ROCKLAND RESOURCES LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended June 30, 2024

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READER

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

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

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

ROCKLAND RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

AS AT		**June 30, 2024**		**September 30, 2023**
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	$	58,788	$	122,489
Amounts receivable		8,248		18,117
Marketable securities (Note 5)		98,849		752,292
Prepaid expenses and deposits		3,938		130,387
Current assets		169,823		1,023,285
Non-current assets				
Reclamation bond (Note 6)		10,000		62,490
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)		3,515,723		3,478,526
TOTAL ASSETS	$	3,695,546	$	4,564,301
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	96,412	$	173,304
Due to related parties (Note 8)		90,400		10,318
Total Liabilities		186,812		183,622
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (Note 7)		7,235,059		6,974,859
Reserves (Note 7)		1,092,498		1,091,698
Deficit		(4,818,823)		(3,685,878)
Total shareholders' equity		3,508,734		4,380,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$	3,695,546	$	4,564,301

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved and authorized on behalf of the Board on August 28, 2024.

"Mike England"	Director	*"Charles Desjardins"*	Director
Mike England		Charles Desjardins	

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

ROCKLAND RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Three months ended June 30, 2023	Nine months ended June 30, 2024	Nine months ended June 30, 2023
EXPENSES				
Consulting fees (Note 8)	$ 18,000	$ 48,950	$ 109,300	$ 167,933
Filing and transfer agent fees	4,080	8,400	20,544	24,824
Management fees (Note 8)	36,000	36,000	108,000	108,000
Office and miscellaneous	6,737	9,285	21,496	17,437
Professional fees	28,172	26,648	83,578	96,905
Property investigation costs	-	-	-	20,584
Share-based payments (Notes 7 and 8)	-	-	49,100	102,400
Travel and promotion	3,255	9,407	111,423	128,850
	(96,244)	(138,690)	(503,441)	(666,933)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Gain (loss) on sale of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	-	790,417	(65,889)	790,417
Change in fair value of marketable securities (Note 5)	(62,233)	-	(563,615)	284,052
Net profit (loss) and comprehensive profit (loss) for the period	$ (158,477)	$ 651,727	$ (1,132,945)	$ 407,536
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per common share	$ (0.00)	$ 0.01	$ (0.02)	$ 0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	73,897,787	56,556,249	70,939,758	50,960,991

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

ROCKLAND RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share capital				
	Shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, September 30, 2022	38,605,217	$ 5,259,318	$ 799,498	$(3,007,276)	$ 3,051,540
Shares for private placement	15,005,000	900,300	-	-	900,300
Shares issued for consulting services	407,570	34,643	-	-	34,643
Share issue costs – cash	-	(48,600)	-	-	(48,600)
Share issued for exploration and evaluation assets	13,380,000	823,200	-	-	823,200
Share-based payments	-	-	102,400	-	102,400
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	407,536	407,536
Balance, June 30, 2023	67,397,787	6,968,861	901,898	(2,599,740)	5,271,019
Shares issued for consulting services	-	5,998	-	-	5,998
Share-based payments	-	-	189,800	-	189,800
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,086,138)	(1,086,138)
Balance, September 30, 2023	67,397,787	6,974,859	1,091,698	(3,685,878)	4,380,679
Shares for private placement	4,500,000	112,500	-	-	112,500
Share issue costs - cash	-	(600)	-	-	(600)
Exercise of options	2,000,000	148,300	(48,300)	-	100,000
Share-based payments	-	-	49,100	-	49,100
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(1,132,945)	(1,132,945)
Balance, June 30, 2024	73,897,787	$ 7,235,059	$ 1,092,498	$(4,818,823)	$ 3,508,734

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

ROCKLAND RESOURCES LTD.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the nine months ended June 30,	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit (loss) for the period	$ (1,132,945)	$ 407,536
Items not affecting operating cash:		
Share-based payment	49,100	102,400
Gain on sale of exploration and evaluation asset	-	(790,417)
Realised loss on marketable securities	146,810	-
Unrealised loss (gain) on marketable securities	416,805	(284,052)
Shares issued on consulting services	-	34,643
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	9,869	128,882
Prepaid expenses and deposits	126,449	23,006
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(40,960)	5,389
Due to related parties	80,135	(19,607)
Net cash used in operating activities	(344,737)	(392,220)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(21,793)	(1,243,417)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	38,439	750,000
Reclamation bond refund	52,490	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	69,136	(493,417)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	112,500	900,300
Share issuance costs	(600)	(48,600)
Exercise of options	100,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	211,900	851,700
Change in cash for the period	(63,701)	(33,937)
Cash, beginning of period	122,489	377,671
Cash, end of period	$ 58,788	$ 343,734
Supplementary disclosure with respect to cash flows		
Interest and taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Fair value of options exercised	$ 48,300	$ -
Accrued exploration and evaluation expenditures in accounts payable	$ 6,116	$ -
Marketable securities received for exploration and evaluation assets	$ 14,500	$ -
Finder’s fees for exploration and evaluation – marketable securities	$ 65,889	$ 65,889

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

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Rockland Resources Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated on April 29, 2020 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada, and its principal activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada. The Company’s corporate office and principal place of business of the Company is 789 West Pender Street, Suite 1240, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2. The Company is traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “CSE”) under the symbol “RKL”.

The Company is in the business of exploring its mineral exploration assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. As at June 30, 2024, the Company was in the exploration stage and had interests in properties in Canada and United States.

Going concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and the recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The Company has sustained losses from operations and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, and has an ongoing requirement for capital investment to explore its exploration and evaluation assets. As at June 30, 2024, the Company had a working capital deficit of $16,989 (September 30, 2023 - working capital of $839,663). Based on its current plans, budgeted expenditures, and cash requirements, the Company does not have sufficient cash to finance its current plans. These material uncertainties may cast substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due. The Company expects that it will need to raise substantial additional capital to accomplish its business plan over the next several years. The Company expects to seek additional financing through equity financing. There can be no assurance as to the availability or terms upon which such financing might be available.

The Company’s business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, changes in laws, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of higher inflation and energy crises, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Company’s business.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses, and the statement of financial position classifications used, that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on August 28, 2024 by the directors of the Company.

Basis of preparation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), which are stated at their fair value. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency, unless otherwise noted.

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the nine months ended June 30, 2024, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). They do not include all financial information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary as at June 30, 2024. Where the Company has the power, either directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity or business so as to obtain benefits from its activities, it is classified as a subsidiary. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its subsidiary as if they formed a single entity. All inter-company transactions and balances between the companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Rockland Lithium Corp., on September 8, 2022 in the State of Utah. The Company holds a 100% interest in Rockland Lithium Corp during the period ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Rockland Lithium Corp.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Significant accounting judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

i) Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its exploration projects and working capital requirements.

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)

ii) Exploration and evaluation assets

The assessment of indications of impairment of the mineral property assets and related determination of the net realizable value and write-down of the mineral property assets where applicable.

4. Significant accounting policies

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and deposits held at call with financial institutions.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollar which is both the Company and subsidiary's functional and presentation currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates in effect at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Gains and losses are included in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Costs incurred to acquire the legal right to explore a property are capitalized. Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized on a property-by-property basis. These direct expenditures include such costs as surveying costs, drilling costs, labor and contractor costs, materials used and licensing and permit fees.

Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource have been determined, the property is considered to be under development and is classified as development properties. The carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets is transferred to development properties after being tested for impairment.

Once commercial production has commenced all capitalized costs related to the property are transferred to producing properties and the costs of acquisition, exploration and development will be amortized over the life of the property based on estimated economic reserves.

Proceeds received from the sale of any interest in a property will be credited against the carrying value of the property, with any excess included in other income for the period.

Currently, all mineral properties of the Company are at the exploration stage.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry norms for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or inadvertent non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Exploration costs renounced due to flow-through share subscription agreements remain capitalized; however, for corporate income tax purpose the Company has no right to claim these costs as tax deductible expenses.

Recorded costs of mineral properties and deferred exploration costs are not intended to reflect present or future values of resource properties. The recorded costs are subject to measurement uncertainty and it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge that changes in future conditions could require a material change in the recognized amount.

Payments on mineral property option agreements are made at the discretion of the Company and, accordingly, are recorded as incurred.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to profit or loss.

Marketable securities

Purchases and sales of marketable securities are recognized on the settlement date. Realized gains and losses on disposal of marketable securities and unrealized gains and losses in the fair value of marketable securities are reflected in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Upon disposal of marketable securities, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of marketable securities are expensed to the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as incurred. Interest income and other income are recorded on an accrual basis.

Securities that are traded in an active market and for which no sales restrictions apply, are presented at fair value based on quoted closing trade prices at the date of consolidated statement of financial position. If there were no trades on the date of the consolidated statement of financial position, these securities are presented at the closing price on the last date the security traded. These investments are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

See Note 5 for details of marketable securities held by the Company as at June 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the year. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Decommissioning and restoration provision

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 mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the year 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 mining assets.

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 mining assets with a corresponding entry to the provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. 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.

The Company does not have any decommissioning or restoration obligations for the periods presented.

Share capital

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate resource properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. A unit comprises a certain number of common shares and a certain number of share purchase warrants. Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing agreement, the warrants are exercisable into additional common shares prior to expiry at a price stipulated by the agreement. Warrants that are part of units are valued using residual value method which involves comparing the selling price of the units to the Company's share price on the announcement date of the financing. The market value is then applied to the common share, and any residual amount is assigned to the warrants. Warrants that are issued as payment for agency fee or other transaction costs are accounted for as share-based payments and are recognized in equity. When warrants are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry dates, the amount previously recognized in equity remains in warrant reserves.

In situations where share capital is issued, or received, as non-monetary consideration and the fair value of the asset received, or given up is not readily determinable, the fair market value (as defined) of the shares is used to record the transaction. The fair market value of the shares issued, or received, is based on the trading price of those shares on the appropriate exchange on the date the shares are issued.

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Share issuance costs

Share issue costs are deferred and charged directly to share capital on completion of the related equity financing. If the financing is not completed, share issue costs are charged to profit or loss. Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against the related share capital.

Earnings (loss) per share

Earnings (loss) per share is calculated on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company follows the treasury share method to calculate the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method, the dilutive effect on earnings per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Existing share options and share purchase warrants have not been included in the computation of diluted loss per share, as it would be anti-dilutive. For the period ended June 30, 2024, 6,700,000 (2023 – 2,500,000) options and 22,475,000 (2023 – 24,078,500) warrants were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share as their inclusion was anti-dilutive.

Share-based payments

When equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods and services received, unless the fair value of the goods and services received cannot be reasonably measured, in which case they are measured using the fair value of the equity instruments issued. Expenses are recorded in profit or loss. Amounts related to the cost of issuing shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. Amounts related to the issuance of shares for exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized in mineral interests on the consolidated statement of financial position.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by using a valuation model.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in share-based payments reserve, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in share-based payment reserve is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense. If the options expire or are forfeited, the corresponding amount previously recorded remains in reserves.

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 tax is recorded using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Income taxes (cont'd)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities and the related deferred income tax expense or recovery are recognized for deferred tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that substantive enactment occurs.

Financial Instruments

Under IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments*, financial assets and financial liabilities are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 contains the primary measurement categories for financial assets: 1) amortized cost, 2) fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and 3) fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

i) Measurement – initial recognition

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recorded on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial asset and liabilities are initially recorded at fair value, net of attributable transaction costs, except for those classified as FVTPL. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities depends on the classifications of such assets and liabilities.

ii) Classification – financial assets

Amortized cost:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and that the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured subsequent to initial recognition at amortized cost.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method, and is recognized in interest and other income, in profit or loss.

FVTOCI:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to both collect contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured subsequent to initial recognition at FVTOCI.

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

ii) Classification - financial assets (cont'd)

FVTOCI: (cont'd)

Upon initial recognition of equity securities, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate its equity securities that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured 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 or loss. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the instrument; instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

FVTPL:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss.

iii) Classification – financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, held for trading or designated as FVTPL, are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Fair value changes on financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company has no hedging arrangements and does not apply hedge accounting.

A summary of the classification and measurement of the Company's financial instruments is set out below.

	IFRS 9 classification
Financial Asset	
Cash	FVTPL
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Reclamation bond	Amortized cost
Financial Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

4. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset, which can be estimated reliably.

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 the asset impaired. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Derecognition

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

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

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

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 not adopted any new standards during the period ended June 30, 2024 that would have a material impact on the Company.

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not effective and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. The following accounting standards and amendments are effective for future periods:

i) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) - The amendments to IAS1 provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date.
ii) Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies – These amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and examples on applying materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

The Company has assessed that the impact of adopting these accounting standards on its condensed interim consolidated financial statements would not be significant.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Marketable securities

During the period ended June 30, 2024, the Company:

- received 100,000 shares (valued at $14,500) of Metalsource Mining Inc (formerly Silverfish Resources Inc.) ("Metalsource") for the Summit Old Timer Property. The Company sold 4,000 common shares for proceeds of $740 and recorded a realized loss of $20 and recorded an unrealized loss of $4,920 from changes in the fair value for the remaining shares.

- transferred 250,000 shares (valued at $65,889) of Recharge Metals Limited for finder's fees of Wapistan Property. The Company sold 700,000 common shares for proceeds of $37,699 and recorded a realized loss of $146,790 and recorded an unrealized loss of $411,885 from changes in the fair value for the remaining shares.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company:

- received 250,000 shares (valued at $50,000) of Metalsource Mining Inc (formerly Silverfish Resources Inc.) for the Summit Old Timer Property. The Company sold 346,000 common shares for proceeds of $70,860 and recorded a realized loss of $3,283, and recorded an unrealized gain of $6,323 from changes in the fair value for the remaining shares.

- received 5,000,000 shares (valued at $1,317,780) of Recharge Metals Limited ("Recharge") for Wapistan Property and transferred 250,000 shares (valued at $65,889) for finder's fees of Wapistan Property. The Company sold 440,000 common shares for proceeds of $86,863 and recorded a realized loss of $29,102, and recorded an unrealized loss of $384,814 from changes in the fair value for the remaining shares.

	Metalsource Common shares	Recharge Common shares	Total
As of September 30, 2022	100,000	-	$ 19,000
Addition	250,000	-	50,000
Addition	-	5,000,000	1,317,780
Finder's fees on acquisition and sale of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(250,000)	(65,889)
Proceeds on sale of Metalsource's shares	(346,000)	-	(70,860)
Proceeds on sale of Recharge's shares	-	(440,000)	(86,863)
Change in fair value	-	-	(410,876)
As of September 30, 2023	4,000	4,310,000	752,292
Addition	100,000	-	14,500
Proceeds on sale of Metalsource's shares	(4,000)	-	(740)
Finder's fees on acquisition and sale of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(250,000)	(65,889)
Proceeds on sale of Recharge's shares	-	(700,000)	(37,699)
Change in fair value	-	-	(563,615)
As of June 30, 2024	**100,000**	**3,360,000**	**$ 98,849**

6. Exploration and evaluation assets

Summit Old Timer (British Columbia)

On May 21, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to a 75% interest in certain mining claims in the Nelson Mining Division, British Columbia.

To acquire a 51% interest, the Company must issue 100,000 common shares (issued) and make a cash payment of $5,000 (paid) to the vendor.

To earn the further 24% of the total 75% interest, the Company must pay the Optionor $10,000 on or before May 21, 2021 (paid), issue 100,000 common shares on or before the first anniversary of the initial listing of the Company's shares on CSE (issued and valued at $15,000), and incur aggregate exploration expenditures of $225,000 of which $75,000 must be incurred before May 21, 2021 (incurred) and $150,000 on or before the first anniversary of the initial listing of the Company's shares on an exchange (incurred).

In August 2020, the Company submitted a Notice of Work on the property with the BC government and has posted a $10,000 reclamation bond.

The property is subject to a NSR of 2% payable to the vendors, of which 1% can be repurchased for a cash payment of $1,000,000.

On December 16, 2021, and amended on December 12, 2023, the Company executed an option agreement with Metalsource to sell the Company's 75% interest in the Summit Old Timer Property in consideration of the following:

Cash payments:
- i) $7,500 on or before the earlier of the listing of Metalsource's common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange or June 30, 2022 (received)
- ii) $15,000 on or before December 15, 2022 (received)
- iii) $50,000 on or before December 15, 2024

Share issuances:
- i) 100,000 common shares on or before the listing of Metalsource's common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange or June 30, 2022 (received and valued at $25,000)
- ii) 250,000 common shares on or before December 15, 2022 (received and valued at $50,000)
- iii) 1,000,000 common shares or before December 15, 2024

Expenditures:
- i) $100,000 on or before September 30, 2024
- ii) additional $250,000 on or before September 30, 2025
- iii) additional $1,000,000 on or before September 30, 2026

In consideration of the Company agreeing to the terms of the amendment, Metalsource issued an additional 100,000 common shares upon execution of the amendment agreement (received and valued at $14,500).

As of June 30, 2024, the Company paid reclamation bond of $10,000 (September 30, 2023 - $10,000).

Cole Gold Mines Property (Ontario)

On March 25, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in 28 mining claims located in Red Lake Mining District, Ontario.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Cole Gold Mines Property (Ontario) (cont'd)

Terms of the agreement include:

Cash payments:
- i) $10,000 upon execution of the agreement (paid)
- ii) $50,000 on or before April 30, 2021 (paid)
- iii) $100,000 on or before August 7, 2021 (paid)
- iv) $150,000 on or before March 25, 2022 (see amended terms below)
- v) $100,000 on or before August 7, 2022 (paid)

Share issuances:
- i) 1,071,428 shares on or before April 30, 2021 (issued and valued at $257,143)
- ii) $100,000 worth in common shares on or before August 7, 2021 (480,769 shares issued)
- iii) $100,000 worth in common shares on or before August 7, 2022 (480,769 shares issued)

Expenditures:
- i) $100,000 on or before August 7, 2021 (incurred)
- ii) $200,000 on or before August 7, 2022 (incurred)

The property is subject to a NSR of 2% payable to the vendors, of which 0.5% can be repurchased for a cash payment of $750,000.

On January 20, 2023, the Company received an extension on the property option payments, the amended terms are as follows:

- i) $75,000 cash upon the executed of the agreement and the issuance of 1,500,000 common shares (paid, issued and valued at $105,000)
- ii) $75,000 on or before April 30, 2023 (paid)

Wapistan Lithium Project (Quebec)

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Wapistan Lithium Project located within the James Bay region of Quebec by paying $400,000 and issuing 10,800,000 shares valued at $648,000. The Company also issued 1,080,000 common shares valued at $70,200 for finder's fees and $40,000 cash.

The property is subject to a NSR of 2% payable to the vendors, of which 1.0% can be repurchased for a cash payment of $1,000,000.

The Company also entered into an agreement to option out 100% of its interest to Recharge Metals Limited ("Recharge") for:

- i) $700,000 cash (received)
- ii) 5,000,000 shares of Recharge (received at a value of $1,317,780), of which 2,500,000 are subject to 6 months voluntary escrow until December 27, 2023
- iii) $500,000 on or before September 30, 2024 ("Deferred Payment")

In the event that Recharge fail to make the Deferred Payment, Recharge will have ten business days to rectify the situation. If Recharge fails to do so, the Company may choose to terminate the agreement by giving a formal written notice.

The Company also received $50,000 cash to tenure the property during the due diligence process.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Wapistan Lithium Project (Quebec) (cont'd)

The Company will be granted a 2% NSR which Recharge can repurchase half for $500,000.

In connection with the sale of the property, the Company paid the following finder's fees:

i) $50,000 cash (paid)
ii) 500,000 shares of Recharge, of which 250,000 shares (transferred and valued at $65,889) were transferred upon receipt of the shares, and the remaining 250,000 shares were transferred after the 6 months escrow period (transferred and valued at $65,889)
iii) $50,000 cash upon receipt of the Deferred Payment

Pipestone North Property, Ontario

On January 26, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Pipestone North Property located in Red Lake Mining District, Ontario.

To acquire 100% interest, the Company is required to meet the following obligations:

Cash payments:
i) $10 on or before January 29, 2024 (paid)
ii) $10,000 on or before January 29, 2025
iii) $20,000 on or before January 29, 2026
iv) $30,000 on or before January 29, 2027

Share issuances:
i) 200,000 common shares on or before January 29, 2025
ii) 300,000 common shares on or before January 29, 2026
iii) 500,000 common shares or before January 29, 2027

Expenditures:
i) $50,000 on or before January 29, 2025
ii) additional $150,000 on or before January 29, 2026
iii) additional $300,000 on or before January 29, 2027
iv) additional $500,000 on or before January 29, 2028

The property is subject to a NSR of 1.5% payable to the vendors, of which 0.75% can be repurchased for a cash payment of $400,000.

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

Utah Lithium (USA)

Lithium Butte

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company acquired 524 lode claims in Juab County, Utah which it has named the Lithium Butte project. The Company owns 100% interest of the 464 claims, and 90% interest of the remaining 60 claims. The remaining 10% interest of the 60 claims is held by an arms-length third party. The Company will bear all exploration costs of the 60 claims in relation to the mineral interests until such time as the Company has incurred USD $2,500,000 in exploration expenditures, after which all exploration costs will be shared on a pro rata basis between the Company and the arms-length third party.

A 1.5% NSR has been granted by the company to Multiple Metals Resources Ltd. ("MMRL") and Helvellyn Capital Corp. ("Helvellyn") on the Lithium Butte Property. The NSR is subject to a 0.5% buyback right in consideration of USD $1,000,000. Helvellyn is a private Ontario company of which Dr. Sutcliffe, the former president and director of the Company, is the principal.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company paid reclamation of $52,647 (USD $38,880). During the period ended June 30, 2024, USD $38,880 of the bond was returned to the Company for restoration that had received final regulatory approval.

Fish Spring Property

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company acquired 100% interest of Fish Springs Property staked in Juab County, Utah northeast of Lithium Butte.

A 1.5% NSR has been granted by the Company to MMRL and Helvellyn on the Fish Springs Property. The NSR royalty is subject to a 0.5 % buyback right in consideration of USD $1,000,000. Helvellyn is a private Ontario company of which Dr. Sutcliffe, the former president and director of the Company, is the principal.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

A summary of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	Summit Old Timer, British Columbia	Cole Gold Mines Property, Ontario	Lithium Butte Property, Utah	Fish Springs Property, Utah	Pipestone Property, Utah	Total
Acquisition costs						
Balance, September 30, 2023	$ 32,000	$ 972,143	$ 242,404	$ 600,425	$ -	$ 1,846,972
Cash	-	-	201	-	10	211
Balance, June 30, 2024	32,000	972,143	242,605	600,425	10	$ 1,847,183
Exploration costs						
Balance, September 30, 2023	83,375	820,742	671,187	56,250	-	1,631,554
Assays and testing	-	483	1,845	-	-	2,328
Geological consulting	-	20,560	25,736	-	-	46,296
Field supplies	-	1,292	1,570	-	-	2,862
Cost recovery	(14,500)	-	-	-	-	(14,500)
Balance, June 30, 2024	68,875	843,077	700,338	56,250	-	1,668,540
Total balance, June 30, 2024	$ 100,875	$ 1,815,220	$ 942,943	$ 656,675	$ 10	$ 3,515,723

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (cont'd)

	Summit Old Timer, British Columbia	Cole Gold Mines Property, Ontario	Lithium Butte Property, Utah	Fish Springs Property, Utah	Wapistan Lithium Property, Quebec	Total
Acquisition costs						
Balance, September 30, 2022	$ 32,000	$ 717,143	$ 186,771	$ 413,308	$ -	$ 1,349,222
Cash	-	150,000	55,633	187,117	440,000	832,750
Shares	-	105,000	-	-	718,200	823,200
Balance, September 30, 2023	32,000	972,143	242,404	600,425	1,158,200	3,005,172
Exploration costs						
Balance, September 30, 2022	148,375	800,442	293,604	22,500	-	1,264,921
Assays and testing	-	-	27,320	-	-	27,320
Geological consulting	-	20,300	253,565	33,750	3,274	310,889
Field supplies	-	-	22,940	-	-	22,940
Travel	-	-	73,758	-	-	73,758
Cost recovery	(65,000)	-	-	-	-	(65,000)
Balance, September 30, 2023	83,375	820,742	671,187	56,250	3,274	1,634,828
Proceeds from sale, net of fees	-	-	-	-	(1,951,891)	(1,951,891)
Gain on sale	-	-	-	-	790,417	790,417
Total balance, September 30, 2023	$ 115,375	$ 1,792,885	$ 913,591	$ 656,675	$ -	$ 3,478,526

7. Share capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

At June 30, 2024, there were 73,897,787 (September 30, 2023 – 67,397,787) issued and fully paid common shares.

Shares held in escrow

2,000,001 common shares issued on January 29, 2021 are subject to escrow provisions. As at June 30, 2024, Nil common shares (September 30, 2023 – 300,001) remain in escrow. The remaining shares held in escrow will be released over a period of 1 month.

Issuances

Period ended June 30, 2024

On October 16, 2023, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares pursuant to exercise of options at a price of $0.05 for gross proceeds of $100,000. The fair value of $48,300 was transferred from reserves to share capital.

On March 21, 2024, the Company issued 4,500,000 units at a price of $0.025 per unit for gross proceeds of $112,500. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half transferable share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one share for $0.05 until March 21, 2026. The Company paid finders' fees of $600 in cash.

Year ended* September *30, 2023

On December 8, 2022, the Company issued 15,005,000 units at a price of $0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of $900,300. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one transferable share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one share for $0.10 until December 8, 2024. The Company paid finders' fees of $48,600 in cash.

On December 13, 2022, the Company issued 407,570 common shares valued at $40,641 pursuant to the investor and outreach campaign services.

On January 27, 2023, the Company issued 1,500,000 common shares valued at $105,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Cole Gold Mines Property.

On April 19, 2023, the Company issued 5,400,000 common shares valued at $297,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Wapistan Lithium Property.

On June 2, 2023, the Company issued 5,400,000 common shares valued at $351,000 pursuant to the acquisition of the Wapistan Lithium Property and 1,080,000 common shares valued at $70,200 for finder's fees.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Share capital (cont'd)

Stock options

The Company adopted a stock option plan to grant options to individuals exercisable up to 10 years from the date of grant to purchase shares at the market price, less applicable discount, if any. Such grants not to exceed an aggregate of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares and vesting periods will be determined by the Board of Directors.

Period ended June 30, 2024

On March 14, 2024, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options exercisable at a price of $0.05 until March 14, 2027 to a consultant. The estimated fair value of the options was $42,700 which was determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

On October 17, 2023, the Company granted 200,000 stock options exercisable at a price of $0.07 until October 17, 2026 to a consultant. The estimated fair value of the options was $6,400 which was determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

Year ended September 30, 2023

On October 4, 2022, the Company granted 1,200,000 stock options exercisable at a price of $0.12 until October 4, 2025 to consultants, officers and directors. The estimated fair value of the options was $99,500 which was determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

On March 30, 2023, the Company granted 50,000 stock options exercisable at a price of $0.07 until March 30, 2025 to a consultant. The estimated fair value of the options was $2,900 which was determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

On August 10, 2023, the Company granted 2,600,000 stock options exercisable at price of $0.07 until August 10, 2026 to directors, officers, and consultants. The estimated fair value of the options was $141,500 which was determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

On September 11, 2023, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options exercisable at price of $0.05 until January 11, 2024 to a consultant. The estimated fair value of the options was $48,300 which was determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	
Balance at September 30, 2022	2,350,000	$	0.24
Issued	5,850,000		0.07
Expired/cancelled	(1,500,000)		0.26
Balance at September 30, 2023	6,700,000		0.09
Issued	2,200,000		0.05
Exercised	(2,000,000)		0.05
Expired/cancelled	(200,000)		0.25
Balance at June 30, 2024	6,700,000	$	0.09

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Share capital (cont'd)

Stock options (cont'd)

Details of options outstanding as at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Exercisable
50,000	$0.07	March 30, 2025	50,000
650,000	$0.20	August 4, 2025	650,000
1,200,000	$0.12	October 4, 2025	1,200,000
2,600,000	$0.07	August 10, 2026	2,600,000
200,000	$0.07	October 17, 2026	200,000
2,000,000	$0.05	March 14, 2027	2,000,000
6,700,000			6,700,000

As at June 30, 2024, the options outstanding had a weighted average exercise price of $0.09 (2023 - $0.17) and a weighted average life of 2.03 years (2023 – 2.07 years).

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

	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Risk-free interest rate	4.31%	4.45%
Exercise price	$0.07	$0.07
Expected life of options	3.00 years	2.08 years
Expected annualized volatility	138.09%	168%
Expected dividend rate	-	-

Volatility is determined based on comparable publicly listed entities.

Warrants

	Number of warrants		Weighted average exercise price
Balance at September 30, 2022	9,178,750	$	0.30
Issued	15,005,000		0.10
Exercised	(541,150)		0.26
Balance at September 30, 2023	23,642,600		0.15
Issued	2,250,000		0.05
Expired/cancelled	(3,417,600)		0.30
Balance at June 30, 2024	22,475,000	$	0.12

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Share capital (cont'd)

Stock options (cont'd)

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
15,005,000	$0.10	December 8, 2024
5,220,000*	$0.20*	April 27, 2025*
2,250,000	$0.05	March 21, 2026
22,475,000		

*Company extended expiry date from April 27, 2023 to April 27, 2025 and amended the exercise price from $0.30 to $0.20.

As at June 30, 2024, the warrants outstanding had a weighted average exercise price of $0.12 (2023 - $0.15) and a weighted average life of 0.66 years (2023 – 1.63 years).

8. Related party transactions

Key management compensation

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel made during the year are as follows:

		Period ended June 30, 2024		Period ended June 30, 2023
Consulting fees	$	45,000	$	9,000
Exploration services		-		123,263
Management fees		108,000		108,000
Share-based payments		11,743		20,729
Total	**$**	**164,743**	**$**	**260,992**

As at June 30, 2024, the Company has $90,400 (September 30, 2023 - $10,318) due to officers and directors of the Company.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

9. Financial instruments and risks

The Company's financial instruments are comprised of cash, marketable securities, reclamation bond, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties. The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments as presented in the consolidated statements of financial position is a reasonable estimate of its fair value.

9. Financial instruments and risks (cont'd)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement. Certain non-financial assets and liabilities may also be measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. There are three levels of the fair value hierarchy that prioritize the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, with Level 1 inputs having the highest priority. The levels and the valuation techniques used to value financial assets and liabilities are described below.

Level 1 – Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets
Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Cash and marketable securities are valued using quoted market prices in active markets. Accordingly, it is included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 2 – Significant Other Observable Inputs
Quoted prices in markets that are not active, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

Level 3 – Significant Unobservable Inputs
Unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) prices.

Financial Instrument Risks

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

a) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit concentration risk by holding cash. This risk is minimized by holding the investments in large Canadian and Australian financial institutions. The Company has no accounts receivable exposure.

b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to minimal interest rate risk. Fluctuations in market interest rates do not have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk for fluctuating values of its publicly traded marketable securities. The Company has no control over these fluctuations and does not hedge its investments.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. As at June 30, 2024, the Company manages this risk by monitoring its working capital to ensure its expenditures will not exceed available resources. As at June 30, 2024, the Company had cash of $58,788 (September 30, 2023 - $122,489) and a working capital deficit of $16,989 (September 30, 2023 – working capital of $839,663). The Company will require financing from lenders, shareholders and other investors to generate sufficient capital to meet its short term business requirements. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

9. Financial instruments and risks (cont'd)

e) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. At June 30, 2024, the Company's cash is held in Canadian dollars and Australian dollars. There is minimal foreign exchange risk to the Company as the cash held in Australian dollars is not material, therefore the Company is not exposed to currency risk.

Capital management

The Company considers its capital structure to include net residual equity of all assets, less liabilities. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to (i) maintain financial flexibility in order to preserve its ability to meet financial obligations and continue as a going concern; (ii) maintain a capital structure that allows the Company to pursue the development of its mineral properties; and (iii) optimize the use of its capital to provide an appropriate investment return to its shareholders commensurate with risk. The Company's financial strategy is formulated and adapted according to market conditions in order to maintain a flexible capital structure that is consistent with its objectives and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash and receivables. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended June 30, 2024.

10. Segmented information

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, being the exploration and development of mineral properties. Summarized financial information for the geographic segments the Company operates in are as follows:

	Canada	USA	Total
June 30, 2024			
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 1,916,105	$ 1,599,618	$ 3,515,723
September 30, 2023			
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 1,908,260	$ 1,570,266	$ 3,478,526