Ankh II Capital Inc.

Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended December 31, 2023

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Ankh II Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 352,219	$ 355,518
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 352,219	$ 355,518
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	$ 17,370	$ 13,587
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 4)	379,097	382,606
Share-based payments reserve (Note 4)	22,173	13,418
Deficit	(66,421)	(54,093)
Total Shareholders' equity	334,849	341,931
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 352,219	$ 355,518

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

On behalf of the Board:

"Roger Milad" Director *"Gary Musil"* Director

Ankh II Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three months ended December 31, 2023	Three months ended December 31, 2022
EXPENSES		
Filing & transfer agent fees	$ 1,323	$ 5,250
Professional fees (Note 6)	5,759	10,803
Share-based payments (Notes 4 and 6)	5,246	-
LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	$ (12,328)	$ (16,053)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.00)	$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	6,041,801	1,760,871

Ankh II Capital Inc.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Share Capital					
	Number	Amount	Subscriptions received in advance	Share-based payments reserve	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, September 30, 2022	**1**	**$ -**	**$ 100,000**	**$ -**	**$ (12,500)**	**$ 87,500**
Common shares issued	2,000,000	100,000	(100,000)	-	-	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(16,053)	(16,053)
Balance, December 31, 2022	2,000,001	100,000	-	-	(28,553)	71,447
Initial public offering	4,041,800	404,180	-	-	-	404,180
Share issuance costs – cash	-	(116,196)	-	-	-	(116,196)
Share issuance costs – agent's warrants	-	(5,378)	-	5,378	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	8,040	-	8,040
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(25,540)	(25,540)
Balance, September 30, 2023	6,041,801	382,606	-	13,418	(54,093)	341,931
Share issuance costs – agent's warrants	-	(3,509)	-	3,509	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	5,246	-	5,246
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(12,328)	(12,328)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**6,041,801**	**$ 379,097**	**$ -**	**$ 22,173**	**$ (66,421)**	**$ 334,849**

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

Ankh II Capital Inc.

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three months ended December 31, 2023	Three months Ended December 31, 2022
Operating activities		
Loss for the period	$ (12,328)	$ (16,053)
Items not involving cash:		
Share-based payments	5,246	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,783	16,053
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,299)	-
Financing activities		
Deferred financing costs	-	(25,750)
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	(25,750)
Change in cash during the period	(3,299)	(25,750)
Cash, beginning of period	355,518	100,000
Cash, end of period	$ 352,219	$ 74,250
Supplemental cash flow information		
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Issuance of common shares	$ -	$ 100,000
Fair value of agent's warrants	$ 3,509	$ -

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

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Ankh II Capital Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 23, 2022 pursuant to the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia and is classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") Policy 2.4.

As a Capital Pool Company, the Company's principal business is the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquire or participate therein subject, in certain cases, to shareholder approval and acceptance by the TSX-V. Where an acquisition or participation is warranted (the "Qualifying Transaction"), additional funding may be required. The ability of the Company to fund its potential future operations and commitments is dependent upon obtaining additional financing. There is no assurance that the Company will complete a Qualifying Transaction, at which time the TSX-V may suspend or de-list the Company's shares from trading.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern. The proposed business of the Company and the completion of a Qualifying Transaction involves a high degree of risk and there is no assurance that the Company will identify an appropriate business for acquisition or investment, and even if so identified and warranted, it may not be able to finance such an acquisition nor investment. Additional funds will be required to enable the Company to pursue such an initiative and the Company may be unable to obtain such financing on terms which are satisfactory to it. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the business will be profitable. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The head office, principal address and registered and records office of the Company are located at 250 Howe Street 20th Floor, Vancouver, BC V6C 3R8.

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company for the three months ended December 31, 2023 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 15, 2024.

2. Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The Company has prepared its condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). They do not include all financial information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2023.

b) Basis of presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for statement of cash flow information and are based on historical costs.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

a) Cash

Cash in the statement of financial position is comprised of cash held in trust on behalf of the Company.

b) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency rate of exchange at the date of the statement of financial position.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

c) Share-based payments

Employees (including directors and senior executives) of the Company may receive a portion of their remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions"). The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date on which they are granted.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees for goods or services, the transaction is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received by the Company. When the value of the goods or services cannot be reliably estimated, they are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument issued.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is recorded in reserves.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional amount is recognized on the same basis as the amount of the original award for any modification which increases the total fair value of the equity settled transactions or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxes are provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable earnings; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable earnings; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the date of each statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at the date of each statement of financial position and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to either settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

e) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. Diluted loss per share is equivalent to basic loss per share as the dilutive impact of shares from the presumed exercise of stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive.

f) Financial instruments

a) Recognition

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and are derecognized either when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or when cash flows expire. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. A write-off of a financial asset (or a portion thereof) constitutes a derecognition event. Write-off occurs when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows of a financial asset.

b) Classification and measurement

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified according to the following measurement categories:

i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value, either through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); and

ii) those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost.

The classification and measurement of financial instruments after initial recognition at fair value depends on the business model for managing the financial instruments and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, are generally measured at amortized cost at each subsequent reporting period. All other financial instruments are measured at their fair values at each subsequent reporting period, with any changes recorded through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (which designation is made as an irrevocable election at the time of recognition).

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Financial instruments (continued)

After initial recognition at fair value, financial instruments are classified and measured at either:

i) amortized cost;

ii) FVTPL, if the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of recognition, or when required (for items such as instruments held for trading or derivatives); or

iii) FVTOCI, when the change in fair value is attributable to changes in the Company's credit risk.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of a financial asset or financial liability classified as subsequently measured at FVTOCI or amortized cost are included in the fair value of the instrument on initial recognition. Transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

The Company's financial asset consists of cash, which is classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities which are classified and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is reported in net loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

c) Impairment

The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with any financial assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition based on all information available, and reasonable and supportable forward-looking information.

g) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Share-based payments
Management measures share-based payments using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, and risk free interest rates. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimates.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB has not issued any new or revised standards expected to have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Company when adopted.

4. Share capital

a) Authorized and issued share capital

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Common Shares held in escrow as of December 31, 2023: 2,395,001 common shares (2022 – Nil).

c) Issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023: 6,041,801 common shares.

During the period ended December 31, 2023, the Company did not issue any common shares.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company

i) completed its Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) of 4,041,800 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $404,180. The agent received cash of $74,697. In addition, the Company granted the agent, and its selling group, agent’s warrants entitling the holder to purchase an aggregate of 404,180 shares at a price of $0.10 per share until May 12, 2028. The fair value of the warrants was $30,500, of which the Company recognized the vested portion of $5,378. The Company also paid other issuance costs of $41,499.

ii) issued 2,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.05 per share for gross proceeds of $100,000.

d) Stock options

The Company adopted a stock option plan to grant options to individuals exercisable up to 5 years from the date of grant to purchase shares at the market price, less applicable discount, if any. Such grants not to exceed an aggregate of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares and vesting periods will be determined by the Board of Directors.

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company granted 604,179 stock options to directors and officers of the Company, exercisable at a price of $0.10 per share, expiring on May 12, 2028. The fair value of the options was $45,700, of which the Company recognized the vested portion of $8,040 during the year ended September 30, 2023. The Company recorded $5,246 of the option vested during the period ended December 31, 2023.

A continuity of the stock options is as follows:

	Number of Stock Options	**Weighted average exercise price**
Balance, September 30, 2022	-	$ -
Granted	604,179	0.10
Balance, September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023	604,179	$ 0.10

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

4. Share capital (continued)

d) Stock options (continued)

Details of options outstanding as at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Number of Options	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Contractual Life
604,179	604,179	$0.10	May 12, 2028	4.37 years
604,179	604,179			

The fair value of the stock options granted during the period ended December 31, 2023 was $5,246 (September 30, 2023 - $8,040) using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The inputs used in the calculation for the stock options are as follows:

	Period ended December 31, 2023	Year ended September 30, 2023
Share price on grant	-	$0.10
Exercise price	-	$0.10
Risk-free interest rate	-	3.00%
Expected life	-	5 years
Dividend Rate	-	0.00%
Annualized volatility	-	100.00%

As the Company was incorporated on August 23, 2022, it does not have historical trading prices available to calculate volatility, so it has used a peer benchmark historical volatility of 100.00%.

e) Warrants

During the year ended September 30, 2023, the Company issued 404,180 warrants to PI Financial Corp. who acted as an agent for the Company in completion of its initial public offering. The warrants vested on the grant date and are exercisable at $0.10 per share until May 12, 2028. The fair value of the warrants was $30,500, of which the Company recognized the vested portion of $5,378 during the year ended September 30, 2023. The Company recorded $3,509 of the warrants vested during the period ended December 31, 2023.

A continuity of the warrants is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, September 30, 2022	-	$ -
Granted	404,180	0.10
Balance, September 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023	404,180	$ 0.10

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

4. Share capital (continued)

e) Warrants (continued)

Details of warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Contractual Life
404,180	$0.10	May 12, 2028	4.37 years
404,180			

The fair value of the warrants granted during the period ended December 31, 2023 was $3,509 (September 30, 2023 - $5,378) using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The inputs used in the calculation for the warrants are as follows:

	Period ended December 31, 2023	Year ended September 30, 2023
Share price	-	$0.10
Exercise price	-	$0.10
Risk-free interest rate	-	3.00%
Expected life	-	5 years
Dividend Rate	-	0.00%
Annualized volatility	-	100.00%

As the Company was incorporated on August 23, 2022, it does not have historical trading prices available to calculate volatility, so it has used a peer benchmark historical volatility of 100.00%.

5. Financial Instruments

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which fair value is observable:

- Level 1 - Fair value measurements are derived from quoted prices in active markets or identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 - Fair value measurements are derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 - Fair value measurements are derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying values of the Company’s financial instruments, comprised of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

5. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company is exposed to various financial risks resulting from its operations. The Company's management manages financial risks. The Company does not enter into financial instrument agreements, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The Company's main financial risk exposures and its financial policies are as follows:

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's cash is exposed to credit risk, with the carrying value being the Company's maximum exposure. The Company's cash consists of funds held in trust. Management believes the Company's exposure to credit risk is not material. The Company's exposure to and management of credit risk has not changed materially from that of the period ended December 31, 2023.

b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Management does not believe the Company is exposed to significant currency, interest rate or other price risk. The Company's exposure to and management of market risk has not changed materially from that of the period ended December 31, 2023.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are all current and due within 90 days of the statement of financial position date. The Company seeks to ensure that it has sufficient capital to meet short term financial obligations after taking into account its operating obligations and cash on hand. At December 31, 2023, the Company had $352,219 of cash to settle $17,370 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company's exposure to and management of liquidity risk has not changed materially from that of the period ended December 31, 2023.

6. Related Party Transactions

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

Related parties include key management personnel and any companies owned or controlled by key management personnel. Key management personnel include the Board of Directors and Executive Officers.

The Company incurred the following key management personnel costs during the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		2023		**2022**
Professional fees	$	2,633	$	5,000
Share-based payments		5,246		-
	$	7,879	$	5,000

6. Related Party Transactions

During the period ended December 31, 2023, the Company:

i) paid or accrued professional fees of $2,633 (2022 - $5,000) to a law firm of which one of the directors of the Company is a partner.

ii) recorded share-based compensation of $5,246 (2022 - $Nil) related to options granted to officers and directors of the Company.

As at December 31, 2023, $2,370 (2022 – $10,000) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

7. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the identification, evaluation and acquisition of a Qualified Transaction. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

The Company's capital structure consists of the components of shareholders' equity, which totaled $334,849 at December 31, 2023 (September 30, 2023 - $341,931). As at December 31, 2023, the Company had capital resources consisting of cash. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue common shares or adjust the amount of cash.

There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended December 31, 2023. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

8. Segmented Information

At December 31, 2023, the Company has one reportable operating segment being the identification and evaluation of assets or a business and, once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval, if required, and acceptance by regulatory authorities. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.