Exploratus Ltd.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements of
(Unaudited)

# EXPLORATUS LTD.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

**Unaudited condensed interim financial statements**

**In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed these condensed interim financial statements for three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.**

# EXPLORATUS LTD.
## Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
## Reported in Canadian Dollars

| AS AT, | Notes | June 30, 2024 | March 31, 2024 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| Current | | | |
| Cash | | $ 1,395 | $ 1,395 |
| Goods and services tax recoverable | | 1,463 | 889 |
| | | 2,858 | 2,284 |
| Total assets | | 2,858 | 2,284 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| Current | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 43,194 | 42,724 |
| Due to related party | 4 | 182,289 | 173,269 |
| Total liabilities | | 225,483 | 215,993 |
| **EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)** | | | |
| Share capital | 5 | 232,894 | 232,894 |
| Contributed surplus | | 8,111 | 8,111 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (463,630) | (454,714) |
| Total deficiency | | (222,625) | (213,709) |
| Total liabilities and deficiency | | $ 2,858 | $ 2,284 |
| Going concern | 2 | | |

**Approved on behalf of the Board:**

(signed) "*Mark Francis*"

Mark Francis, Director

(signed) "*David Little*"

David Little, Director

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

## EXPLORATUS LTD.

### Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss

### Reported in Canadian Dollars

| | June 30, | |
|---|---|---|
| **For the period ended,** | **2024** | **2023** |
| Expenses | | |
| General and administrative | $ 8,916 | $ 3,550 |
| Net loss | 8,916 | 3,550 |
| **Comprehensive loss** | **$ 8,916** | **$ 3,550** |
| Net loss per share - basic and diluted | $ (0.002) | $ (0.001) |
| Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted | 5,900,000 | 5,900,000 |

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

# EXPLORATUS LTD.
## Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
## Reported in Canadian Dollars

| | | June 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **For the period ended,** | **Notes** | **2024** | **2023** |
| **Cash flow used by operating activities** | | | |
| Net loss for the period | | $ (8,916) | $ (3,550) |
| Change in non-cash operating capital | | | |
| Goods and services tax recoverable | | (2,753) | 1,556 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | 2,649 | 1,753 |
| Cash used by operating activities | | (9,020) | (241) |
| **Cash flow provided by financing activities** | | | |
| Advances from related party | 6 | 9,020 | 3,000 |
| Cash provided by financing activities | | 0,020 | 3,000 |
| Increase in cash | | - | 2,759 |
| Cash at the beginning of the period | | 1,395 | 2,512 |
| **Cash at the end of the period** | | **$ 1,395** | **$ 5,271** |

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

# EXPLORATUS LTD.

## Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

## Reported in Canadian Dollars

| | Share Capital | Contributed Surplus | Deficit | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at March 31, 2022 | $ 235,394 | $ 8,111 | $ (431,623) | $ (188,118) |
| Issuance of common shares | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
| Cancelation of common shares | (7,500) | - | - | (7,500) |
| Net loss for the year | - | - | (36,242) | (36,242) |
| Balance at March 31, 2023 | 232,894 | 8,111 | (467,865) | (226,860) |
| Net loss for the year | - | - | 13,151 | 13,151 |
| Balance at March 31, 2024 | 232,894 | 8,111 | (454,714) | (213,709) |
| Net loss for the period | - | - | (8,916) | (8,916) |
| **Balance at June 30, 2024** | **$ 232,894** | **$ 8,111** | **$ (463,630)** | **$ (222,625)** |

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

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The principal business of Exploratus Ltd. (the "Company" or "Exploratus") is to acquire and explore mineral resource properties in Canada.

The Company is incorporated under the Manitoba Corporations Act. The Company's head office is located at Suite 300, 840 6th Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The Company received a continuance in Alberta on November 23, 2016.

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 20, 2024.

## 2. GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company realized a net loss of $8,916 and a loss of $3,550 for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. As at June 30, 2024, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $463,630 (March 31, 2024 - $454,714). These conditions raise material uncertainties, which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company is in the process of acquiring and exploring resource properties, which contain ore reserves. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral resource, obtaining necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of such resource, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of assets. The operations of the Company will be funded through loans made by related parties, for the next 12 months.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassification of assets and liabilities, which would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue its operations. Such adjustments could be material.

## 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### a) 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 Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), in effect on April 1, 2024.

### b) Basis of presentation and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared using a historical cost basis except where noted in the accounting policies.

### c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

### d) Use of estimates, judgement and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Key areas of judgement made in applying the Company's accounting policies are as follows:

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Costs incurred in respect of properties that have been determined to have proved reserves and for which an environmental impact study has been completed, are classified as development and production assets. In such circumstances, technical feasibility and commercial viability are considered to be established. Costs incurred in respect of new prospects with no established development past or present and no proved or probable reserves assigned are classified as exploration and evaluation assets. The decision to transfer assets from exploration and evaluation to property and equipment is subject to management's judgement regarding the project's commercial

Reported in Canadian Dollars

**3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** *(continued)*

viability and technical feasibility. As at the date of this report, the Company has no exploration and evaluation assets as the assets were considered impaired in the prior year.

(ii) Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgement regarding future funding available for its working capital requirements.

Key areas of estimation where management has made difficult, complex or subjective assumptions, often as a result of matters inherently uncertain are as follows:

(iii) Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method for calculating deferred taxes. Differences between the amounts reported in the financial statements of the Company and its respective tax base is applied to the tax rate in effect to calculate the deferred tax asset or liability. In addition, the Company recognizes the future tax benefit related to deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires the Company to make significant estimates related to the expectations of future cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in its jurisdiction. Additionally, future changes in tax laws in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods.

(iv) Determination of fair values

The estimated fair value of financial assets and liabilities, by their very nature, are subject to measurement uncertainty.

(v) Impairment of non-financial assets

Management uses judgement to assess the existence of impairment indicators such as events or changes in circumstances that may indicate the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation properties may not be recoverable.

**(e) New IFRS pronouncements not yet implemented**

Certain new IFRS standards and interpretations have been issued but are not shown as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

**(f) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Applied**

Certain new accounting standards have been issued but are not shown as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements

**4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

These condensed interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 where the details outlining the Company's accounting policies are contained in the notes to the financial statements.

**5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

A Director of the Company has loaned the Company funds from time to time. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has a payable to the director in the amount of $179,610 (March 31, 2024 - $175,448). The loan is unsecured and is not interest bearing. In addition, an Officer is owed for consulting services amounting to $2,679 (March 31, 2024 - $2,179). There are no terms on the outstanding balance. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, an Officer was paid $500 for consulting fees (June 30, 2023 - $500).

| **As at,** | **June 30, 2024** | March 31, 2024 |
|---|---|---|
| Loan from Director | **$ 172,110** | $ 163,590 |
| Amounts due to a Director | **7,500** | 7,500 |
| Amounts due to an Officer | **2,679** | 2,179 |
| **Amounts due to related parties** | **$ 182,289** | $ 173,269 |

Reported in Canadian Dollars

## 6. SHARE CAPITAL

**Common Shares**

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common with a nominal or par value of $1,000. All outstanding shares are owned by the proprietor of the Company and he is entitled to take dividends at his discretion that the Company declares from its available funds.

| | Number of Shares | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at March 31, 2022 | 6,000,000 | $ 253,394 |
| Shares issued | 200,000 | 5,000 |
| Shares cancelled | (300,000) | (7,500) |
| Balance at March 30, 2023 | 5,900,000 | 232,894 |
| Shares issued | - | - |
| **Balance at June 30, 2024 and March 31, 2024** | **5,900,000** | **$ 232,894** |

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

**Determination of fair values**

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

- Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Pricing inputs other than quoted prices included in active markets included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash is measured at level 1.

The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related party approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature and maturity.

**Financial risk management**

The Company's Board of Directors monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company. These include interest rate, liquidity and credit risks.

**Interest rate risk**

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its cash at a credit union. However, the interest rate risk is expected to be minimal. The Company does not presently hedge against interest rate movements.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of the Company's operational liquidity requirements:

a) The Company will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
b) The Company will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than the fair value; or,
c) The Company may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all. The Company's operating cash requirements including amounts projected to complete the Company's existing capital expenditure program are continuously monitored and adjusted as input variables change. As these variables change, liquidity risks may necessitate the Company to conduct equity issues or obtain project debt financing.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash. The Company is actively seeking additional funding to improve its exposure to liquidity risk. The Company continually monitors its actual and forecast cash flows to ensure that there are adequate reserves to meet the maturing profiles of its financial assets and liabilities. Please see Note 2 for disclosure of going concern assumptions.

Reported in Canadian Dollars

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table outlines the maturities of the Company's liabilities:

| | Less than 1 Year | Greater than 1 Year | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | $ 43,194 | $ - | $ 43,194 |
| Due to related party | $ 2,679 | $ 179,610 | $ 182,289 |

**Credit risk**

The Company's principal financial assets are cash and accounts receivable. The credit risk on cash is limited because it is deposited with a credit union with high credit rating assigned by domestic credit-rating agencies. The credit risk on accounts receivable is limited as it is all due from the Government of Canada.

## 8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's total deficiency as at June 30, 2024 is $463,630 (March 31, 2024 – $454,714). The Company's ability to raise new capital is the primary contributing factor to the financial wellbeing of the Company. The Company's objective when managing its capital is to have sufficient capital to maintain its ongoing operations, pursue its strategic opportunities and maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on the funds available to the Company. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. The Company has no externally imposed capital requirements.

Consistent with other small businesses, the Company monitors capital from time-to-time using a variety of measures, depending on the circumstances. The monitoring procedures are informal and are typically performed as a part of the overall management of the entity's operations. Management is aware of risks related to these objectives without the use of a formal process but through direct personal involvement with consultants advising the Company and outside parties.