OMEGA PACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the six months ended April 30, 2024.

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

OMEGA PACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

Index to Condensed Interim Financial Statements

April 30, 2024

OMEGA PACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	April 30, 2024 $	October 31, 2023 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		2,279,244	348,205
GST receivable	3	13,164	831
Prepaids and deposit		124,667	750
Total current assets		2,417,075	349,786
Non-current assets			
Mineral properties	4	3,349,000	99,000
Total Assets		**5,766,075**	**448,786**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,7	94,916	19,091
Total Liabilities		**94,916**	**19,091**
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	6	6,013,833	681,746
Warrants reserves	6	100,773	-
Deficit		(443,447)	(252,051)
Total Shareholders' Equity		5,671,159	429,695
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**5,766,075**	**448,786**

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)

Subsequent Events (Note 11)

Approved and authorized for dissemination by the Board of Directors on June 28, 2024.

"Sheri Rempel"

Sheri Rempel, Director

"Shayne Taker"

Shayne Taker, Director

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed interim financial statements.

OMEGA PACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended April 30, 2024	Three months ended April 30, 2023	Six months ended April 30, 2024	Six months ended April 30, 2023
Operating Expenses				
Investor relations	$ 41,447	$ -	$ 41,447	$ -
Professional fees	5,758	1,448	8,741	16,960
Listing expenses	54,048	41,222	54,048	41,222
Management and consulting fees	30,500	11,025	41,000	18,492
Marketing	22,038	-	22,038	-
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	16,013	851	20,928	6,464
Exploration expenses	3,194	8,108	3,194	31,746
Loss and comprehensive loss	**$ (172,998)**	**$ (62,654)**	**$ (191,396)**	**$ (114,884)**
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$ (0.01)**	**$ (0.00)**	**$ (0.01)**	**$ (0.01)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**23,683,025**	**20,286,372**	**21,952,886**	**19,915,642**

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed interim financial statements.

OMEGA PACIFIC RESOURCES INC.

Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars except the number of shares)

		Common Shares					
			Amount	Warrant Reserves	Special Warrants	Deficit	Total
		Number	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at October 31, 2022		**17,500,001**	**389,596**	**-**	**229,150**	**(104,628)**	**514,118**
Shares issued for mineral property		100,000	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Warrants converted to common shares, net of share issuance cost		2,783,000	229,150	-	(229,150)	-	-
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(114,884)	(114,884)
Balance at April 30, 2023		**20,383,001**	**653,746**	**-**	**-**	**(219,512)**	**434,234**
Balance at October 31, 2023		**20,483,001**	**681,746**	**-**	**-**	**(252,051)**	**429,695**
Shares issued for mineral property	4,6	3,000,000	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000
Shares issued for cash	6	6,184,000	3,092,000	-	-	-	3,092,000
Share issues costs		-	(139,725)	-	-		(139,725)
Broker warrants			(100,773)	100,773	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants	6	2,305,850	230,585	-	-	-	230,585
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(191,396)	(191,396)
Balance at April 30, 2024		**31,972,851**	**6,013,833**	**100,773**	**-**	**(443,447)**	**5,671,159**

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed interim financial statements.

OMEGA PACIFIC RESOURCES INC.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Six months ended April 30, 2024 $		Six months ended April 30, 2023 $
Operating activities				
Net loss		(191,396)		(114,884)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Prepaids and deposit		(123,917)		11,869
GST receivable		(12,333)		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		20,060		50,627
Net cash flows used in operating activities		**(307,586)**		**(52,388)**
Investing activities				
Property option payment		(1,000,000)		-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(1,000,000)**		**-**
Financing activities				
Shares issued for cash, net of share issuance costs		3,008,040		-
Exercise of warrants		230,585		-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		**3,238,625**		**-**
Net change in cash		1,931,039		(52,388)
Cash, beginning		348,205		505,098
Cash, ending		**2,279,244**		**452,710**
Supplemental cash flow information				
Broker warrants	$	100,773	$	-
Conversion of special warrants	$	-	$	238,281
Non-cash share issue costs	$	55,765	$	9,131
Shares issued for mineral property option payment	$	2,250,000	$	35,000

The accompanying notes are integral to these condensed interim financial statements.

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Omega Pacific Resources Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on June 3, 2022. On April 21, 2023, the Company's common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "OMGA".

The Company's head office and registered office address is 401 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T7. The Company is a Canadian mineral exploration company focused on the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral projects in Canada.

The recovery of the amounts comprising mineral properties is dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete their exploration and development, and upon future profitable production.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management 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. At April 30, 2024, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $443,447 since its inception, and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. A number of alternatives including, but not limited to selling an interest in one or more of its properties or completing a financing, are being evaluated with the objective of funding ongoing activities and obtaining working capital. 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.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

In February 2022, Russian commenced a military invasion of Ukraine which generated a response in the form of strict economic sanctions from multiple countries and corporations around the world, including Canada. Although the Company does not have operations in Russia or Ukraine, the global impact of this conflict in commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, supply chain challenges and increased fuel prices may have adverse impacts on our costs of doing business.

2. Material Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34 – Interim Financial Reporting using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRC"). The accounting policies and methods of computation applied by the Company in these condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended October 31, 2023.

The condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information and note disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements as at and for the year ended October 31, 2023.

Basis of preparation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at fair value. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. These condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during this period.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events, or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include recognition of deferred tax amounts and provision for restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs.

2. Material Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions **(Continued)**

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed interim financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of mineral properties

Management has determined that mineral property costs incurred which were capitalized have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including geological and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Determination of functional currency

The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity.

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

Site decommissioning obligations

The Company recognizes a provision for future abandonment activities in the condensed interim financial statements equal to the net present value of the estimated future expenditures required to settle the estimated future obligation at the statement of financial position date. The measurement of the decommissioning obligation involves the use of estimates and assumptions including the discount rate, the expected timing of future expenditures and the amount of future abandonment costs. The estimates were made by management and external consultants considering current costs, technology and enacted legislation. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provisions established which would affect future financial results.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Material Accounting Policies and Basis of Preparation (Continued)

Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions **(Continued)**

Going concern

Management assesses the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates of future cash flows and other future events (as discussed in Note 1), whose subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of such an assessment.

3. Accounts Receivable

	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2023
	$	$
GST Receivable	**13,164**	**831**

4. Mineral Property and Exploration Expenses

The following summarizes the cumulative costs capitalized as exploration and evaluation asset as at April 30, 2024 and October 31, 2023:

	Lekcin property	Williams copper-gold project	Total
	$	$	$
Property acquisition costs			
Balance, October 31, 2023	99,000	-	99,000
Additions:			
Property option payment	-	3,250,000	3,250,000
Balance, April 30, 2024	**99,000**	**3,250,000**	**3,349,000**

The exploration expenses incurred on the Lekcin property and the Williams copper-gold project for the six months ended April 30, 2024, and 2023 are presented in the following tables:

	Six months ended April 30, 2024		
	Lekcin property	Williams copper-gold project	Total
	$	$	$
Equipment rental	-	100	100
Geological consulting	-	1,803	1,803
Transportation and travel	-	1,291	1,291
Total	**-**	**3,194**	**3,194**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Mineral Property and Exploration Expenses (Continued)

	Six months ended April 30, 2023		
	Lekcin property	Williams copper-gold project	Total
	$	$	$
Assays	112	-	112
Camp costs	387	-	387
Equipment rental	693	-	693
Field support and supplies	188	-	188
Geological consulting	26,057	-	26,057
Geological field supervision	2,588	-	2,588
Other expenses	223	-	223
Transportation and travel	1,498	-	1,498
Total	**31,746**	**-**	**31,746**

Lekcin property

On August 10, 2022, the Company entered into a Binding Letter Agreement (the "Leckin Agreement") whereby the Company will have the right to earn a 100% interest in the Lekcin property. The Lekcin property is located in the New Westminster Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the Lekcin property by making the following payments to the optionors:

Cash payment amount to Optionors	Shares to be issued to Optionors	Minimum exploration requirements
$16,000 within 7 business days of signing the agreement (paid).	100,000 shares to be issued within 10 days of listing on a Canadian stock exchange (issued).	$75,000 to be spent on or before the 1st anniversary date of the effective date (met).
$20,000 to be paid on or before the 1st anniversary date (paid).	100,000 shares to be issued on the 1st anniversary date of the Lekcin Agreement (issued)	$120,000 to be spent on or before the 2nd anniversary date of the effective date.
$32,000 to be paid on or before the 2nd anniversary date.	200,000 shares to be issued on the 2nd anniversary date of the Leckin Agreement.	$240,000 to be spent on or before the 3rd anniversary date of the effective date.
$48,000 to be paid on or before the 3rd anniversary date.	200,000 shares to be issued on the 3rd anniversary date of the Leckcin Agreement.	$600,000 to be spent on or before the 4th anniversary date of the effective date.
$84,000 to be paid on or before the 4th anniversary date.	400,000 shares to be issued on the 4th anniversary date of the Lekcin Agreement.	
Total cash $200,000	**1,000,000 shares**	**$1,035,000**

4. Mineral Property and Exploration Expenses (Continued)

Lekcin property **(Continued)**

Excess expenditures from one year can be applied to the next. If there is a shortfall in exploration expenditures in any one year, the Lekcin Agreement can be maintained in good standing by making a payment, in the equivalent cash, of the shortfall to Optionor. If the optionee spends more funds in one year than prescribed by this section, the surplus will be applied and carried forward to the following years.

In addition, the optionor will receive an additional 500,000 shares on the confirmation of a resource on the Lekcin property and an additional 500,000 shares upon a decision by the optionee to produce minerals from the property.

The Lekcin property is subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) royalty in favor of the property Optionors. The Company has the right to purchase 1% of the NSR for $3,200,000 any time prior to the commencement of commercial production. The NSR buy-out price will be adjusted annually according to the consumer price index with a base of December 31, 2025.

Pursuant to the Leckin property agreement, the Company issued 100,000 common shares of the Company at a fair value of $35,000 on April 28, 2023, 100,000 common shares of the Company at a fair value of $28,000 on August 10, 2023 and paid cash of $20,000 on August 10, 2023.

During the six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company incurred $Nil (six months ended April 30, 2023 - $31,746) of exploration costs which have been expensed on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Williams copper-gold project

On February 29, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Williams Agreement”) with Copaur Minerals Inc. (“CopAur”) whereby the Company will have the right to acquire up to a 100% undivided interest in its Williams copper-gold project. The Williams Copper-Gold Project is located in the Toodoggone region of north-central British Columbia, Canada. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the Williams copper-gold project by satisfying the following terms with the optionors:

First option – to earn a 51% undivided and beneficial interest in the Williams copper-gold project, the Company must:

a) Make cash payment to CopAur of $1,000,000 within 10 business days upon CSE approval of the Williams Agreement (paid).
b) Issue 3,000,000 common shares of the Company within 10 business days upon CSE approval of the Williams Agreement (issued).
c) Incur a total of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures within the first-year anniversary of the Williams Agreement.
d) Paying annual advance 0.75% NSR payment in favor of property optionors.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Mineral Property and Exploration Expenses (Continued)

Williams copper-gold project **(Continued)**

Second option – after the Company to exercise the first option, the Company is granted the sole and exclusive right to acquire an additional 29% undivided and beneficial interest in the Williams copper-gold project. To earn the total 80% interest, the Company must:

a) Make cash payment to CopAur of $500,000 on or before the second-year anniversary of the Williams Agreement.
b) Issue 2,000,000 common shares of the Company on or before the second-year anniversary of the Williams Agreement.
c) Incur a total of $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the second-year anniversary of the Williams Agreement.
d) Paying annual advance 0.75% NSR payment in favor of property optionors.

Third option – after the Company to exercise the second option, the Company is granted the sole and exclusive right to acquire an additional 20% undivided and beneficial interest in the Williams copper-gold project. To earn the total 100% interest, the Company must pay an additional amount to CopAur equal to the fair market value of the 20% interest in the Williams copper-gold project as determined by an independent valuator which the Company may satisfy by cash payment or the issuance of additional shares of the Company on or before the third-year anniversary of the Williams Agreement.

In the event the Company does not exercise the second option; to acquire the additional 29%, the Company shall relinquish and transfer back to CopAur a 1.01% interest in the Williams copper-gold project so that CopAur will hold a 51% interest and the Company will hold a 49% interest and the parties will form a joint venture. If the Company exercises the second option but does not exercise the third option to acquire a 100% interest, the parties will be deemed to form a joint venture to continue to advance the Williams copper-gold project.

On April 24, 2024, pursuant to the Williams Agreement, the Company paid $1,000,000 cash and issued 3,000,000 common shares of the Company at a fair value of $2,250,000 (Note 6).

During the six months ended April 30, 2024, the Company incurred $3,194 (six months ended April 30, 2023 - $Nil) of exploration costs which have been expensed on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

5. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	April 30, 2024	**October 31, 2023**
	$	**$**
Accounts payable	86,270	4,191
Amounts due to related parties (Note 7)	3,521	7,400
Accrued liabilities	5,125	7,500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**94,916**	**19,091**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued Share Capital

As at April 30, 2024, there were 31,972,851 common shares issued and outstanding (October 31, 2023 – 20,483,001).

On April 8, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 6,184,000 common shares of the Company at the price of $0.50 per share, for gross proceeds of $3,092,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company recorded $139,725 of share issuance costs including $129,460 of cash finders' fees. The Company also issued 167,620 of broker warrants with a fair value of $100,773 in connection with the private placement.

On April 24, 2024, the Company issues 3,000,000 common shares with a fair value of $2,250,000 pursuant to the Williams Agreement (Note 4).

During the six months ended April 30, 2024, 2,305,850 warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of $230,585.

Stock Options

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023 the Company had no stock options outstanding.

Warrants

	Number of Warrants	**Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)**
Balance, October 31, 2023	9,500,000	0.10
Issued	167,720	0.50
Exercised	(2,305,850)	0.10
Balance, April 30, 2024	**7,361,870**	**0.11**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share capital (Continued)

Warrants **(Continued)**

Warrants outstanding and exercisable at April 30, 2024 are as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price ($)	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Life
6,194,150	0.10	October 15, 2027	3.46
1,000,000	0.12	November 25, 2027	3.57
167,720	0.50	April 8, 2025	0.94
7,361,870			**3.42**

On April 8, 2024, in connection with the non-brokered private placement, the Company issued 167,720 broker warrants with a fair value of $100,773 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: exercise price of $0.50, risk-free rate of 4.51%, volatility of 221.89%, dividends of $Nil and expected life of 1 year.

7. Related Party Transactions

Balances

As at April 30, 2024, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include $3,521 (October 31, 2023 - $7,400) owing to directors, officers and companies controlled by them (Note 5). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Transactions

The Company incurred the following expenses with directors, officers and companies controlled by them, during the six months ended April 30, 2024, and 2023:

	Six months ended April 30, 2024	Six months ended April 30, 2023
Management and consulting fees	41,000	18,491

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

8. Capital Management

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors do not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will need to raise additional funds.

The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended April 30, 2024.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

9. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and the carrying values approximate their fair values because of the relatively short-term nature of the instruments. These estimates are subjective and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumption could significantly affect the estimates.

<u>There are three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:</u>

Level 1: Values based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2: Values based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
Level 3: Values based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The Company's cash is considered to be Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.
The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument-related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management process, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is summarized as follows:

9. Financial Instruments (Continued)

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk

The Company's cash is held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company has not experienced nor is exposed to any significant credit losses. As a result, the Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity and equity prices. The Company does not have a practice of trading derivatives.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the Company has no interest-bearing assets or liabilities, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company aims to have sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from its ability to raise equity capital or borrowing sufficient funds and its holdings of cash and cash equivalents.

Price risk

The ability of the Company to explore its mineral properties and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the market price of precious metals. The Company monitors precious metals prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

10. Segmented Information

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, which is the mining and exploration sector in Canada. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed also represent segment amounts.

11. Subsequent Events

On May 22, 2024 the Company entered into a purchase agreement with Steven Jeffery Scott to acquire three mineral exploration claims comprising of 51.716 hectares at its Williams property in British Columbia’s Golden Horseshoe. As consideration for the purchased claims, the Company will issue 71,500 common shares at a deemed price of $0.70 per share, representing a aggregate value of $50,000.

Subsequent to April 30, 2024, an aggregate of 552,500 warrants were exercised for aggregate proceeds of $55,250.