# BAYRIDGE RESOURCES CORP.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023 and the period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



#### **Crowe MacKay LLP**

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of Bayridge Resources Corp. (formerly Aspen Resources Corp.)

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Bayridge Resources Corp. (formerly Aspen Resources Corp.) (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the periods then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Other than the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified

above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current 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 Hilda Leung.

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

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Vancouver, Canada

**April 12, 2024** 

# **Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.) Statements of Financial Position**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	\$	250,750	\$	404,708
GST receivable		7,789		219
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 6)		40,184		-
		298,723		404,927
Mineral property (Note 5)		108,000		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	406,723	\$	404,927
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LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	¢	50 270	¢	102 000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	50,270	Þ	192,000
Due to related parties (Note 8)		5,602		3,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		55,872		195,000
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 7)		838,241		140,000
Shares or special warrants subscribed (Note 7)		-		116,499
Deficit		(487,390)		(46,572)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		350,851		209,927
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	406,723	\$	404,927

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) Subsequent events (Note 10)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 12, 2024.

/s/ Gurcharn Deol ,	/s/ Trevor Nawalkowski ,
Director	Director

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

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Decen	Year ended aber 31, 2023	Oct Incor	Period from ober 7, 2022 (Date of rporation) to eccember 31, 2022
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Consulting fees (Note 8)	\$	84,448	\$	3,000
Exploration expenses (Note 5)		167,065		-
Office and administration (Note 8)		5,510		368
Professional fees (Note 8)		183,795		13,204
Stock-based compensation (Notes 7 and 8)		-		30,000
Total operating expenses		(440,818)		(46,572)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(440,818)	\$	(46,572)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		34,494,910		8,117,818

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

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2023 and for the period from incorporation to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of	Shares or Special				Total Sharehol		
	Shares	Share Capital	Warrar	ts Subscribed		Deficit		Equity
Balance, October 7, 2022	200	\$ 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1
Private placements - net	13,999,932	139,999		-		-		139,999
Shares subscriptions received in advance	-	-		116,499		-		116,499
Net loss for the period	-	-		_		(46,572)		(46,572)
Balance, December 31, 2022	14,000,132	\$ 140,000	\$	116,499	\$	(46,572)	\$	209,927
Balance, December 31, 2022	14,000,132	\$ 140,000	\$	116,499	\$	(46,572)	\$	209,927
Private placements - net	23,366,056	496,094		(116,499)		-		379,595
Special warrants subscribed - net	3,683,500	175,776		-		-		175,776
Shares issued pursuant to property acquisition	800,000	8,000		-		-		8,000
Shares issued on exercise of warrants - net	208,000	18,371		-		-		18,371
Net loss for the year	-	-		_		(440,818)		(440,818)
Balance, December 31, 2023	42,057,688	\$ 838,241	\$	-	\$	(487,390)	\$	350,851

# **Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.) Statements of Cash Flows**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2023		Period from ctober 7, 2022 (Date of orporation) to December 31, 2022
Operating activities			
Net loss for the period	\$	(440,818)	\$ (46,572)
Items not affecting cash:			
Stock-based compensation		-	30,000
Changes in non-cash working capital items			
GST receivable		(7,570)	(219)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(40,184)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		42,270	8,000
Due to related parties		2,602	3,000
Cash used in operating activities		(443,700)	(5,791)
Investing activities  Mineral property		(100,000)	
Cash used in investing activities		(100,000)	<del>-</del> _
Financing activities			
Financing activities  Proceeds from (return of) refundable deposits		(184,000)	184,000
Proceeds from issuance of shares and units		387,672	109,999
Share and special warrant issuance costs		(18,905)	109,999
Special warrants		184,175	-
Shares issued on incorporation		104,173	- 1
Shares issued on warrant exercise		20,800	1
Shares or special warrants subscriptions received in advance		20,800	116,499
Cash provided by financing activities		389,742	410,499
Cash provided by imaneing activities		307,742	410,477
Net change in cash		(153,958)	404,708
Cash, beginning of the period		404,708	-
Cash, end of the period	\$	250,750	\$ 404,708
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION			
Shares issued pursuant to mineral property agreement (Note 5)	\$	8,000	\$ -
Interest paid	\$	-	\$ _
Taxes paid	\$	_	\$ _

Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.) (the "Company") was incorporated in British Columbia under the British Columbia Corporations Act on October 7, 2022. The Company's registered office is located at 220 – 333 Terminal Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V6A 4C1. The Company's year end is December 31.

The Company has changed its name twice since its inception. On May 2, 2023, the Company changed its name from Shock Energy Metals Corp. to Aspen Resources Corp. and on May 30, 2023, from Aspen Resources Corp to Bayridge Resources Corp. The Company's common shares were approved for listing on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") and began trading on November 27, 2023, under the stock ticker symbol "BYRG" at market open.

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation property and has not determined whether the property contains mineral reserves which are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for resource properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production from mining properties or proceeds from their disposition.

At December 31, 2023, the Company had a working capital of \$242,851 (December 31, 2022 - \$209,927), had not yet achieved profitable operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$487,390 (December 31, 2022 - \$46,572) since its inception. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a loss of \$440,818 (December 31, 2022 -\$46,572) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. These circumstances comprise a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or to obtain the necessary financing to conduct its planned work programs on its mineral properties, meet its on-going levels of corporate overhead and commitments, keep its properties in good standing and discharge its liabilities as they come due. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. Although the Company presently has sufficient financial resources to undertake its currently planned work programs and has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. Accordingly, the financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts which may differ from those shown in these financial statements.

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

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

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

These financial statements were approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on April 12, 2024.

**Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.) Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

# (b) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for the cash flow information. All financial information in these financial statements is presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company.

# (c) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, along with reported amounts of expenses and net losses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates, and as such, estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statements of financial position reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

# Judgments:

- The Company capitalizes acquisition costs on its statements of financial position and evaluates these amounts at least annually for indicators of impairment. The Company is required to conduct this review on an annual basis, and it requires significant judgment. Factors considered in the assessment of asset impairment include, but are not limited to, whether there has been a significant adverse change in the legal, regulatory, accessibility, title, environmental or political factors that could affect the property's value; whether there has been an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amounts originally expected for the property's acquisition, development or cost of holding; and whether exploration activities produced results that are not promising such that no more work is being planned in the foreseeable future. If impairment is determined to exist, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is performed, and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount;
- Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects; and
- The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay its ongoing operating expenditures and to meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The factors considered by management are disclosed in Note 1.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a) Cash

Cash includes cash held in banks.

#### b) Exploration and evaluation assets

Acquisition costs of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized to the statements of financial position and exploration expenditures are expensed as incurred through profit or loss. Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as tangible assets and

Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

exploration expenditures are capitalized. When production is attained these costs will be amortized using the unit of production method based upon estimated proven recoverable reserves. When deferred expenditures on individual producing properties exceed the estimated net realizable value, the properties are written down to the estimated value. Costs relating to properties abandoned are written off when the decision to abandon is made. Any excess of the book value over recoverable amount is charged to profit or loss.

The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Exploration costs that are not attributable to a specific property are charged to operations as general exploration expense.

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets. Management reviews the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets on a periodic basis and will recognize impairment in value based upon current exploration and development results, the prospect of further work being carried out by the Company, and the assessment of future probability of profitable revenues from the property or from the sale of the property. Amounts shown for properties represent costs incurred net of write-downs and recoveries and are not intended to represent present or future values. The ultimate recovery of such capitalized costs is dependent upon the development of economic ore reserves or the sale of mineral rights.

# c) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

#### d) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting period. For the year ended December 31, 2023, 21,509,556 (December 31, 2022 - Nil) warrants were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings (loss) per share as their inclusion was anti-dilutive.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### e) Common shares

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

# f) Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options and warrants to directors, officers, employees and service providers. The board of directors grants such options for periods of up to five years, with vesting periods determined at its sole discretion and at prices not less than the price permitted by the stock exchange.

Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants are recorded as share capital in the amount for which the option or warrant enabled the holder to purchase a share in the Company. Any previously recorded share-based payment included in the reserves account is transferred to share capital on exercise of options. Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is valued at the closing market price at the date of issuance. Charges for options or warrants that are cancelled, forfeited, or expired are reclassified from reserves to deficit.

The fair value of the options granted to employees is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized immediately when the employees earn the options. The fair value is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest.

The fair value of the options granted to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the fair value of the equity instruments issued is used. The value of the goods or services is recorded at the earlier of the vesting date, or the date the goods or services are received.

#### g) Provision for environmental rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of mining properties and other assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates is capitalized to mining assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as mining assets. The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to mining assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit or loss. The costs of rehabilitation projects that were included in the rehabilitation provision are recorded against the provision as incurred. The cost of ongoing current programs to prevent and control pollution is charged against profit and loss as incurred.

#### h) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets 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. 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.

Financial assets/liabilities	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

#### (ii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities carried 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 recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

# (iii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### (iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when the financial liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

#### i) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present, legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the statements of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

# j) Related party transactions

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

**Bayridge Resources Corp. (previously Aspen Resources Corp.) Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# k) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences, between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

# I) Standards issued but not yet effective

• IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1"): In October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 titled Non-current Liabilities with Covenants. These amendments seek to improve the information that an entity provides when its right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to compliance with covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. These amendments to IAS 1 do not override but incorporate the previous amendments, Classification of Debt as Current or Non-current, issued in January 2020, which clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities should be classified as non-current if a company has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period. The amendments are effective January 1, 2024, with early adoption permitted. Retrospective application is required on adoption. The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material effect on its financial statements.

# m) New accounting standards adopted during the year

• IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2: In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and the IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments to provide guidance on the application of materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 replace the requirement to disclose 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose 'material' accounting policies. Guidance and illustrative examples are added in the Practice Statement to assist in the application of materiality concept when making judgments about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective for periods beginning January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. Prospective application is required on adoption.

The Company has reduced the disclosures within these financial statements upon adoption of the amended standard.

#### 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

#### (a) Fair value of financial instruments

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties.

IFRS requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. IFRS establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value.

Level 1: Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the net asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3: Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

	Level 1	Lev	el 2	Level	3	Total
December 31, 2023						
Cash	\$ 250,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 250,750
	\$ 250,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 250,750
December 31, 2022						
Cash	\$ 404,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 404,708
	\$ 404,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 404,708

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company believes that the carrying values of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations. During the year ended December 31, 2023, and the period from incorporation to December 31, 2022, there were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

#### (b) Risk Management

# Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk is primarily related to the Company's cash balance. To minimize this risk, cash has been placed with major Canadian financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk for cash is \$250,750 (December 31, 2022 – \$404,708).

# **Interest Rate Risk**

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the lack of interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities.

#### Liquidity Risk

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet annual business requirements, after taking into account administrative, property holding and exploration budgets, and cash holdings. As the Company does not have operating cash flows, the Company has relied primarily on equity financings and loans from related parties to meet its capital requirements and current financial obligations (Note 1).

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

#### Commodity Price Risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities and the determination of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets is subject to risk associated with fluctuations in the market prices of lithium.

#### (c) Capital Management

The Company considers its capital structure to include working capital and shareholders' equity. Management's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital to minimize liquidity risk and to continue as a going concern. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. The Company's share capital is not subject to any external restrictions and the Company did not change its approach to capital management during the period.

#### 5. MINERAL PROPERTY

The Company has capitalized the following acquisition costs during the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Sharpe Lake Ontario	Total \$
Balance, October 7, 2022 and December 31, 2022	-	-
Property acquisition	108,000	108,000
Balance, December 31, 2023	108,000	108,000

The Company has expensed the following exploration expenditures during the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Sharpe Lake Ontario \$	Total \$
Expense reimbursement	142,148	142,148
Geological consulting	17,125	17,125
Helicopter	6,122	6,122
Travel	1,670	1,670
Balance, December 31, 2023	167,065	167,065

#### (a) Sharpe Lake Property, Ontario

On February 23, 2023, and amended on March 27, 2023 and July 18, 2023, the Company entered into a purchase option agreement with Mosam Venture Inc. ("Mosam") to acquire a one hundred percent (100%) undivided interest in the unpatented twelve (12) mining claims in Ontario.

As consideration for the property, the Company is required to issue a total of 800,000 common shares and make cash payments of \$1,100,000. The Company will also pay up to maximum amount of \$150,000 for all bona fide out of pocket expenses incurred on property by Mosam (\$142,148 paid). The breakdown of payments and issuance of common shares are follows:

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 5. MINERAL PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

- Pay \$25,000 upon signing the agreement (paid);
- Issue 800,000 common shares upon signing the agreement (issued with a fair value of \$8,000).
- Pay \$75,000 upon the Company's shares being listed for trading on a Canadian stock exchange, being November 27, 2023 (Note 1) (the "Listing") (paid).
- Pay \$250,000 on the date that is 13 months following the date of Listing; and
- Pay \$750,000 on the 2nd anniversary of the date of Listing.

Upon exercise of the option, Mosam will retain a 3% production royalty.

#### 6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

		December 31, 2023		December 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	¢	14,904	\$	
	Ф		Φ	_
Exploration advances		25,280		
		40,184		-
Current portion		40,184		-
Long-term portion	\$	-	\$	-

#### 7. SHARE CAPITAL

#### (a) Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

#### (b) Issued and outstanding

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had 42,057,688 (December 31, 2022 – 14,000,132) shares outstanding. At December 31, 2023, 3,600,180 (December 31, 2022 – Nil) shares were in escrow. 600,030 of these shares are to be released from escrow on May 27, 2024, with 600,030 shares being released every six months thereafter.

On March 11, 2024, the Company effected a subdivision of its total issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of one additional share for each share held on such date. The references to the number of common shares and warrants, have been adjusted retroactively to reflect the share subdivision. The exercise or conversion price of, and the number of common shares issuable under any securities of the Company has been proportionally adjusted upon the completion of the share subdivision.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company completed the following transaction:

- a) In February 2023, the Company issued 800,000 shares at a fair value of \$0.01 per share for a total value of \$8,000 pursuant to a mineral property agreement (Note 5).
- b) In March 2023, the Company issued 5,332,000 shares at \$0.01 for gross proceeds of \$53,320.
- c) In March 2023, the Company issued 18,034,056 units at \$0.025 for gross proceeds of \$450,851. Each unit consists of one share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase a share for a period of 24 months from the date of Listing at an exercise price of \$0.05 per common share which was valued at \$nil. The share issuance costs were \$8,077.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

- d) On July 4, 2023 (the "Closing Date") the Company issued 3,683,500 special warrants ("Special Warrant") at a price of \$0.05 per Special Warrant for gross proceeds of \$184,175. Each Special Warrant entitles the holder to acquire, without further payment, one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 for two years from the Listing date. Each Special Warrant will automatically convert at 5:00 PM on the date that is the earlier of (a) the third business day after the date on which a receipt for a final prospectus is received, and (b) the date that is six months following the Closing Date. The Company incurred \$8,399 in special warrant issuance costs and net proceeds received in the amount of \$184,175 is classified as share capital on the statements of financial position as the special warrants were converted during the year.
- e) On December 8, 2023, the Company issued 35,000 shares for the exercise of 35,000 warrants at \$0.10 for cash proceeds of \$3,500.
- f) On December 15, 2023, the Company issued 105,000 shares for the exercise of 105,000 warrants at \$0.10 for cash proceeds of \$10,500.
- g) On December 22, 2023, the Company issued 64,000 shares for the exercise of 64,000 warrants at \$0.10 for cash proceeds of \$6,400.
- h) On December 29, 2023, the Company issued 4,000 shares for the exercise of 4,000 warrants at \$0.10 for cash proceeds of \$400.
- i) The Company incurred \$2,429 share issuance costs for exercise of warrants during the year ended December 31, 2023.

During the period ended December 31, 2022, the Company completed the following transactions:

- a) On incorporation, the Company issued 200 shares at \$0.0025 per share for a total value of \$1.
- b) In October 2022, the Company issued 4,000,000 shares at \$0.0025 for gross proceeds of \$10,000. The fair value of the shares was determined to be \$0.01, and the Company recognized stock-based compensation of \$0.0075 per share for a total of \$30,000.
- c) In November 2022, the Company issued 9,999,932 shares at \$0.01 for gross proceeds of \$99,999.

#### (c) Warrants

A summary of the Company's issued and outstanding share purchase warrants as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 and changes during those periods are presented below:

		Weighted Average
	Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price (\$)
Balance, October 7, 2022 and December 31, 2022	<del>-</del>	-
Granted	21,717,556	0.06
Exercised	(208,000)	0.10
Balance, December 31, 2023	21,509,556	0.06

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 7. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2023, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Number of Warrants Issued and	Exercise		Weighted Average Remaining
<b>Exercisable</b>	Price (\$)	Expiry Date	Contractual Life
18,034,056	0.05	November 27, 2025	1.91
3,475,500	0.10	November 27, 2025	1.91
21,509,556			1.91

#### (d) Equity incentive plan

Subsequent to year end, the Company issued a new Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), the purpose of which is to attract, retain, motivate, and reward qualified Directors, Employees and Consultants, and to encourage such Directors, Employees and Consultants to acquire shares as long-term investments and proprietary interests in the Company. The Plan allows for the issuance of stock options or restricted share units ("RSUs") (together referred to as "Awards"). The terms and conditions of the Awards granted shall be determined at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors.

The aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to awards granted under this Plan shall not exceed 10% of the Company's total issued and outstanding shares from time to time. The maximum number of shares for which Awards may be issued to any one participant in any 12-month period shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding shares, calculated on the date an Award is granted to a participant, unless the Company obtains disinterested shareholder approval. The maximum number of shares for which Awards may be issued to any Consultant or persons retained to provide investor relations activities in any 12-month period shall not exceed 2% of the outstanding shares, calculated on the date an Award is granted to the Consultant or any such person.

To the extent that any Awards (or portion(s) thereof) under the Plan are exercised, terminated or are cancelled for any reason prior to exercise in full, any shares subject to such Awards (or portion(s) thereof) shall be added back to the number of shares reserved for issuance under the Plan and will again become available for issuance pursuant to the exercise of Awards granted under the Plan.

# 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### **Key Management Compensation**

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members.

The aggregate values of transactions relating to key management personnel were as follows:

For the year ended	Decemb	oer 31, 2023	December 31, 2022		
Consulting fees	\$	19,400	\$	3,000	
Professional fees		16,000		-	
Office and administration		3,363		-	
Stock-based compensation (Note 7)		-		30,000	
	\$	38,763	\$	33,000	

a) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred consulting fees of \$19,400 (December 31, 2022 - \$3,000) and \$3,363 in office and administration expenses (December 31, 2022 - \$Nil) with a company owned by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

- b) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred accounting fees of \$16,000 (December 31, 2022 \$Nil) with a company owned by the CFO.
- c) As at December 31, 2023, \$5,602 (December 31, 2022 \$3,000) was owing to a company controlled by the CEO. The amounts due to the related party are unsecured and without interest or stated terms of repayment.

#### 9. INCOME TAX

The tax effect (computed by applying the Canadian federal and provincial statutory rate) of the significant temporary differences, which comprise deferred income tax assets and liabilities, are as follows:

For the year ended	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Net loss before taxes Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	\$ (440,818) 27%	\$ (46,572) 27%
Income tax recovery at statutory rate	(119,000)	(13,000)
Tax effect of: Permanent differences and other Change in unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(5,000) 124,000	9,000 4,000
Deferred income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has the following deductible temporary differences, tax losses and unused tax credits, for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized:

Expiry Date		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	
Non-capital losses	2042 to 2043	\$ 294,000	\$	17,000
Share issuance costs	2024 to 2027	15,000		-
Mineral property	No expiry	167,000		-
Net temporary differences		\$ 476,000	\$	17,000

Due to the uncertainty of realization of these loss carry-forwards and other temporary differences, the benefit is not reflected in the financial statements.

# 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

# Share capital

On January 2, 2024, the Company granted 50,000 non-assignable restricted share units (the "RSUs") as compensation for consulting services to a consultant of the Company. These RSUs vested immediately, resulting in the issuance of 50,000 shares.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

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# 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

On April 5, 2024, the Company granted 600,000 stock options (the "Options") exercisable at \$0.57 for a period of three years to certain consultants of the Company. These Options vested immediately upon grant. In addition, the Company granted 800,000 RSUs as compensation for consulting services. These RSUs expire three years from grant date and vest as follows:

- 200,000 on August 5, 2024;
- 200,000 on December 5, 2024;
- 200,000 on April 5, 2025; and
- 200,000 on August 5, 2025.

Subsequent to year end, the Company issued 2,631,000 shares for the exercise of 2,631,000 warrants for total cash proceeds of \$153,100.

#### Mineral property option agreements

On March 25, 2024 (the "Effective Date"), the Company entered into an option agreement with CanAlaska Uranium Ltd. ("CanAlaska") to acquire up to an 80% interest in and to those certain mineral dispositions comprising land located in Saskatchewan, Canada, commonly referred to as the Waterbury East Property ("Waterbury East Property").

The proposed consideration payable to earn an initial 40% interest in and to the Waterbury East Property is as follows:

- (i) Pay to CanAlaska cash consideration as follows:
  - a. \$100,000 within 10 business days after the Effective Date (paid).
  - b. \$165,000 within 45 business days after the Effective Date.
- (ii) Issue and deliver to CanAlaska that number of common shares of Bayridge as equal in value as follows:
  - a. \$150,000 within 10 business days after the Effective Date (263,158 shares issued).
  - b. \$220,000 within 45 business days after the Effective Date.
- (iii) Incur \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Waterbury East Property on or before the date that is 18 months after the property option agreement Effective Date.
- (iv) Deliver written notice to CanAlaska indicating the Company's exercise of its 40% initial interest on or before the date that is 18 months after the property option agreement Effective Date.

To increase its interest by an additional 20%, from 40% to 60%, the proposed consideration payable is as follows:

- (i) Pay to CanAlaska an additional \$220,000 cash upon delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.
- (ii) Issue and deliver to CanAlaska that number of common shares of Bayridge as will be equal in value to \$385,000 upon delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.
- (iii) Incur an additional \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Waterbury East Property on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.
- (iv) Deliver written notice to CanAlaska indicating the Company's exercise of its further 20% interest (for a total of 60% interest) on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.

To increase its interest by an additional 20%, from 60% to 80%, the proposed consideration payable is as follows:

- (i) Pay to CanAlaska an additional \$275,000 cash upon delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.
- (ii) Issue and deliver to CanAlaska that number of common shares of Bayridge as will be equal in value to \$550,000 upon delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.
- (iii) Incur an additional \$2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Waterbury East Property on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.
- (iv) Deliver written notice to CanAlaska indicating the Company's exercise of its further 20% interest (for a total of 80% interest) on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 and the Period from October 7, 2022 (Date of Incorporation) to December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company must also pay all financial obligations owed by CanAlaska under the Indigenous Agreements then in effect as such relate to the Waterbury East Property, which include contributions to the Athabasca Community Trust at 3% of the exploration expenses incurred at the property each year.

On March 25, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement with CanAlaska, to acquire up to an 80% interest in and to those certain mineral dispositions comprising land located in Saskatchewan, Canada, commonly referred to as the Constellation Property ("Constellation Property").

The proposed consideration payable to earn an initial 40% interest in and to the Constellation Property is as follows:

- (i) Pay to CanAlaska cash consideration as follows:
  - a. \$100,000 within 10 busienss days after the Effective Date (paid).
  - b. \$125,000 within 45 business days after the Effective Date.
- (ii) Issue and deliver to CanAlaska that number of common shares of Bayridge as equal in value as follows:
  - a. \$150,000 within 10 business days after the Effective Date (263,158 shares issued ).
  - b. \$165,000 within 45 business days after the Effective Date.
- (iii) Incur \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Constellation Property on or before the date that is 18 months after the property option agreement Effective Date.
- (iv) Deliver written notice to CanAlaska indicating the Company's exercise of its 40% initial interest on or before the date that is 18 months after the property option agreement Effective Date.

To increase its interest by an additional 20%, from 40% to 60%, the proposed consideration payable is as follows:

- (i) Pay to CanAlaska an additional \$165,000 cash upon delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.
- (ii) Issue and deliver to CanAlaska that number of common shares of Bayridge as will be equal in value to \$290,000 upon delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.
- (iii) Incur an additional \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the Constellation Property on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.
- (iv) Deliver written notice to CanAlaska indicating the Company's exercise of its further 20% interest (for a total of 60% interest) on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 40% interest.

To increase its interest by an additional 20%, from 60% to 80%, the proposed consideration payable is as follows:

- (i) Pay to CanAlaska an additional \$210,000 cash upon delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.
- (ii) Issue and deliver to CanAlaska that number of common shares of Bayridge as will be equal in value to \$415,000 upon delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.
- (iii) Incur an additional \$2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Constellation Property on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.
- (iv) Deliver written notice to CanAlaska indicating the Company's exercise of its further 20% interest (for a total of 80% interest) on or before the date that is 12 months after the date of delivering written notice of exercising 60% interest.