volatility of 109%, (v) expected dividend rate of 0%, (vi) risk-free interest rate of 4.48%, and (vii) expected of \$0.195, (ii) exercise price of \$0.25, (iii) expected life of 2 years, (iv) expected volatility of 109%, (v) expected dividend rate of 0%, (vi) risk-free interest rate of 4.48%, and (vii) expected forfeiture rate of 0%, (vi) risk-free interest rate of 4.48%, and (vii) expected volatility of 109%, (v) expected dividend rate of 0%, (vi) risk-free interest rate of 4.48%, and (vii) expected forfeiture rate of 0%.

8. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Key management includes directors and key officers of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO").

The Company had incurred the following key management personnel cost from related parties:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Management fees paid to the former CEO	-	63,000
Management fees paid to a corporation controlled by the CEO	110,000	-
Management fees paid to the CFO	62,000	36,000
	172,000	99,000

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024, the Company paid management fees of \$172,000 (May 31, 2023 - \$99,000) to the former CEO, a company controlled by the CEO, and the CFO of the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

8. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the nine-month period ended May 31, 2024, the Company issued 100,000 Bonus Warrants with a fair value of \$8,764 to a company controlled by the CEO in connection with a loan agreement (note 5 and 7). In addition, the Company issued 240,000 common shares with a fair value of \$68,400 to a company controlled by the CEO for finders' fees in connection with the option of exploration and evaluation assets (Rambler Property) (note 6 and 7) and the CFO of the Company participated in the private placement and purchased 40,000 units with the warrants having a fair value of \$400 using the residual value method (note 7).

As at May 31, 2024, \$Nil (May 31, 2023 - \$15,750) was due to key management personnel and management entities and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position. The amount payable are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

9. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company defines capital as all components of equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The exploration and evaluation assets in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

The Company's capital structure consists of equity. As at May 31, 2024, the Company had capital resources consisting of cash. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue common shares or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, establishes 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 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

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

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and investments, and are classified as Level 1. The carrying value of these instruments approximates their fair values due to the relatively short periods of maturity of these instruments.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position as at May 31, 2024 were as follows:

			Fair value measurement using					
	Carrying amount		Level 1	L	evel 2	Leve	el 3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,982,194	\$	2,982,194	\$	-	\$	-
Investments (current)	\$	16,724,359	\$	16,724,359				
Investments (non-current)	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$	-	\$	-

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include cash, investments, accounts payable, loans and notes payable. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. A portion of the Company's investments listed on the Australian Securities Exchange make it subject to foreign currency fluctuations and inflationary pressures which may adversely affect the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk, the Company places these instruments with a high quality financial institution.

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short- term.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and nine months ended May 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

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. In the management of liquidity risk, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company had cash at May 31, 2024 in the amount of \$2,982,194 (2023 – \$36,489) in order to meet short-term business requirements. At May 31, 2024, the Company had current liabilities of \$16,728,179 (2023 – \$120,844).

11. COMMITMENTS

The Company is committed to certain cash payments and common share issuances as described in note 6.

12. DIVIDEND PAYABLE

In April 2024, the Company declared a dividend and obtained court approval for a statutory plan of arrangement under section 288 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) pursuant to which the Company will distribute 25,092,886 ordinary shares of FireFly Metals Ltd. to the shareholders of the Company on a pro-rata basis proportionate to their shareholding on the record date of May 2, 2024. For certain shareholders resident in the U.S. who do not qualify as accredited investors as defined in Rule 501(a) of Regulation D, as promulgated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Company will make a cash payment in lieu of the shares.

As of May 31, 2024, the carrying value of the Firefly share dividend payable was \$16,716,180 and the fair value of the FireFly shares was \$16,724,359.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In June 2024, the Company completed the previously announced acquisition of the Great Northern Property. The fair value of the common shares issued in connection with the Long Range share purchase agreement was determined to be \$1,260, 000, using quoted market prices on the closing date of the transaction (note 6).

In June 2024, the Company distributed the declared dividend of 25,092,886 ordinary shares of FireFly Metals Ltd. (note 12).

In June 2024, the Company elected to terminate its Cameron Lake Property option agreement and wrote down the value of the property to \$Nil (note 6).