SMARTSET SERVICES INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three and nine month periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(unaudited)

SMARTSET SERVICES INC.

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board").

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditors.

January 12, 2023

SMARTSET SERVICES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	December 31, 2022 $ (unaudited)	March 31, 2022 $ (audited)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	205,593	450,180
Loan receivable (Note 4)	250,000	250,000
Total assets	455,593	700,180
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,548	49,342
Total liabilities	1,548	49,342
Shareholders’ equity		
Share capital	1,179,248	1,179,248
Share-based payment reserve	44,968	44,968
Deficit	(770,171)	(573,378)
Total shareholders’ equity	454,045	650,838
Total liabilities and shareholders’ equity	455,593	700,180

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Qualifying transaction (Note 8)

Approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 12, 2023:

Signed “Leo Karabelas”

Leo Karabelas
Director

Signed “Randy Clifford”

Randy Clifford
Director

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

SMARTSET SERVICES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended December 31, 2022 $	Three months ended December 31, 2021 $	Nine months ended December 31, 2022 $	Nine months ended December 31, 2021 $
Expenses				
General and administrative	109	458	3,143	829
Professional fees	835	149,840	185,361	239,415
Transfer agent and filing fees	18,429	5,292	8,289	24,407
Total expenses	19,373	155,590	196,793	264,651
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(19,373)	(155,590)	(196,793)	(264,651)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	15,500,000	15,500,000	15,500,000	15,118,182

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

SMARTSET SERVICES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
(unaudited)

	Share Capital				
	Number of shares	Amount $	Share-based payment reserve $	Deficit $	Total shareholders' equity $
Balance, March 31, 2021	12,000,000	829,248	44,968	(206,166)	668,050
Shares issued for cash	3,500,000	350,000	–	–	350,000
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	(264,651)	(264,651)
Balance, December 31, 2021	15,500,000	1,179,248	44,968	(470,817)	753,399

	Share Capital				
	Number of shares	Amount $	Share-based payment reserve $	Deficit $	Total shareholders' equity $
Balance, March 31, 2022	15,500,000	1,179,248	44,968	(573,378)	650,838
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	(196,793)	(196,793)
Balance, December 31, 2022	15,500,000	1,179,248	44,968	(770,171)	454,045

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

SMARTSET SERVICES INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)
(unaudited)

	Nine months ended December 31, 2022 $	Nine months ended December 31, 2021 $
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	(196,793)	(264,651)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(47,794)	38,713
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(244,587)	(225,938)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from the issuance of shares	–	350,000
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	–	350,000
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(244,587)	124,062
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	450,180	725,416
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	205,593	849,478

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

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Smartset Services Inc. (the "Company') was incorporated on May 9, 2013 pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) and was continued into British Columbia on February 2, 2018. The Company was formed to complete an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") and become classified as a Capital Pool Company ("CPC") as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") Policy 2.4. The Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction ("QT"). The head office and the registered office of the Company is located at Suite 2500, 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has no business operations. As a CPC, the Company's principal business objective will be to identify and evaluate assets, properties or businesses with a view to a potential acquisition or participation by completing a QT subject, in certain cases, to shareholders' approval and acceptance by the TSXV. There is no assurance that the Company will identify and successfully acquire businesses or assets that will produce a profit. Moreover, if a potential business or asset is identified which warrants acquisition or participation, additional funds may be required to complete the acquisition or participation and the Company may not be able to obtain such financing on terms which are satisfactory to the Company.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, leading to an economic downturn. The impact on the Company has not been significant, but management continues to monitor the situation.

Going Concern

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. During the nine month period ended December 31, 2022, the Company has not generated any revenues, and has negative cash flows of $244,587 from operations. As at December 31, 2022, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $770,171. The Company's continuing operations are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate, and negotiate a QT. If the QT is identified or completed, additional funding may be required and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financing, if any, on terms that are acceptable to the Company. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

(b) Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned inactive subsidiary, Australis Metals Pty Ltd. ("Australis"). All intercompany balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Consolidation (continued)

Control is achieved when the Company has the power to, directly or indirectly, govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Intercompany balances, transactions and unrealized intercompany gains and losses are eliminated upon consolidation.

(c) Use of Estimates and judgments

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The impacts of such estimates and judgments are pervasive throughout the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates and judgments are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the collectability of loan receivable, and the recoverability of unrecognized deferred income tax assets.

The Company's assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties related to events or conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

(d) Foreign Currencies

The presentation currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

Entities whose functional currencies differ from the presentation currency are translated into Canadian dollars as follows: assets and liabilities – at the closing rate as at the reporting date, and income and expenses – at the average rate of the period. All resulting changes are recognized in other comprehensive loss as cumulative translation differences.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are charged to the consolidated statement of operations.

When the Company disposes of its entire interest in a foreign operation, or loses control, joint control, or significant influence over a foreign operation, the foreign currency gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive loss related to the foreign operation are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations. If an entity disposes of part of an interest in a foreign operation which remains a subsidiary, a proportionate amount of foreign currency gains or losses accumulated in other comprehensive loss related to the subsidiary are reallocated between controlling and non-controlling interests.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the period ended December 31, 2022. These accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instruments and related risks. Those risks and management's approach to mitigating those risks are as follows:

(a) Fair Values

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted prices in active markets for financial instruments (Level 1) $	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) $	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) $	Balance December 31, 2022 $
Loan receivable	–	250,000	–	250,000

The fair values of other financial instruments, which include cash and cash equivalents, loan receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(b) Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consists of cash and cash equivalents. The Company will limit its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

(c) Foreign Exchange Rate Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the relevant company. The Company is exposed to some foreign exchange rate risk.

EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(d) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize such a loss is limited because the Company has no liabilities with variable rates.

(e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company plans on settling its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising debt and equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs. There is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company.

4. LOAN RECEIVABLE

On January 21, 2022, the Company advanced $250,000 to Great Southern Gold Corp. ("GSG"), a company for which the Company has entered into a proposed QT (refer to Note 8). The loan is secured by 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of a wholly-owned subsidiary of GSG, and a first-ranking general security agreement of all assets of GSG and its subsidiaries. The loan is non-interest bearing and is due on demand. In the event that the qualifying transaction is cancelled or terminated, any remaining loan receivable amount will bear interest at 2.5% per annum commencing 120 days after the date of cancellation or termination of the qualifying transaction.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized: unlimited common shares without par value

6. STOCK OPTIONS

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding, March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2022	800,000	0.10

Additional information regarding stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Range of exercise prices $	Stock options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average remaining contracted life (years)
0.10	800,000	5.46

7. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity comprised of issued share capital and share-based payment reserve.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company and its Board of Directors will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Company is subject to externally imposed capital requirements under Policy 2.4 of the TSXV for CPCs and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2022.

8. QUALIFYING TRANSACTION

On June 17, 2021, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent to acquire a portfolio of five gold and copper exploration projects located in Eastern Australia of which one is held with GBM Resources Ltd. (“GBM”) and four properties are held with GSG as a proposed QT. To acquire the interests, the company would: i) consolidate its current issued and outstanding common shares on a basis of 0.75 new common share for every 1 old common share; (ii) issue 20,079,545 split-adjusted common shares to GBM for the Mt. Morgan gold and copper exploration property; and (iii) issue approximately 10,568,182 split-adjusted common shares to acquire 100% interest in GSG.

On July 8, 2021, the Company entered into an amending agreement whereby it would acquire an additional exploration claim from GBM. The company will compensate GBM with an option payment of $32,500, other transaction costs of up to a maximum of $10,000 and issue 380,000 split-adjusted shares in compensation of shares issued by GBM to acquire the exploration claim.

On August 19, 2022 the Company and its subsidiary, Australis, entered in a Tenement Transfer Agreement with GBM.

On September 14, 2022 the Company entered into a Share Exchange Agreement with GSG and its subsidiaries.