FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF E2GOLD INC. FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2023 AND 2022 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of **E2Gold Inc.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of E2Gold Inc. (the Company), which comprise the statements of financial position as at July 31, 2023 and 2022, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at July 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 those requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Relating to Going Concern

We draw your attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates the Company incurred a comprehensive loss of \$3,408,905 during the year ended July 31, 2023. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023. 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.

Except for the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual management's discussion and analysis, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 relating 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 scepticism 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 of 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 Pat Kenney.

learhouse 224

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Mississauga, Ontario November 24, 2023

E2Gold Inc.

Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at July 31,	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 60,896	\$ 2,253,229
Short-term investments	60,000	60,000
HST receivable	74,562	82,509
Prepaid expenses	176,608	279,992
Total current assets	372,066	2,675,730
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment (note 5)	31,195	52,186
Total non-current assets	31,195	52,186
Total assets	\$ 403,261	\$ 2,727,916
LIABILITIES AND (DEFICIT) EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 808,009	\$ 305,314
Loan payable (note 6)	211,274	-
Flow-through share liability (note 7)	209,622	450,699
Total liabilities	1,228,905	756,013
(Deficit) equity		
Share capital (note 8)	7,871,044	7,569,999
Warrants reserve (note 9)	1,574,942	4,115,123
Stock options reserve (note 10)	879,266	935,595
Accumulated deficit	(11,150,896)	(10,648,814)
Total (deficit) equity	(825,644)	1,971,903
Total liabilities and (deficit) equity	\$ 403,261	\$ 2,727,916

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

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1) Commitments (note 14) Subsequent events (note 17)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Todd Hennis", Director

"Eric Owens", Director

E2Gold Inc.

Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year ended July 31,	2023	2022
Operating expenses		
Depreciation (notes 5 and 12)	\$ 18,794	\$ 12,354
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (notes 12 and 13(b))	2,312,653	4,826,523
General and administrative expenses	208,039	186,246
Investor relations	175,051	767,977
Management fees, director fees and salaries (note 13(a))	624,585	1,017,318
Professional fees (note 13(b))	205,455	210,796
Shareholders' information	67,768	94,761
Share-based payments (notes 10 and 13(a))	156,107	903,573
Operating loss before interest expense, interest income and		
premium on flow-through shares	(3,768,452)	(8,019,548)
Interest expense (note 6)	(9,666)	-
Interest income	4,136	4,175
Premium on flow-through shares (note 7)	365,077	562,512
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (3,408,905)	\$ (7,452,861)
Basic and diluted loss per share (note 11)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	150,191,960	103,033,204

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

E2Gold Inc. Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year ended July 31,	2023	2022
Operating activities:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (3,408,905)	\$ (7,452,861)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation (notes 5 and 12)	28,550	22,110
Share-based payments (note 10)	156,107	903,573
Shares issued for acquisition of mineral property (note 12)	-	400,000
Shares issued for services provided (note 8)	-	5,000
Premium on flow-through shares (note 7)	(365,077)	(562,512)
Interest expense accrued (note 6)	9,666	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
HST receivable	7,947	42,073
Prepaid expenses	103,384	(94,498)
Amounts payable and accrued liabilities	502,695	(448,075)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,965,633)	(7,185,190)
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment (note 5)	(7,559)	(23,370)
Purchase of short-term investment	-	(20,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(7,559)	(43,370)
Financing activities: Proceeds from private placements (note 8)	611,369	3,752,527
Share issue costs	(32,118)	(137,439)
Exercise of warrants (note 8)	(52,110)	12,000
Loan payable (note 6)	201,608	12,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	780,859	3,627,088
net cash provided by inidicing activities	100,009	3,027,000
Net change in cash	(2,192,333)	(3,601,472)
Cash, beginning of year	2,253,229	5,854,701
Cash, end of year	\$ 60,896	\$ 2,253,229

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

E2Gold Inc. Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share capital	١	Narrants reserve	St	ock options reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total equity (deficit)
Balance, July 31, 2021	\$ 4,441,922	\$	3,693,475	\$	32,022	\$ (3,202,041) \$	6 4,965,378
Private placements (note 8)	3,752,527		-		-	-	3,752,527
Shares issued for services provided (note 8)	5,000		-		-	-	5,000
Shares issued for acquisition of mineral property (note 12)	400,000		-		-	-	400,000
Flow-through share premium (note 7)	(476,275)		-		-	-	(476,275)
Warrants (note 8)	(413,246)		413,246		-	-	-
Compensation options (note 8)	(19,019)		19,019		-	-	-
Warrants exercised (note 8)	16,529		(4,529)		-	-	12,000
Warrants cancelled	-		(6,088)		-	6,088	-
Share issue costs	(137,439)		-		-	-	(137,439)
Share-based payments (note 10)	-		-		903,573	-	903,573
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-		-	(7,452,861)	(7,452,861)
Balance, July 31, 2022	7,569,999		4,115,123		935,595	(10,648,814)	1,971,903
Private placements (note 8)	611,369		-		-	-	611,369
Flow-through share premium (note 7)	(124,000)		-		-	-	(124,000)
Warrants (note 8)	(152,222)		152,222		-	-	-
Compensation options (note 8)	(1,984)		1,984		-	-	-
Share issue costs	(32,118)		-		-	-	(32,118)
Warrants expired	-		(2,694,387)		-	2,694,387	-
Stock options cancelled	-		-		(212,436)	212,436	-
Share-based payments (note 10)	-		-		156,107	-	156,107
Loss and comprehensive loss	-		-		-	(3,408,905)	(3,408,905)
Balance, July 31, 2023	\$ 7,871,044	\$	1,574,942	\$	879,266	\$ (11,150,896)	6 (825,644)

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

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

E2Gold Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) by articles of incorporation dated October 25, 2018. The principal office of the Company is located at 8 King Street East, Suite 1700, Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B5. The financial year end of the Company is July 31.

On December 30, 2020, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") and its common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") at the opening of business on January 4, 2021. The common shares of the Company trades under the symbol "ETU". On February 23, 2022, the Company's common shares commenced trading in the United States on the OTCQB Market, under the symbol "ETUGF".

The principal business of the Company is the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, and developing these properties further or disposing of them when evaluation is complete.

The Company had no commercial operations and incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$3,408,905 for the year ended July 31, 2023, and as of July 31, 2023, the Company's accumulated deficit was \$11,150,896. These circumstances indicate that material uncertainties exist that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, accordingly, the ultimate use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon raising additional capital to meet its present and future commitments, the continued support of certain shareholders and trade creditors, and on achieving profitable commercial operations. If additional financing is arranged through the issuance of shares, control of the Company may change and shareholders may suffer significant dilution.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and the financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments may be material.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency, and have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023.

Short-term Investment

Short-term investment consist of GIC with expiry date between 3 to 12 months.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property and equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation is recognized based on the cost of an item of property and equipment, less its estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life at the following rates:

Detail	Amortization rate
Computer equipment	Straight line method over 3 years
Exploration equipment	Straight line method over 3 years

At each financial position reporting date 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 disposal costs and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the pre-tax time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Flow-through Shares

From time to time, the Company issues flow-through common shares to finance a portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenditures being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a premium on flow-through shares to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resources property exploration expenditures. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Share-based Payments

The fair value of share options granted to directors, officers and consultants is recognized as an expense over the vesting period using the graded vesting method with a corresponding increase in equity.

The fair value is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest. Share-based payments incorporates an expected forfeiture rate of nil.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The Company expenses exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include acquisition costs of mineral properties, property option payments, evaluation activities and exploration costs.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable and technically feasible, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs that give rise to a future benefit.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized if the Company can demonstrate that these expenditures meet the criteria of an identifiable intangible asset. To date, no such exploration and evaluation expenditures have been identified and capitalized.

Restoration, Rehabilitation and Environmental Obligations

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property interest. Such costs are discounted to their net present value and are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pretax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either a unit-of-production or the straight-line method as appropriate. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized and the liability is settled. The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized in net loss and comprehensive loss or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Loss per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all warrants, compensation options and stock options outstanding that may add to the total number of common shares. Diluted loss per share does not include the effect of warrants, compensation options and stock options as they are anti-dilutive. See note 11.

Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These financial statements include estimates that, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations: Management determined there were no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations, based on the facts and circumstances that existed in the current year that would trigger recognition of the provision in accordance with IAS 37, "Provision".
- Shares issued for non-cash consideration: The Company is required to recognize these transactions at fair value which requires judgment in selecting valuation technique and other factors.
- Management determines the fair value of warrants and stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Critical accounting judgments

- Income taxes and recovery of deferred tax assets: The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgments in the interpretations and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements.
- Management assessment of going concern and uncertainties of the Company's ability to raise additional capital and/or obtain financing to meet its commitments.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Standards Adopted

IAS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment was amended. The amendments introduce new guidance, such that the proceeds from selling items before the related property, plant and equipment is available for its intended use can no longer be deducted from the cost. Instead, such proceeds are to be recognized in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022. The adoption of the amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 3 – Business Combinations ("IFRS 3") was amended. The amendments introduce new exceptions to the recognition and measurement principles in IFRS 3 to ensure that the update in references to the revised conceptual framework does not change which assets and liabilities qualify for recognition in a business combination. An acquirer should apply the definition of a liability in IAS 37 – rather than the definition in the Conceptual Framework – to determine whether a present obligation exists at the acquisition date as a result of past events. For a levy in the scope of IFRIC 21, the acquirer should apply the criteria in IFRIC 21 to determine whether the obligating event that gives rise to a liability to pay the levy has occurred by the acquisition date. In addition, the amendments clarify that the acquirer should not recognize a contingent asset at the acquisition date. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022. The adoption of the amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

New Standards Not Yet Adopted And Interpretations Issued But Not Yet Effective

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2023. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The Company is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

3. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis. The Company's ability to continue to carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon securing additional financing.

The Company considers its capital to be deficit which at July 31, 2023, totaled \$(825,644).

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on activities related to its mineral properties. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the year ended July 31, 2023. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than the flow-through contractual obligations (refer to note 14).

4. Financial Risk Management

Financial risk

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate, foreign currency risk and price risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. HST receivable consists of taxes recoverable. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. The expected credit loss on the remaining receivables is not material.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2023, the Company had cash of \$60,896, to settle current liabilities of \$1,019,283 (excluding non-cash flow-through share liability of \$209,622). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms, except for the loan payable disclosed in note 6.

4. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and quoted prices.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has \$60,896 cash balances and a loan payable of US\$153,000 (\$201,608) which has a fixed interest rate. As a result, the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is minimal.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have any significant asset in currency other than the functional currency of the Company. However, the Company has a loan payable of US\$153,000 and as a result, the Company is subject to gain and losses from the fluctuations in the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar. The Company does not use currency derivative instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

(c) Price risk

The ability of the Company to acquire new properties and the future profitability of the Company is directly related to the market price of certain minerals. The Company's risk management objectives are to ensure that business and financial exposures to risk that have been identified and measured are minimized using the most effective and efficient methods to reduce, transfer and, when possible, eliminate such exposures. Operating decisions contemplate associated risks and management strives to structure proposed transactions to avoid or reduce risk whenever possible.

Sensitivity analysis

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to a loan payable that is denominated in US\$. As at July 31, 2023, had the US\$ weakened/strengthened by 10% against the CAD with all other variables held constant, the Company's comprehensive loss for the year ended July 31, 2023 would have been approximately \$20,000 higher/lower as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of US\$ denominated financial instruments. Similarly, as at July 31, 2023, shareholders' equity would have been approximately \$20,000 higher/lower had the US\$ weakened/strengthened by 10% against the CAD as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of US\$ denominated financial instruments.

E2Gold Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Years Ended July 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Property and Equipment

Cost	omputer Juipment	Exploration equipment	Tota	al
Balance, July 31, 2021	\$ 29,526	\$ 29,266 \$,792
Additions	23,370	-	23	,370
Balance, July 31, 2022	52,896	29,266	82	,162
Additions	7,559	-	7	,559
Balance, July 31, 2023	\$ 60,455	\$ 29,266 \$	89	,721

Accumulated depreciation	Computer Exploration equipment equipment	Total
Balance, July 31, 2021	\$ 2,988 \$ 4,878 \$	7,866
Depreciation during the year	12,355 9,755	22,110
Balance, July 31, 2022	15,343 14,633	29,976
Depreciation during the year	18,794 9,756	28,550
Balance, July 31, 2023	\$ 34,137 \$ 24,389 \$	58,526

	С	omputer	E	xploration	
Carrying value	ec	quipment	е	quipment	Total
Balance, July 31, 2022	\$	37,553	\$	14,633 \$	52,186
Balance, July 31, 2023	\$	26,318	\$	4,877 \$	31,195

6. Loan Payable

	As at July 31, 2023	As at July 31, 2022		
Loan payable	\$ 201,60	-		
Accrued interest		-		

On March 13, 2023, the Company entered into a demand promissory note with Laurel Duquette providing for a loan to the Company in the aggregate principal amount of US\$153,000, and bearing interest at a rate of 12.5% per annum. The loan is unsecured and payable on demand.

7. Flow-Through Share Liability

Flow-through share liability includes the liability portion of the flow-through shares issued. The following is a continuity schedule of the liability of the flow-through shares issuance:

Balance, July 31, 2021	\$ 536,936
Liability incurred on flow-through shares issued (ii)(iii)	476,275
Settlement of flow-through share liability on incurring expenditures (i)(ii)	(562,512)
Balance, July 31, 2022	450,699
Liability incurred on flow-through shares issued (iv)	124,000
Settlement of flow-through share liability on incurred expenditures (ii)(iii)	(365,077)
Balance, July 31, 2023	\$ 209,622

(i) The flow-through common shares issued in the brokered private placement completed on July 16, 2021 were issued at a premium to the market price in recognition of the tax benefits accruing to subscribers. The flow-through premium was calculated to be \$573,340 and will be derecognized through income as the eligible expenditures are incurred. For the period from July 16, 2021 to July 31, 2021, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$371,632 satisfying \$36,404 of such premium. For the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$nil (year ended July 31, 2022 - \$3,622,155) satisfying \$nil (year ended July 31, 2022 - \$536,936) of such premium and, as a result, the flow-through premium is \$nil as at July 31, 2023 (July 31, 2022 - \$nil) in relation to this private placement.

(ii) The flow-through common shares issued in the brokered private placement completed on March 16, 2022 were issued at a premium to the market price in recognition of the tax benefits accruing to subscribers. The flow-through premium was calculated to be \$55,827 and will be derecognized through income as the eligible expenditures are incurred. For the period from March 16, 2022 to July 31, 2022, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$282,679 satisfying \$25,576 of such premium. For the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$334,361 satisfying \$30,251 of such premium. The flow-through premium is \$nil as at July 31, 2023.

(iii) The flow-through common shares issued in the brokered private placement completed on July 7, 2022 were issued at a premium to the market price in recognition of the tax benefits accruing to subscribers. The flow-through premium was calculated to be \$420,448 and will be derecognized through income as the eligible expenditures are incurred. For the period from July 7, 2022 to July 31, 2022, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$nil satisfying \$nil of such premium. For the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$1,328,493 satisfying \$334,826 of such premium. The flow-through premium is \$85,622 as at July 31, 2023.

(iv) The flow-through common shares issued in the brokered private placement completed on March 30, 2023 were issued at a premium to the market price in recognition of the tax benefits accruing to subscribers. The flow-through premium was calculated to be \$124,000 and will be derecognized through income as the eligible expenditures are incurred. For the period from March 30, 2023 to July 31, 2023, the Company incurred eligible expenditures of \$nil satisfying \$nil of such premium. The flow-through premium is \$124,000 as at July 31, 2023.

8. Share Capital

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares and class "A" shares. The common shares and class "A" shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid. There is no class "A" shares outstanding.

b) Common shares issued

Changes in the share capital of the Company for the years ended July 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	Number of common shares	Amount
Balance, July 31, 2021	95,367,615 \$	4,441,922
Private placements (iii)(iv)(v)	20,426,031	1,467,270
Flow-through private placement (iii)(v)	26,405,406	2,285,257
Warrants (iii)(iv)(v)	-	(413,246)
Compensation options (iii)(iv)(v)	-	(19,019)
Flow-through share premium (note 7)	-	(476,275)
Warrants exercised (i)	50,000	16,529
Shares issued for services provided (ii)	29,070	5,000
Shares issued for mineral properties (note 12)	4,793,187	400,000
Share issue costs	-	(137,439)
Balance, July 31, 2022	147,071,309	7,569,999
Flow-through private placement (vi)	6,200,000	310,000
Private placements (vii)(viii)	8,610,557	301,369
Warrants (vi)(vii)	-	(152,222)
Compensation options (vi)	-	(1,984)
Flow-through share premium (note 7)	-	(124,000)
Share issue costs	-	(32,118)
Balance, July 31, 2023	161,881,866 \$	7,871,044

(i) On November 8, 2021, 50,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.24 and expiry date of December 30, 2023 were exercised for gross proceeds of \$12,000.

(ii) On December 3, 2021, the Company issued 29,070 common shares with a deemed aggregate value of \$5,000 to a consultant in consideration for services rendered.

(iii) On March 16, 2022, the Company closed the first tranche of its private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 5,615,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit and 5,609,454 flow-through units at a price of \$0.11 per flow-through unit resulting in aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,178,540.

Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.08; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.89%; volatility of 108% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$87,257.

8. Share Capital (Continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

(iii) (continued) Each flow-through unit consisted of one flow-through shares and one-half share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.08; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.89%; volatility of 108% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$87,214.

In connection with the first tranche, the agents received an aggregate of 277,200 compensation options, each such compensation option entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of the compensation options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.09; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.89%; volatility of 108% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$9,537.

(iv) On April 12, 2022, the Company closed the second and final tranche of its private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 427,700 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit resulting in aggregate gross proceeds of \$42,770.

Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.10; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.34%; volatility of 99% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$6,017.

In connection with the second and final tranche, the agents received an aggregate of 7,662 compensation options, each such compensation option entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of the compensation options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.07; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.34%; volatility of 99% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$128.

(v) On July 7, 2022, the Company closed a private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 14,383,331 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit, 6,629,285 flow-through units at a price of \$0.07 per flow-through unit and 14,166,667 special flow-through units at a price of \$0.085 per special flow-through unit, resulting in aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,531,216.

Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 until July 7, 2024. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.06; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.19%; volatility of 92% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$95,160.

Each flow-through unit consisted of one flow-through common share of the Company and one-half of one share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 until July 7, 2024. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.07; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.19%; volatility of 92% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$43,863.

8. Share Capital (Continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

(v) (continued) Each special flow-through unit consisted of one flow-through common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.15 until July 7, 2024. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.085; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.19%; volatility of 92% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$93,735.

In connection with the private placement, the agents received an aggregate of 668,000 compensation options, each such compensation option entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.055 per share until July 7, 2024. The fair value of the compensation options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.055; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.19%; volatility of 92% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$9,354.

(vi) On March 30, 2023, the Company closed a private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 6,200,000 flow-through units at a price of \$0.05 per flow-through unit for total proceeds of \$310,000.

Each flow-through unit included one flow-through share and one common share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.07 for a period of 36 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.02; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.53%; volatility of 110% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$58,052.

In connection with the private placement, the Company issued a finders fee consisting of cash and compensation options, totalling \$6,300 and 126,000 compensation options. Each compensation options entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.07 for a period of three years. The fair value of these compensation options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.03; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.53%; volatility of 110% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$1,984.

(vii) On June 6, 2023, the Company closed a private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 2,896,271 units at a price of \$0.035 per unit for total proceeds of \$101,369.

Each unit included one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.07 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.02; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 4.38%; volatility of 131% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$31,847.

All securities are subject to a statutory hold period expiring on October 7, 2023.

8. Share Capital (Continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

(viii) On June 23, 2023, the Company closed a private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 5,714,286 units at a price of \$0.035 per unit for total proceeds of \$200,000.

Each unit included one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant which each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one addition common share at a price of \$0.07 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance thereof. The fair value of these warrants was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.02; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 4.66%; volatility of 129% and an expected life of 2 years. The fair value assigned to these warrants was \$62,323.

All securities are subject to a statutory hold period expiring on October 24, 2023.

9. Warrants

	Number of warrants	Grant date fair value
Balance, July 31, 2021	61,490,534 \$	3,693,475
Issued (note 8(b)(iii)(iv)(v))	24,368,581	432,265
Exercised (note 8(b)(i))	(50,000)	(4,529)
Cancelled	(80,000)	(6,088)
Balance, July 31, 2022	85,729,115	4,115,123
Issued (note 8(b)(vi)(vii)(viii))	14,936,557	154,206
Expired	(50,449,034)	(2,694,387)
Balance, July 31, 2023	50,216,638 \$	1,574,942

The following table reflects the warrants and agent compensation options issued and outstanding as of July 31, 2023:

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Warrants outstanding	Valuation (\$)
December 30, 2023	0.24	10,911,500	988,471
March 16, 2024	0.20	5,612,227	174,471
March 16, 2024 *	0.20	277,200	9,537
April 12, 2024	0.20	213,850	6,017
April 12, 2024 *	0.20	7,662	128
July 7, 2024	0.15	17,589,642	232,758
July 7, 2024 *	0.15	668,000	9,354
June 6, 2025	0.07	2,896,271	31,847
June 23, 2025	0.07	5,714,286	62,323
March 30, 2026	0.07	6,200,000	58,052
March 30, 2026 *	0.07	126,000	1,984
	0.15	50,216,638	1,574,942

* Agent compensation options.

10. Stock Options

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price	
Balance, July 31, 2021	1,000,000 \$	0.05	
Stock options granted (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(v)	8,420,000	0.13	
Balance, July 31, 2022	9,420,000	0.13	
Stock options granted (vi)(vii)	5,890,000	0.05	
Stock options forfeited	(2,030,000)	0.13	
Balance, July 31, 2023	13,280,000 \$	0.09	

(i) On August 17, 2021, the Company granted 6,850,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable for a period of 3 years at a price of \$0.13 and vested immediately. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.13; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 0.55%; volatility of 157% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$739,800.

(ii) On November 17, 2021, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$0.155 expiring on November 17, 2024 and vested immediately. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.155; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.13%; volatility of 131% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$29,000.

(iii) On December 6, 2021, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$0.17 expiring on December 6, 2026. Vesting provisions of the stock options are as follows: 50% the date of grant and 50% on June 12, 2022. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.11; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.41%; volatility of 147% and an expected life of 5 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$97,000.

(iv) On January 20, 2022, the Company granted 220,000 stock options to employees at an exercise price of \$0.135 expiring on January 20, 2025 and vested immediately. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.13; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 1.46%; volatility of 128% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$21,000.

(v) On May 4, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to an employee at an exercise price of \$0.065 expiring on May 4, 2025 and vested immediately. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.065; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.65%; volatility of 124% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$5,000.

(vi) On September 12, 2022, the Company granted 5,490,000 stock options to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable for a period of 3 years at a price of \$0.05 and vested immediately. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.04; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.55%; volatility of 110.20% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$141,000.

10. Stock Options (Continued)

(vii) On January 13, 2023, the Company granted 400,000 stock options to a director of the Company. The stock options are exercisable for a period of 3 years at a price of \$0.05 and vested immediately. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.035; expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.49%; volatility of 110.91% and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value assigned to these options was \$11,000.

(viii) The portion of the estimated fair value of options granted in the current and prior periods and vested during the year ended July 31, 2023, amounted to \$156,107 (year ended July 31, 2022 - \$903,573).

The following table reflects the stock options issued and outstanding as of July 31, 2023:

			Weighted average remaining		
Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Options outstanding	contractual life (years)	Options exercisable	Fair Value (\$)
August 17, 2024	0.130	5,000,000	1.05	5,000,000	540,000
November 17, 2024	0.155	250,000	1.30	250,000	29,000
January 20, 2025	0.135	140,000	1.48	140,000	13,364
August 15, 2025	0.050	1,000,000	2.04	850,000	48,000
September 12, 2025	0.050	5,490,000	2.12	5,490,000	141,000
January 13, 2026	0.050	400,000	2.46	400,000	11,000
December 6, 2026	0.170	1,000,000	3.35	1,000,000	97,000
		13,280,000	1.79	13,130,000	879,364

11. Loss Per Share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended July 31, 2023 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$3,408,905 (year ended July 31, 2022 - \$7,452,861) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 150,191,960 (year ended July 31, 2022 - 103,033,204). Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of stock options and warrants as they are anti-dilutive.

12. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

		ended / 31,	
	2023	2022	
Hawkins Gold Property (i)			
Community relations	\$ 6,649	\$ 29,388	
Depreciation	9,756	9,756	
Drilling	36,683	2,648,993	
First nations	38,096	-	
Geochemistry	28,828	11,370	
Geology	1,314,396	1,024,417	
Geophysics	72,214	290,739	
Mineral property / claims	17,563	89,504	
Option payments ⁽¹⁾	207,072	600,000	
Other	9,594	-	
	\$ 1,740,851	\$ 4,704,167	
Band-Ore Property (ii)			
Community relations	\$ 762	\$-	
Drilling	357,362	-	
First nations	3,497	-	
Geology	59,584	55,380	
Mineral property / claims	8,400	8,119	
Option payment	107,906	53,257	
	\$ 537,511	\$ 116,756	
Other			
General exploration	\$ 34,291	\$ 5,600	
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$ 2,312,653	\$ 4,826,523	

⁽¹⁾ Includes \$nil paid via the issuance of common shares for the year ended July 31, 2023 (year ended July 31, 2022 - \$400,000).

(i) On January 28, 2020, the Company entered into a definitive option agreement with Pavey Ark Mineral Inc., whereby the Company may earn 100% interest in the Hawkins Gold Property located in the Province of Ontario.

Consideration payable is summarized as follows:

	Cash payments				Exploration expenditures		
On signing of the agreement	\$	20,000 (1)	\$ -	\$	-		
On or before July 28, 2020		50,000 ⁽¹⁾	100,000 (2)	-		
On or before January 28, 2021		100,000 ⁽¹⁾	100,000 (3)	500,000 ⁽⁷⁾		
On or before January 28, 2022		200,000 (1)	200,000 (4)	500,000 (7)		
On or before January 28, 2023		200,000 (1)	200,000 (5)	500,000 (7)		
On or before January 28, 2024		200,000	200,000 (6)	500,000		
On or before January 28, 2025		230,000	200,000 (6)	500,000		
	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	2,500,000		

12. Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures (Continued)

(i) (continued)

- (1) Cash payment made.
- (2) 2,000,000 common shares valued at \$100,000 were issued on July 27, 2020.
- (3) 543,478 common shares valued at \$100,000 were issued on February 19, 2021 following TSXV approval.
- (4) 1,459,854 common shares valued at \$200,000 were issued on January 28, 2022.
- (5) 3,333,333 common shares valued at \$200,000 were issued on July 7, 2022.

(6) The number of common shares to be issued in relation to the dollars amount will be based on the 20-day volume weighted average price of the common shares prior to the

day of issuance.

(7) The Company met the minimum exploration expenditures.

(ii) On October 14, 2021, the Company announced that it entered into an agreement with Golden Share Resources Corporation ("Golden Share") who granted an option to the Company to earn a 100% interest in the Band-Ore property. The Band-Ore property is located west of Thunder Bay, Ontario. In order to acquire its interest in the property, the Company is required to make aggregate cash payments to Golden Share in the amount of \$2,000,000 as follows:

	Cash payments	
On signing of the agreement	\$	50,000 ⁽¹⁾
1 year anniversary		100,000 ⁽¹⁾
2 year anniversary		100,000
3 year anniversary		100,000
4 year anniversary		150,000
5 year anniversary		200,000
6 year anniversary		300,000
7 year anniversary		500,000
8 year anniversary		500,000
	\$	2,000,000

(1) Cash payment made.

In addition, the Company agreed to reimburse the costs incurred by the optionor in connection with the preparation of a National Instrument 43-101 compliant technical report on the property, to a maximum amount of \$35,000 (actual amount of \$29,500 and paid in November 2021), and reimburse tax payments to be incurred by the optionor with respect to the 16 patented mining claims and the one leased mining claim. The optionor will retain a 2% net smelter return royalty, one-half of which may be purchased by the Company by making a cash payment to the optionor in the amount of (i) \$3,000,000 at any time up to the fifth anniversary of the date on which the Company earns its interest in the property (the "Acquisition Date"); (ii) \$5,000,000 at any time from the fifth anniversary of the Acquisition Date up to the 10th anniversary of the Acquisition Date; or (iii) \$10,000,000 at any time on or following the 10th anniversary of the Acquisition Date.

On July 24, 2023, the Company sent property option termination notice to Golden Share.

13. Related Party Balances and Transactions

a) Remuneration of directors and officers

	Year ended July 31,		
	2023	2022	
Management fees	\$ 467,917	\$ 647,990	
Director fees	45,000	84,000	
Consulting fees	129,921	177,220	
Share-based payments	138,131	654,373	
	\$ 780,969	\$ 1,563,583	

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company paid the following management fees:

- \$nil (year ended July 31, 2022 \$138,407) to Bractea Enterprises Ltd. ("Bractea"), a corporation owned by Erik H.
 Martin, for services of Mr. Martin as former Chief Financial Officer (the "CFO") of the Company (terminated July 29, 2022).
- \$160,000 (year ended July 31, 2022 \$135,833) to Invera Consulting, a business owned by Ellie Owens, for services of Ms. Owens as President of the Company.
- \$214,167 (year ended July 31, 2022 \$219,750) to Sheer Strategic Inc., a corporation owned by Eric Owens, for services of Mr. Owens as Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- \$93,750 (year ended July 31, 2022 \$nil) to Jeffrey Pritchard, Director, for services of Mr. Pritchard as investor relations advisor of the Company.
- \$nil (year ended July 31, 2022 \$154,000) to Renaud Geological Consulting Ltd. ("RGC"), a corporation owned by Natalie Pietrzak-Renaud, for services of Mrs. Pietrzak-Renaud as former Vice-President Exploration of the Company (terminated July 29, 2022).

As at July 31, 2023, Invera Consulting was owed \$81,733 (July 31, 2022 - \$37,667), Sheer Strategic Inc. was owed \$80,893 (July 31, 2022 - \$21,188) and RGC was owed \$nil (July 31, 2022 - \$18,902) and all these amounts were included in amounts payable and accrued liabilities at such date.

As at July 31, 2023, directors were owed \$18,364 (July 31, 2022 - \$36,221) and this amount was included in amounts payable and accrued liabilities at such date.

13. Related Party Balances and Transactions (Continued)

(b) Services rendered

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company paid fees the following:

- \$nil (year ended July 31, 2022 \$84,960) to RGC, a corporation owned by Natalie Pietrzak-Renaud, the former Vice-President Exploration of the Company, for fees and expense reimbursements which were included in exploration and evaluation expenditures.
- \$nil (year ended July 31, 2022 \$5,000) for consulting fees to Sheer Strategic Inc., a corporation owned by Eric Owens, which were included in professional fees.
- \$42,000 in consulting fees (year ended July 31, 2022 \$84,000) paid to 5044563 Ontario Ltd., a corporation controlled by Bereket Berhe, a director of the Company, which were included in professional fees.
- \$87,921 in professional fees (year ended July 31, 2022 \$3,260) to Marrelli Group of Companies (defined as Marrelli Support Services Inc., Marrelli Trust Company Limited, DSA Corporate Services Inc. and DSA Filing Services Limited) who is controlled by Carmelo Marrelli, CFO (since July 29, 2022) of the Company. As at July 31, 2023, Marrelli Group of Companies was owed \$56,185 (July 31, 2022 - \$16,414).

(c) Debt settlement

On June 22, 2023, the Company announced the issuance of an aggregate of 1,583,332 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.04 per share to certain directors in full satisfaction of indebtedness owing to such directors in the amount of \$63,333. As at July 31, 2023, the debt settlement has not been completed.

(d) Private placement

On March 16, 2022, Crescat Precious Metals Master Fund Ltd., and Crescat Global Macro Master Fund Ltd. (collectively, "Crescat") subscribed for an aggregate of 2,000,000 units for gross proceeds of \$200,000. Crescat is an insider of the Company. As of March 16, 2022 immediately prior to the closing of the offering, Crescat held an aggregate of 10,300,000 common shares representing approximately 10.6% of the issued and outstanding common shares and 10,000,000 warrants. Following the closing of the offering, Crescat held an aggregate of 12,300,000 common shares representing approximately 11.3% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

On July 7, 2022, Crescat subscribed for an aggregate of 3,233,332 units for gross proceeds of \$194,200. Crescat is an insider of the Company. As of July 7, 2022 immediately prior to the closing of the offering, Crescat held an aggregate of 11,300,000 common shares representing approximately 12.2% of the issued and outstanding common shares and 11,300,000 warrants. Following the closing of the offering, Crescat held an aggregate of 16,467,359 common shares representing approximately 11.2% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

On June 6, 2023, David Good, Chairman of the Board of Directors, has subscribed for 1,428,571 units for gross proceeds of \$50,000.

(e) Loan payable

On March 13, 2023, the Company entered into a demand promissory note with Laurel Duquette, providing for a loan to the Company in the aggregate principal amount of US\$153,000, and, bearing interest at a rate of 12.5% per annum. The loan is unsecured and payable on demand. Laurel Duquette is the spouse of Eric Owens, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Refer to note 6.

14. Commitments

Flow-Through Obligation

Pursuant to the terms of flow-through share agreements, the Company is in the process of complying with its flowthrough contractual obligations to subscribers with respect to the Income Tax Act (Canada) requirements for flowthrough shares. As of July 31, 2023, the Company is committed to incurring approximately \$1,878,000 and \$100,000, respectively in Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) by December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2024 arising from the flow-through offerings.

As of July 31, 2023, the actual spent towards the flow-through obligations is \$1,328,000 and \$nil, respectively for December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024, with a remaining balance of \$550,000 and \$100,000, respectively to be spent by December 31, 2023, and December 31, 2024.

Management and Other Contracts

The Company entered into consulting agreements for the services of its officers. For the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Vice-President, the agreements were effective January 1, 2021. Under the agreements, additional payments totaling \$564,000 are be made upon the occurrence of a change of control. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these financial statements. Also, on July 15, 2020, the Company entered into a service agreement with a party who subsequently became a member of the Board of Directors on October 5, 2020. The aggregate commitment upon termination of the agreements is \$184,000. The minimum commitment due within one year under the terms of the agreements is \$312,000, in aggregate.

15. Segmented Information

The Company's operations comprise a single reporting operating segment engaged in mineral exploration in Canada. As the operations comprise a single reporting segment, amounts disclosed in the financial statements also represent segment amounts. In order to determine reportable operating segments, the chief operating decision maker reviews various factors including geographical location, quantitative thresholds and managerial structure.

16. Income Taxes

(a) Income tax expense

The reported recovery of income taxes differs from amounts computed by applying the statutory income tax rates to the reported loss before income taxes due to the following:

Year ended July 31,	2023	2022
Loss before income taxes	\$ (3,408,905)	\$ (7,452,861)
Combined statutory income tax rate	26.50%	26.50%
Expected income tax recovery	(903,360)	(1,975,008)
Flow-through renunciation	440,836	1,068,718
Share issue costs	(6,809)	(29,137)
Non-deductible expenses and other	(324,086)	618,594
Change in deferred tax asset not recognized	793,419	316,833
Income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

(b) Deferred income taxes

The temporary differences and unused tax losses that give rise to deferred income tax assets are presented below:

	2023	2022
Non-capital loss carry forwards	\$ 2,080,523	\$ 1,667,253
Share issue costs	154,721	99,141
Mineral properties	(172,177)	(496,746)
Deferred tax assets	2,063,067	1,269,648
Less: valuation allowance	(2,063,067)	(1,269,648)
	\$ -	\$ -

As at July 31, 2023, the Company had a 100% valuation allowance against its deferred income tax balances due to uncertainty surrounding their realization.

(c) Tax loss carry forwards

The Company has non-capital losses, available to offset future taxable income for income tax purposes, of \$7,851,030 which expire between 2040 and 2043.

17. Subsequent Events

(i) On September 6, 2023, the Company closed a private placement pursuant to which it issued an aggregate of 5,783,333 units at a price of \$0.03 per unit for total proceeds of \$173,500. Each unit included one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant which each whole warrant exercisable to acquire one addition common share at a price of \$0.06 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance thereof. All securities are subject to a statutory hold period expiring on January 7, 2024.

(ii) On October 24, 2023, the Company announced that it closed its previously announced critical minerals flow-through private placement (the "Offering") by which it has issued an aggregate of 17,500,000 units ("Units") at a price of \$0.02 per Unit, to raise aggregate gross proceeds of \$350,000.

Each Unit is made up of one common share of the Company (a "Common Share") and one Common Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"); with each whole Warrant exercisable to acquire one additional Common Share at a price of \$0.05 for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance thereof.

The Company intends to apply the gross proceeds from the Offering towards the exploration program.

In connection with the Offering, the Company paid aggregate cash commissions of \$14,000 and issued an aggregate of 700,000 broker warrants to eligible registrants, each such broker warrant entitling the holder thereof to buy one Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.05 for a period of two years.

Insiders of the Company purchased an aggregate of 7,500,000 Units in connection with the Offering.