VORTEX ENERGY CORP.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
AND
FOR THE PERIOD FROM INCORPORATION ON JULY 13, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022

(In Canadian Dollars, unless noted)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Vortex Energy Corp.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Vortex Energy Corp. and its subsidiary (together the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2023 and for the period from incorporation on July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2023 and for the period from incorporation on July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes the conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

Key audit matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
Assessment of the existence of impairment indicators for exploration and evaluation assets	
Refer to note 7	Our approach to addressing the matter involved the following procedures, among others:
As at June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Company’s exploration and evaluation assets was $4,184,423. At each reporting period, management assesses exploration and evaluation assets to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment. If any such indicators exist, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Management assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment based on, at minimum, the presence of any one of the following indicators: (i) the period for which the Company has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed; (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for, and evaluation of, mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (iii) the Company has decided to discontinue exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area; and/or (iv) for areas of likely development, available data indicates that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at June 30, 2023. We considered this a key audit matter due to the significance of the exploration and evaluation assets and the judgments made by management in their assessment of whether there existed impairment indicators related to the exploration and evaluation assets. These factors have resulted in a high degree of subjectivity in performing audit procedures, related to the judgment applied by management.	Evaluating the judgments made by management in determining the impairment indicators, which included the following: • Obtained for a sample of claims by reference to government registries, evidence to support (i) the right to explore the area and (ii) claim expiration dates. • Read the board of directors’ minutes and resolutions, and observed evidence supporting the continued and planned exploration expenditures, which included evaluating results of the Company’s work programs subsequent to year end. • Assessed whether available data indicates the potential for commercially viable mineral resources of which we noted that there is no currently available data indicating the potential or lack of potential for commercially viable mineral resources. • Based on evidence obtained in other areas of the audit, considered whether other facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Accounting for the acquisition of Blue Ocean Salt Corp. as an asset acquisition under IFRS 2.	
Refer to note 1(b)	Our approach to addressing the matter involved the following procedures, among others:
During the year, the Company completed the acquisition of Blue Ocean Salt Corp. and issued common shares with a fair value of $4,120,000 as consideration. Management determined that the acquisition met the definition and criteria to be classified as an asset acquisition encompassing cash, exploration and evaluation assets, and an intellectual property license. Consequently, under IFRS 2, the Company measured the net assets received based on the fair value of the consideration transferred, due to management's inability to reliably estimate the fair value of the net assets received. We considered this a key audit matter due to the judgment applied by management in evaluating whether the acquisition constituted a business combination under IFRS 3 or an asset acquisition under IFRS 2. This consideration led to a high degree of subjectivity and audit effort in performing procedures to evaluate the judgments and test the significant assumptions.	Evaluating the judgments made by management in accounting for the acquisition of Blue Ocean Salt Corp. which included the following: • Reviewed the underlying legal documents to understand the key terms and structure of the transaction. • Assessed management's evaluation of whether the acquisition constituted a business combination under IFRS 3 or an asset acquisition under IFRS 2. • Recalculated the fair value of the common shares issued transferred by using the quoted price on the date of the acquisition and multiplying by the number of shares issued. • Assessed the completeness of net assets identified and recalculated the allocation of the fair value of the consideration to the net assets acquired.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Anna C. Moreton.

Baker Tilly WM LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, B.C.
October 30, 2023

VORTEX ENERGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

As at	Notes	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
		$	**$**
ASSETS			
Cash		3,994,470	1,670,855
Accounts receivable		144,464	-
Marketable securities	**5**	271,711	-
Prepaid expenses	**6**	404,228	21,375
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**4,814,873**	**1,692,230**
Exploration and evaluation assets	**7**	4,184,423	75,000
Intangible assets	**8**	143,940	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,143,236**	**1,767,230**
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		621,328	123,016
Flow-through liability	**9**	167,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**788,328**	**123,016**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	**9**	10,161,543	2,004,348
Share subscriptions	**9**	982,500	-
Reserves	**9**	924,716	-
Deficit		(3,713,851)	(360,134)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**8,354,908**	**1,644,214**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		**9,143,236**	**1,767,230**

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

Going concern (Note 2), Subsequent events (Notes 7 and 16) and Commitments (Notes 7, 8 and 11)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Paul Sparkes" Director

"Eli Dusenbury" Director

VORTEX ENERGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 and for the Period From Incorporation on July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

For the,	Notes	Year ended June 30, 2023	Period from July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022
		$	$
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Advertising and marketing		972,783	36,750
Amortization	**8**	30,520	-
Consulting fees	**10**	358,250	147,000
Filing fees		130,722	200
Management fees	**10**	246,400	70,875
Office and miscellaneous		39,577	8,813
Pre-exploration and evaluation expenditures		-	26,250
Professional fees		286,525	70,246
Share-based compensation	**9**	1,360,651	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		**(3,425,428)**	**(360,134)**
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	**5**	71,711	-
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		**(3,353,717)**	**(360,134)**
Loss per share, basic and diluted		(0.09)	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – Basic and diluted		38,790,683	26,194,469

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

VORTEX ENERGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 and for the Period From Incorporation on July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

	Notes	Common Shares	Share Capital	Share Subscriptions	Reserves	Deficit	Total Equity
		(#)	$	$	$	$	$
Incorporation, July 13, 2021		-	-	-	-	-	-
Incorporation shares	9	500	5	-	-	-	5
Private placement - common shares at $0.02	9	21,000,000	420,000	-	-	-	420,000
Private placement - common shares at $0.10	9	10,315,000	1,031,500	-	-	-	1,031,500
Private placement - common shares at $0.40	9	1,412,500	565,000	-	-	-	565,000
Share issuance costs	9	200,000	(12,157)	-	-	-	(12,157)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(360,134)	(360,134)
Balances, June 30, 2022		**32,928,000**	**2,004,348**	**-**	**-**	**(360,134)**	**1,644,214**
Private placement - common shares at $0.50	9	5,690,000	2,845,000	922,500	-	-	3,767,500
Private placement - common shares at $0.60	9	1,670,000	835,000	60,000	-	-	895,000
Share issuance costs	9	-	(255,930)	-	152,190	-	(103,740)
Shares issued - Fire Eye Property	7	100,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Shares issued - BOSC	7	20,600,004	4,120,000	-	-	-	4,120,000
Share-based compensation	9	-	-	-	1,360,651	-	1,360,651
Exercise of restricted share units	9	1,681,250	588,125	-	(588,125)	-	-
Exercise of options	9	37,500	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(3,353,717)	(3,353,717)
Balances, June 30, 2023		**62,706,754**	**10,161,543**	**982,500**	**924,716**	**(3,713,851)**	**8,354,908**

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

VORTEX ENERGY CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 and for the Period From Incorporation on July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

For the	Year ended June 30, 2023	Period from July 13, 2021 to June 30, 2022
	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year ended 2023 and period ended 2022	**(3,353,717)**	**(360,134)**
Amortization	30,520	-
Share-based compensation (Note 9)	1,360,651	-
Unrealized gain on marketable securities (Note 5)	(71,711)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(144,464)	-
Prepaid expenses	(404,228)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	310,974	123,016
Cash used in operating activities	**(2,271,975)**	**(237,118)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash acquired - BOSC (Note 1)	145,207	-
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7)	(106,477)	(75,000)
Purchase of marketable securities (Note 5)	(200,000)	-
Prepaid expenses	-	(21,375)
Cash used in investing activities	**(161,270)**	**(96,375)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issuances (Note 9)	3,862,000	2,004,348
Share subscriptions received (Note 9)	982,500	-
Share issuance costs (Note 9)	(87,640)	-
Cash received from financing activities	**4,756,860**	**2,004,348**
Net change in cash	2,323,615	1,670,855
Cash, beginning of year	1,670,855	-
Cash, end of year	**3,994,470**	**1,670,855**

Supplemental cash flow information – Note 15

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

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

a. Corporate information

Vortex Energy Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on July 13, 2021.

The Company's registered office and principal place of business is 1930 – 1177 West Hastings Street, British Columbia V6C 4T5.

The Company was incorporated with the intention of pursuing a strategic acquisition in the green energy and/or mineral exploration sector. On December 28, 2022, the Company's common shares were approved for listing and trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange, under the symbol "VRTX".

These consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on October 30, 2023.

b. Acquisition of Blue Ocean Salt Corp.

On April 3, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding share capital of Blue Ocean Salt Corp. ("BOSC") in consideration for an aggregate of 20,600,004 common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Acquisition"). BOSC owns a 100% interest in and to the Robinsons River Salt Property located in the Bay St. George region of southwestern Newfoundland consisting of four contiguous mineral licenses and is comprised of 687 claims covering 17,139 hectares.

Management has concluded that the transaction will be accounted for as an asset acquisition, and not as a business combination, as based on the stage of the property, it does not meet the definition of a business.

The fair value of the consideration was determined on the date the Company and BOSC entered into a binding letter agreement (March 6, 2023), which corresponds to 20,600,004 common shares of the Company being issued at $0.20 per share (quoted price).

The purchase price allocation at the acquisition date was as follows:

	$
Net assets acquired	
Cash(1)	145,207
Exploration and evaluation assets	3,872,745
Intangible asset(1)	174,460
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(1)	(72,412)
Net assets acquired	**4,120,000**
Consideration	
Fair value of 20,600,004 shares issued	**4,120,000**

Notes:
1) Amounts acquired are recorded at fair value.

2. GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred losses since inception and has no current source of operating revenue and is accordingly dependent upon the receipt of equity and/or related party debt financing on terms which are acceptable.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company does not generate cash flow from operations to fund its exploration activities and has therefore relied upon the issuance of securities for financing. The Company intends to continue relying upon the issuance of securities to finance its future operations and exploration activities to the extent such instruments are issuable under terms acceptable to the Company. While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, it is uncertain whether it will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future.

These conditions create a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company is unable to secure additional financing, repay liabilities as they come due, negotiate suitable joint venture agreements, and/or continue as a going concern, then material adjustments may be required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the consolidated statement of financial position classifications used. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may arise should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

In these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the operations of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary as follows:

- Blue Ocean Salt Corp. incorporated in British Columbia, Canada

Control exists when the parent company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity to obtain benefits from its activities. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

c) Foreign currencies

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment it which the entity operates and then translated into the functional currency. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar.

Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or a revalued amount are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date the value is determined, and the related translation differences are recognized in profit or loss, or other comprehensive loss, consistent with where the gain or loss on the underlying non-monetary asset or liability has been recognized.

d) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The timely preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has identified the following as material estimates:

i. Share-based compensation
Management determines fair value for share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgement used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgements include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Similar calculations are made to value warrants. Such judgements and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

ii. Estimated lives – intangible assets
Amortization of intangible assets is dependent upon estimates of useful lives based on management's judgment. Determination must be made by management whether the license agreement has an indefinite life or if not, management determines its lifespan. In management's view, the license will have a finite life.

In the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, aside from those that involve estimates, in the process of applying the accounting policies. The following critical judgements can have an effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

i. Exploration and evaluation assets
The Company is required to make certain judgements in assessing indicators of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. Judgement is required to determine if the right to explore will expire in the near future or is not expected to be renewed. Judgement is required to determine whether substantive expenditures on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in specific areas will not be planned or budgeted.

Judgement is required to determine if the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in specific areas have not led to the commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the Company will discontinue such activities. Judgement is required to determine whether there are indications that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation property is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development of the project or by sale.

ii. Flow-through expenditures
The Company is required to spend proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares on qualifying resources expenditures. Differences in judgement between management and regulatory authorities with respect to qualified expenditures may result in disallowed expenditures by the tax authorities. Any amount disallowed may result in the Company's required expenditures not being fulfilled.

iii. **Asset acquisition**
The acquisition transaction required significant judgement in determining whether the transaction met the definition of a business combination under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. In addition, significant estimation was required to determine the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Financial instruments

i. Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial instruments at initial recognition.

The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Those financial assets that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are generally classified as at amortized cost. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by- instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

ii. Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, net of any impairment. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant term. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period. Interest expense is reported in profit or loss.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTOCI are initially recorded at fair value less transaction costs. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTOCI are included in comprehensive income or loss in the period in which they arise.

iii. Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

iv. Derecognition

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

Financial liabilities are removed from the consolidated statement of financial position when the contract is extinguished, or, when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires. Where there has been an exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms, or there has been a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability, this transaction is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. A gain or loss is recorded in profit or loss.

b. Impairment

At each consolidated statement of financial position reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Fair value less costs of disposal 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 or cash generating unit 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 profit or loss.

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, as long as the increased carrying amount 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.

c. Share capital

The Company records proceeds from share issuances net of issue costs and any tax effects in shareholders' equity. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date the shares were issued. Common shares held by the Company are classified as treasury stock and recorded as a reduction to shareholders' equity. The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units.

The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in private placements to be the more easily measurable component of unit offerings and the common shares are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the issue date.

The balance, if any, is allocated to any attached warrants or other features. Any fair value attributed to warrants is recorded as reserves.

d. Share-based payments

The Company's share option plan allows employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of equity-settled options and restricted stock units ("RSUs") granted is recognized as an employee or consultant expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

The fair value of employee options is measured at grant date and the fair value of non-employee options is at the grant date or over the period such services are received. Each tranche of employee and non-employee options granted is recognized using the graded vesting method over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The fair value of RSUs granted is measured by the closing quoted bid price immediately prior to the grant date. At each consolidated statement of financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

Share-based payments granted to non-employees that are related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. All share-based payments are reflected in reserves, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the grant date fair value reflected in the reserve is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid. When stock options or warrants expire unexercised or are cancelled, the applicable amounts recorded in reserves are not reclassified within equity.

For equity-settled share-based payment transactions, the Company measures the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, the Company shall measure their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

e. Intangible assets

The AmmPower license (note 8) has a finite life and will be amortized over its useful economic life (the license term). The asset is assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. A change in the expected useful life of the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

f. Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current income tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current income tax assets and liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects taxable profit or accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities on temporary differences associated with shares in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided for if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the period that includes the substantive enactment date. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to offset current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

g. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net loss (the numerator) by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the period (the denominator). In computing diluted earnings per share, an adjustment is made for the dilutive effect of outstanding share options, warrants and other convertible instruments.

In the periods when the Company reports a net loss, the effect of potential issuances of shares under share options and other convertible instruments is anti-dilutive. Therefore, basic and diluted loss per share are the same.

h. Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred before the Company has obtained legal rights to explore an area of interest are expensed as incurred. All costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties incurred subsequent to the acquisition of legal rights to explore, including property maintenance costs, are capitalized by property. Mineral properties acquired from entities under common control are recorded at the same carrying value at which the common control entity carried the mineral properties. If economically recoverable mineral reserves are determined to exist, capitalized costs of the related property will be reclassified as mineral assets and amortized using the unit of production method. When a property is abandoned, all related costs are written off or derecognized. Exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

In circumstances where indicators of impairment exist, an impairment test is required to determine if the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The estimated recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs of disposal, and value in use. If the exploration and evaluation asset is determined to be impaired, the exploration and evaluation asset is written down to the estimated recoverable amount.

The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing and permitting to explore and complete the development of the properties, and future profitable production from the disposition of the minerals produced from the properties or by sale.

i. Flow-through shares

Flow-through shares entitle a company that incurs certain resource expenditures in Canada to renounce them for tax purposes allowing the expenditures to be deducted for income tax purposes by the investors who purchase the shares.

At the time of closing a financing involving flow-through shares, the Company allocates proceeds received first to common shares based on the market trading price of the common shares at the time the flow-through shares are issued, and any excess is allocated to flow-through premium liability.

At the time of closing a financing involving flow-through units consisting of common shares and warrants, the Company allocates proceeds received as follows:

- Share capital – the market trading price of the common share;
- Flow-through premium – the difference noted between the market trading price of the common share and the price for each flow-through share or unit.
- Reserves – excess, if any.

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

Thereafter, as qualifying resource expenditures are incurred, these costs are expensed as exploration and evaluation expenses and the flow-through premium, if any, will be reversed when the paperwork to renounce is filed.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews its tax position and records an adjustment to its deferred tax expense/liability accounts for taxable temporary differences, including those arising from the transfer of tax benefits to investors through flow-through shares. For this adjustment, the Company considers the tax benefits (of qualifying resource expenditures already incurred) to have been effectively transferred, if it has formally renounced those expenditures at any time.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the look-back rule in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this flow-through share tax expense is accrued and recorded in profit or loss.

j. Upcoming accounting standards and interpretations

The Company has not yet adopted certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards, which have been published but are only effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 or later periods. The new and amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's marketable securities consist of investments in public company shares and warrants. A break down of investments held as at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was as follows:

	Number	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Gain
	#	$	$	$
Balance, June 13, 2021 and June 30, 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
Traction Uranium Corp. – Shares	666,666	200,000	233,333	33,333
Traction Uranium Corp. – Warrants	333,333	-	38,378	38,378
Balance, June 30, 2023		**200,000**	**271,711**	**71,711**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recorded an unrealized gain of $71,711 (2022 - $nil), relating to the change in fair value of its marketable securities.

The Company sold no marketable securities during the year ended June 30, 2023.

6. PREPAID EXPENSES

As at June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company's prepaid expenses were as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	$	$
Advertising and marketing	394,895	-
Insurance	9,333	-
Option agreement payment	-	21,375
Total	**404,228**	**21,375**

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

As at June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company's exploration and evaluation assets were as follows:

	Robinson Property	Fire Eye	Alliance	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance, July 13, 2021	-	-	-	**-**
Option agreement – cash	-	75,000	-	**75,000**
Balance, June 30, 2022	**-**	**75,000**	**-**	**75,000**
Option agreement – cash	-	75,000	-	**75,000**
Option agreement – share issuance	-	10,000	-	**10,000**
Acquisition – BOSC	3,872,745	-	-	**3,872,745**
Expenditures	151,678	-	-	**151,678**
Balance, June 30, 2023	**4,024,423**	**160,000**	**-**	**4,184,423**

a) Robinsons River Salt Property

On April 3 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding share capital of Blue Ocean Salt Corp. ("BOSC") in consideration for an aggregate of 20,600,004 common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Acquisition") (Note 1). BOSC owns 100% interest in and to the Robinsons River Salt Property ("Robinson Property") located in the Bay St. George region of southwestern Newfoundland consisting of four contiguous mineral licenses and is comprised of 687 claims covering 17,139 hectares.

Between the period of April 3, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the Company has capitalized $151,678 in costs related to the exploration and evaluation of the Robinson Property.

b) Fire Eye Property

On March 10, 2022 (the "effective date"), the Company entered into a property option agreement for the option to purchase the mineral property referred to as the Fire Eye Property located in Saskatchewan, Canada, upon satisfaction of each of the following obligations:

i. Total cash consideration of $230,000 to be paid as follows:
   a. $75,000 within five calendar days of the effective date (paid);
   b. $75,000 on or before 10 calendar days after the seller (or "Optionor") has delivered a technical report for the property which complies with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (paid);
   c. $30,000 on or before March 10, 2023; (paid subsequent to June 30, 2023)
   d. $50,000 on or before March 10, 2024.

ii. Issuing the Optionor an aggregate of 400,000 common shares, as follows:
   a. 100,000 common shares on or before 10 calendar days after the Optionor has delivered a technical report for the property which complies with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (issued);
   b. 150,000 common shares on or before one calendar year after the Listing Date (December 28, 2023); and
   c. 150,000 common shares on or before two calendar years after the Listing Date (December 28, 2024).

iii. Incurring an aggregate expenditure amount of $360,000 on the property, as follows:
   a. $110,000 of expenditures on or before two calendar years after the effective date (March 10, 2024); and
   b. $250,000 of expenditures on or before three calendar years after the effective date (March 10, 2025).

c) Alliance Uranium Project

On January 4, 2022, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement for the purchase of the mineral property referred to as the Alliance Uranium Project located in Quebec, Canada. Pursuant to the terms of the asset purchase agreement, the Company will need to issue 600,000 common, which will be subject to certain escrow provisions, and $10,000 cash.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Alliance Uranium Project was not pursued as the outside date had passed and the Company noted moratoriums in Quebec where the property was located.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As a result of the Acquisition (Note 1), the Company acquired a licensing agreement with AmmPower Corp. ("AmmPower"). The license is for North America, the United Kingdom and the European Union to buy, use, sell, modify, create derivative works of, distribute and sublicense membrane separator technology for the efficient purification of hydrogen from ammonia.

The license is for an initial term of two years and can be extended for another eighteen years (for a total of 20 years).

The licencing fees are as follows:
- US$200,000 in cash upon close of the licensing agreement (CAD$256,260 paid);
- the Company will deliver, or cause the delivery, to AmmPower on or before the expiration of the initial term of August 10, 2024, 690,000 common shares in the capital of the Company, such common shares being subject to a two (2) year voluntary resale restriction period, such that the common shares shall be released as follows: (i) one-fourth (1/4) of the common shares shall be released from voluntary restriction on the date that is six (6) months following delivery; (ii) one-fourth (1/4) of the common shares shall be released from voluntary restriction on the date that is twelve (12) months following delivery; (iii) one-fourth (1/4) of the common shares shall be released from voluntary restriction on the date that is eighteen (18) months following delivery; and (iv) the remaining one-fourth (1/4) of the common shares shall be released from voluntary restriction on the date that is twenty-four (24) months following delivery.

The term of this agreement may be extended as follows:

a) Additional three years for a total of five years for cash payment of US$500,000 and issue additional common shares of the Company as represents 9.99% of the then issued and outstanding common shares of the Company;
b) Additional five years for a total of ten years for cash payment of US$5,000,000;
c) Additional five years for a total of fifteen years for cash payment of US$7,500,000;
d) Additional five years for a total of twenty years for cash payment of US$10,000,000; and
e) The term of the agreement may be extended for perpetuity by the Company for cash payment of US$25,000,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized $30,520 related to the amortization of the licensing agreement (2022 – $nil). The net book value at June 30, 2023 was $143,940 (2022 – $nil).

9. EQUITY

a) Authorized Share Capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

The Company has established an equity incentive plan (the "Plan") dated August 8, 2022, contemplating the grant of equity-based incentive awards, in the form of options, restricted share units ("RSUs"), and deferred share units, to employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company.

The Plan is a 20% rolling plan, pursuant to which share awards may be granted by the Company not exceeding 20% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time of grant.

b) Issued Share Capital

Escrow

As of June 30, 2023, included in the shares outstanding, there were 21,413,626 (2022 - Nil) common shares escrowed in connection with the listing on the CSE.

Year ended June 30, 2023

On January 20, 2023, the Company issued 100,000 common shares in accordance with the Fire Eye property option agreement measured at the issuance date fair value of $0.10 per share.

On June 19, 2023, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 5,690,000 units of the Company at $0.50 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $2,845,000. Each unit is composed of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of $0.75 per share for two years from the date of issuance. There was no residual value allocated to the warrants as the market price of the share on the date of completion was $1.13 per common share.

On June 19, 2023, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 1,670,000 flow-through units (each, a “FT Unit”) of the Company at $0.60 per FT Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,002,000. Each FT Unit is composed of one common share, issued on a flow-through basis pursuant the Income Tax Act (Canada), and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at $0.75 per share for two years from the date of issuance. There was residual value allocated to the flow-through obligation, based on a $0.10 premium between the $0.60 FT Unit issued and the $0.50 Unit issued (see above). As a result, $167,000 in flow-through premium liability was recorded as an “Flow-through liability” on the Statement of Financial Position. No residual value was allocated to the warrants as the market price of the share on the date of completion was $1.13 per common share.

In connection with the closing of the first tranches above, finder’s fees of $103,740 were paid and 177,100 finder’s warrants fair valued at $152,190 were issued in connection with the private placement. Each finder’s warrant is exercisable at $0.75 for two years from the date of issuance.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had received $982,500 in share subscriptions related to the close of the final tranche of the non-brokered private placement, which closed on July 6, 2023 (see Note 16).

Year ended June 30, 2022

On July 13, 2021, the Company issued 500 common shares at $0.01 per common share for total proceeds of $5, pursuant to incorporation.

On July 27, 2021, the Company issued 21,000,000 common shares at $0.02 per common share for total proceeds of $420,000, pursuant to a private placement.

On December 15, 2021, the Company issued 10,315,000 common shares at $0.10 per common share for total proceeds of $1,031,500 and 200,000 common shares valued at $20,000 for services provided in connection with the financing. Net cash proceeds were $1,019,343 after cash and non-cash share issuance costs of $32,157.

On May 25, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, pursuant to which the Company issued 1,412,500 units at a price of $0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of $565,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant, exercisable for a period of 24 months at a price of $0.75 per share. Using the residual method, 100% of the proceeds were allocated to the value of the shares, as they were issued at the fair value at the time of issuance. As a result, the fair value of the warrants is $nil.

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

c) Options

A summary of the Company's options is as follows:

	Issued	Exercised	Remaining	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Remaining Life
Balance, July 13, 2021 and June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	-		
Granted - October 5, 2021	500,000	-	500,000	500,000	$0.10	October 5, 2024	1.27
Granted - December 28, 2022	750,000	(37,500)	712,500	712,500	$0.40	December 28, 2024	1.50
Granted - March 17, 2023	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	500,000	$0.26	March 17, 2026	2.72
Granted - April 26, 2023	600,000	-	600,000	-	$0.65	April 26, 2026	2.82
Granted - June 13, 2023	350,000	-	350,000	-	$0.98	June 13, 2026	2.95
Balance, June 30, 2023	**3,200,000**	**(37,500)**	**3,162,500**	**1,712,500**	**$0.41**		**2.25**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, there were 37,500 options with an exercise price of $0.40, that were exercised for total proceeds of $15,000. The market value of the Company's shares on the date of exercise was $1.83 per share and the fair value of the options exercised amounted to $0.29.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized $517,972 in share-based payment expense in connection with the granting and vesting of options (2022 – $nil).

The fair value of options granted during the year ended June 30, 2023 was determined using the following range of Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assumptions:

Share price on grant date	$0.10 - $0.98
Exercise price	$0.10 - $0.98
Expected life	2 to 3 years
Volatility*	148% - 167%
Risk-free interest rate	3.39% - 4.17%

**Since the Company does not have enough history of trading prices, the Company utilized annualized volatility of comparable companies*

d) Restricted Share Units

A summary of the Company's restricted share units ("RSUs") is as follows:

	Issued	Exercised	Remaining	Exercisable
Balance, July 13, 2021 and June 30, 2022	-	-	-	-
Granted - December 28, 2022	1,700,000	(1,400,000)	300,000	300,000
Granted - January 20, 2023	2,225,000	(281,250)	1,943,750	485,938
Balance, June 30, 2023	**3,925,000**	**(1,681,250)**	**2,243,750**	**785,938**

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company had a total of 1,681,250 RSUs exercised. The weighted average share price of the exercises during the period was noted to be $0.62 per share.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized $842,679 in share-based compensation expense related to the granting and vesting of RSUs (2022 – $nil). As the RSUs are equity settled, a corresponding amount was credited to reserves.

e) Warrants

A summary of the Company's common share purchase warrants is as follows:

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

	Issued	Exercised	Remaining	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Remaining Life
Balance, July 13, 2021	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		
Granted - May 25, 2022	1,412,500	-	1,412,500	1,412,500	$0.75	May 25, 2024	0.90
Balance, June 30, 2022	**1,412,500**	**-**	**1,412,500**	**1,412,500**	**$0.75**		
Granted - June 19, 2023	7,537,100	-	7,537,100	7,537,100	$0.75	June 19, 2025	1.97
Balance, June 30, 2023	**8,949,600**	**-**	**8,949,600**	**8,949,600**	**$0.75**		**1.80**

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel include persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of the directors and corporate officers.

The aggregate value of transactions relating to key management personnel during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Equity incentives granted and fees paid to the following for the services rendered	Equity Incentive	Equity Incentive Amount	Equity Incentive Fair Value	Fees Paid
			$	$
The CEO and Director pursuant to officer services provided	Options	1,000,000	218,849	35,000
The CFO pursuant to officer services provided	Options, RSUs	750,000	138,101	115,750
The former CEO and Director pursuant to officer services provided	Options, RSUs	400,000	131,928	35,650
The VP of Exploration pursuant to services provided	-	-	-	30,000
A Director of the Company pursuant to director services provided	Options, RSUs	350,000	81,928	15,000
A Director of the Company pursuant to director services provided	Options	200,000	168,529	3,750
A former Director of the Company pursuant to director services provided	Options, RSUs	1,250,000	471,928	11,250
A company owned by a former Director, provided advisory services to the Company	-	-	-	164,713
Total		**3,950,000**	**1,211,263**	**411,113**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred $70,875 in management fees for CEO and CFO services provided included in “Management Fees".

At June 30, 2023, $261,801 (2022 - $15,750) due to companies controlled by the corporate officers and directors of the Company is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amount payable is non-interest bearing, is unsecured, and has no specific terms of repayment.

11. COMMITMENTS

As a result of the flow-through financing structure (see Note 9(b)) on June 19, 2023, the Company is committed to expend $1,002,000 of flow-through share proceeds related to flow-through shares issued during the year on qualifying exploration expenditures. The Company must incur eligible expenditures within 24 months from issuing the flow-through shares. As at June 30, 2023, the Company has $912,000 remaining in committed flow-through proceeds to be expended.

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

12. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the period ended June 30, 2022:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	$	$
Loss for the year	(3,353,717)	(360,134)
Combined tax rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery	(905,504)	(97,236)
Permanent differences	377,057	-
Impact of flow-through shares	270,540	-
Share issue cost	(60,490)	(8,682)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	318,397	105,918
Total income tax expense (recovery)	**-**	-

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been recognized are as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets	$	$
Exploration and evaluation assets	(269,470)	-
Share issue costs	60,490	6,945
Non-capital losses carry forwards	633,295	98,973
	424,315	105,918
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(424,315)	(105,918)
Net deferred tax assets	**-**	**-**

As at June 30, 2023, the Company has approximately $2,345,537 in non-capital losses to carry forward to future years, expiring as follows:

Year of expiry	$
2043	1,978,972
2042	366,565
	2,345,537

13. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company defines the capital that it manages as its shareholders' equity, which was $8,354,908 at June 30, 2023 (2022 - $1,644,214).

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support the Company's operations.

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner that provides sufficient funding for operational and capital expenditure activities. Funds are intended to be secured, when necessary, through debt funding or equity capital raised by means of private placements. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to obtain debt or equity capital in the case of working capital deficits. The Company does not pay dividends and has no long-term debt or bank credit facility. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial Risk Management

The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management processes are to ensure that risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Management's assessment of the Company's exposure to credit risk on its $3,994,470 in cash (2022 - $1,670,855) is low as the Company's cash is held with major Canadian financial institution.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. As at June 30, 2023, the Company's working capital surplus is $4,026,545 (2022 - $1,569,214) and it does not have any long-term monetary liabilities.

The Company may seek additional financing through debt or equity offerings, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2023, the Company had cash of $3,994,470 and total liabilities of $788,328.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Management notes that the Company is exposed to other price risk (equity risk), related to the marketable securities, as they are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange. The Company is monitoring the share price. Subsequent to June 30, 2023 the quoted market price of Traction Uranium Corp. common shares (Note 5) decreased from $0.35 at June 30, 2023 to $0.16 at October 30, 2023.

Management believes the Company is not exposed to significant currency risk or interest rate risk.

b) Fair values

The carrying values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

Financial instruments are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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

Level 2 – Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are not observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

In Canadian Dollars, unless noted

Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The Company's cash and marketable securities (common share portion) are considered to be Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. The warrants related to the marketable securities are considered to be Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The Company incurred the following non-cash transactions relating to financing activities. These were excluded from the statement of cash flows:

For the Years Ended	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	$	$
Shares issued for purchase of BOSC	4,120,000	-
Shares issued for purchase of exploration and evaluation assets	100,000	
Share issued upon conversion of restricted share rights for $nil proceeds	1,681,250	-
Finder's warrants issued for share issuance costs	152,190	-
Common shares issued for share issuance services costs	-	20,000
Accounts payable for exploration and evaluation assets	98,826	-

No interest nor income tax were paid or received in cash during the year ended June 30, 2023 (2022 - $nil)

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 6, 2023, the Company closed the final tranche (the "Final Tranche") of the non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $2,854,800. Pursuant to the Final Tranche, the Company issued (i) 4,310,000 units at a price of $0.50 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $2,155,000, with each $0.50 unit comprised of one non-flow-through common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one share at a price of $0.75 until July 6, 2025 and (ii) 1,166,333 units at a price of $0.60 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $699,800, with each $0.60 unit comprised of one flow through common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one share at a price of $0.75 until July 6, 2025. In connection with the closing of the Final Tranche, the Company paid finder's fees totalling $70,175 and issued 137,083 finder's warrants entitling the holder thereof to acquire one share at an exercise price of $0.75 until July 6, 2025.

On August 1, 2023, the Company acquired an additional mineral license contiguous to the northern border of its Robinsons River Salt Property in Newfoundland and Labrador (the "Mineral License"). Under the terms of the agreement, the Company paid $162,800 and issued 750,000 common shares to the seller, Galloper Gold Corp. In addition the Company has agreed to (i) issue an additional 1,000,000 common shares to Galloper in the event that the Company completes a drill hole on the mineral license which intersects a core length of at least 300 meters with an average grade of at least 90% Sodium Chloride and (ii) issue an additional 3,000,000 common shares and pay an additional $1,000,000 to Galloper if the Company utilizes, on a commercial basis, any salt caverns on the mineral license for underground energy storage. All common shares issued pursuant to the transaction are subject to an eighteen-month contractual escrow arrangement, during which time, subject to customary exceptions, such common shares may not be traded without the prior approval of the Company. The common shares issued will be released from the escrow arrangement in three equal tranches: one-third will be released after six months, a further one-third after twelve-months and the remaining one-third after eighteen-months.

On September 1, 2023, the Company issued 1,675,000 RSUs to certain directors, officers, and consultants of the Company pursuant to the Company's equity incentive plan. 200,000 RSUs vested immediately upon grant and 400,000 RSUs will vest upon the achievement of certain corporate and operational milestones by the Company. The remaining 1,075,000 RSUs will vest in equal quarterly installments on December 1, 2023, March 1, 2024, June 1, 2024 and September 1, 2024. Each vested RSU, upon settlement, will entitle the holder to receive one common share in the capital of the Company.

Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the following share awards were exercised into common shares of the Company:

- 781,250 restricted share units for nil proceeds.
- 1,209,400 warrants for $907,050 proceeds.