

MAGNETIC NORTH ACQUISITION CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 AND 2022

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

Notice to Reader

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Magnetic North Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Magnetic North Acquisition Corp. Statements of Financial Position

Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

	As at March 31, 2023	D	As at ecember 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments (note 3) Trade and other receivables Advances to investees (note 4) Prepaids and other current assets	\$ 25,931 27,400 30,921 52,937	\$	13,571 27,400 29,891 167,437 1,399
Total current assets	137,189		239,698
Non-current assets Investments - fair value through profit or loss (note 6) Property, plant and equipment (note 7) Mineral claims (note 8) Exploration and evaluation assets (note 9) Other assets (note 10)	- 3 1 1 314,413		- 3 1 1 314,413
Total assets	\$ 451,607	\$	554,116
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 11) Promissory note payable	\$ 1,373,396 176,984	\$	1,247,892 176,984
Total current liabilities	1,550,380		1,424,876
Non-current liabilities Asset retirement obligation (note 12) Financial liability - Series A preferred shares (note 13) Total liabilities	195,116 17,404,749 19,150,245		194,936 17,404,749 19,024,561
Shareholders' deficiency			
Common shares (note 14) Warrants (note 15) Contributed surplus Accumulated deficit	29,083,903 1,088,072 3,587,562 (52,458,175)		29,083,903 1,088,072 3,557,451 (52,199,871)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(18,698,638)		(18,470,445)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	\$ 451,607	\$	554,116

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1) Commitments (note 21)

Subsequent event (noté 23)

Magnetic North Acquisition Corp. Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ender March 31,		
	2023		2022
Expenses			
Exploration and evaluation expenses	\$ 1,399	\$	3,750
General and administrative (note 17)	226,664		253,180
Share-based compensation (note 16)	30,111		99,605
Depreciation	-		724
Total expenses	258,174		357,259
Loss before other items	(258,174)		(357,259)
Other items			
Accretion	(180)		(190)
Finance income, net	50		10
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (258,304)	\$	(357,439)
Net and comprehensive loss per share - Basic and Diluted (note 18)	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares - Basic and Diluted (note 18)	59,097,178		59,097,178

Magnetic North Acquisition Corp. Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

			s Ended 31, 2022	
Operating activities				-
Net loss for the period	\$	(258,304)	\$	(357,439)
Adjustments for:				,
Depreciation		-		724
Accretion		180		190
Share-based compensation		30,111		99,605
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Trade and other receivables		(1,030)		(4,981)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		1,399		7,499
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		125,504		179,473
Net cash used in operating activities		(102,140)		(74,929)
Investing activities				
Advances from (to) investees		114,500		18,510
Net cash used in investing activities		114,500		18,510
Financing activities				
Proceeds from subscription receipts		-		60,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		-		60,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	_	12,360		3,581
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		13,571		38
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	25,931	\$	3,619

Magnetic North Acquisition Corp.
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Commo Number (#)	n Shares Amount (\$)	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Deficit	Shareholders' Deficiency
Balance, December 31, 2021 Share-based compensation Net and comprehensive loss for the period	59,097,178 - -	\$ 29,083,903 - -	\$ 894,266 - -	\$ 3,284,907 99,605	\$ (46,349,086) - (357,439)	\$ (13,086,010) 99,605 (357,439)
Balance, March 31, 2022	59,097,178	\$ 29,083,903	\$ 894,266	\$ 3,384,512	\$ (46,706,525)	\$ (13,343,844)
Balance, December 31, 2022 Share-based compensation Net and comprehensive loss for the period	59,097,178 - -	29,083,903 - -	1,088,072 - -	3,557,451 30,111	(52,199,871) - (258,304)	(18,470,445) 30,111 (258,304)
Balance, March 31, 2023	59,097,178	\$ 29,083,903	\$ 1,088,072	\$ 3,587,562	\$ (52,458,175)	\$ (18,698,638)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Prior to October 22, 2019, Magnetic North Acquisition Corp. (the "Company" or "Magnetic North") (formerly Black Bull Resources Inc.) was in the business of mining, processing and marketing quartz from its White Rock claim in Nova Scotia, Canada. The Company also investigated the commercialization of its kaolin resource.

On October 22, 2019, the Company completed an asset purchase transaction with a group of investment and business professionals to effect an arm's length "Change of Business" (as defined in Policy 5.2 of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV")) transaction (the "Transaction") within the meaning of such terms in the policies of the TSXV. With the completion of the Transaction, the Company changed its primary business to merchant banking and changed its name to Magnetic North Acquisition Corp. Magnetic North is an investment and merchant banking company focused on creating shareholder value by providing strategic and financial advice and services to companies in the clean power technology, consumer products, manufacturing and information technology sectors.

The Company's common shares and Series A preferred shares trade on the TSXV under the symbol "MNC" and "MNC.PR.A", respectively. The Company was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on July 18, 1997. On June 12, 2008, the Company continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company's registered and head office is at 1000, 250 2nd Street SW, Calgary, Alberta.

These financial statements of the Company were reviewed, approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 20, 2023.

These unaudited condensed interim 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. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not give effect to the adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and meet its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

The Company continues to incur operating losses. The Company has minimal revenue-generating operating activities and has a significant accumulated deficit. The Company has incurred losses in prior periods, with a current net and comprehensive loss of \$258,304 during the three months ended March 31, 2023 (three months ended March 31, 2022 - loss of \$357,439) and has an accumulated deficit of \$52,458,175 as at March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$52,199,871). In addition, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$1,413,191 as at March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - working capital deficiency of \$1,185,178). Such material uncertainties cast significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to satisfy its obligations as they come due and, accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the success of its new business focus as an investment company. However, there can be no assurances that the steps management have taken will be successful. Management's opinion is that the Company will balance its current cash resources against new opportunities and additional financings. Management is actively working on obtaining additional funds from investors, and from monetizing its current investments.

If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these unaudited condensed interim financial statements, adjustments might be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, reported revenues and expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements required by IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of September 20, 2023, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements as compared with the most recent audited financial statements as at and for the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, except as noted below. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023 could result in restatement of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Basis of measurement and presentation

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss. In addition, these unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. These unaudited condensed interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Basis of consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial results of subsidiaries are included in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and new accounting policies

The preparation of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments and estimates that could materially affect the amounts recognized in the unaudited condensed interim financial statements. By their nature, judgments and estimates may change in light of new facts and circumstances in the internal and external environment. The following judgments and estimates are those deemed by management to be material to the Company's unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

Judgments

Going Concern

At each reporting period, management exercises judgment in assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern by reviewing the Company's performance, resources and future obligations.

Fair value of financial instruments

For Level 3 investments where quoted prices are not readily available, the Company values its investments using recognized valuation models. Some or all of the significant inputs into these models may not be observable in the market and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgment and estimation in the determination of fair value.

Impairment

Significant judgment is required to assess when impairment indicators exist, and impairment testing is required. The assessment of impairment indicators is based on management's judgment of whether there are internal and external factors that would indicate that a cash generating unit ("CGU") and specifically the non-financial assets within the CGU, are impaired. The determination of a CGU is also based on management's judgment and is an assessment of the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently of other assets.

Investment Entity Status

The following are the criteria within IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, which the Company used to evaluate and determine that it meets the definition of an Investment Entity:

- Obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services;
- Commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- Measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all its investments on a fair value basis.

The Company has evaluated the above criteria and determined that it meets the definition of an Investment Entity. As a result of meeting the definition of an Investment Entity, subsidiaries which otherwise would have been consolidated are carried at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Management exercises judgment in applying criteria in IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, which determines the Company's status as an investment entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

Income Taxes

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities arise from temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts reported in the financial statements. Deferred income tax assets also reflect the benefit of unutilized tax losses that can be carried forward to reduce income taxes in future years. Such method requires the exercise of significant judgment in determining whether or not the Company's deferred tax assets are probable of recovery from taxable income of future years and therefore can be recognized in the financial statements. Also, estimates are required to determine the expected timing upon which tax assets will be realized and upon which tax liabilities will be settled.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of future expenditures. These costs are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements and constructive obligations and are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of restoration liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning of the property.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

In determining the estimated recoverable amount of a CGU subject to impairment testing, the Company measures the estimated recoverable amount of a CGU as the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Estimated recoverable amounts of a CGU are evaluated and calculated using various data and assumptions. The data and assumptions used in the estimates of recoverable amount are assessed for reasonableness based on the information available at the time the estimate of recoverable amount is prepared. The estimate of recoverable amount for a CGU involves certain significant assumptions including the forecasted revenue growth rates, forecasted earnings before finance costs, taxes, depreciation and amortization and the discount rate.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company measures its financial instruments at fair value or amortized cost. Fair value is determined on the basis of market prices from independent sources, if available. If there is no available market price, then fair value is determined by using valuation models. The inputs to these models, such as expected volatility and liquidity discounts, are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable date is not available, judgment is required to establish fair values. There is inherent uncertainty and imprecision in estimating the factors that can affect fair value, and in estimating fair values generally, when observable data is not available. Changes in assumptions and inputs used in valuing financial instruments could affect the reported fair values.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company uses an option pricing model to determine the fair value of equity-settled share-based compensation including stock options and warrants. Inputs to the model are subject to various estimates relating to volatility, interest rates, dividend yields and expected life of the units issued. Fair value inputs are subject to market factors as well as internal estimates. The Company considers historic trends together with any new and comparative information to determine the best estimate of fair value at the date of grant.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

2. Basis of presentation (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has reviewed new and amended accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective:

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 adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 8 – accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors

The amendments to IAS 8 are applied in selecting and applying accounting policies, accounting for changes in estimates and reflecting corrections of prior period errors. The standard requires compliance with any specific IFRS applying to a transaction, event or condition, and provides guidance on developing accounting policies for other items that result in relevant and reliable information. Changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors are generally retrospectively accounted for, whereas changes in accounting estimates are generally accounted for on a prospective basis. The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 12 - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction The amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes require companies to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. No significant impact to the Company's financial statements is expected.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies - The IASB amended IAS 1 to require entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. To support this amendment, the IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

3. Short-term investments

The Company has provided an assignment of cash as security on the irrevocable standby letter of credit to the Province of Nova Scotia and for corporate credit card liabilities. As at March 31, 2023, \$27,400 (December 31, 2022 - \$27,400) were held in guaranteed investment certificates as security.

4. Advances to investees

As per the terms of the Unanimous Shareholders Agreement ("USA") discussed in note 6, the Company is required to contribute capital to CXTL as part of its 50% ownership. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company provided capital to CXTL to cover its operating expenses. These advances have initially been categorized as advances to investee, rather than equity. The amount outstanding was reduced by a repayment from CXTL during 2022. As at March 31, 2023, the amount advanced to CXTL was \$52,937 (December 31, 2022 - \$192,437).

Previcare has also received advances. As at March 31, 2023, the amount advanced to Previcare was \$nil (December 31, 2022 - \$nil). During the 2022 fiscal year an ECL of \$71,377 was recorded.

5. Bridge loan receivable

On April 14, 2020, the Company entered into a loan agreement to provide Previcare, Inc. ("Previcare") with a secured bridge loan ("Bridge Loan") of up to US\$500,000. The Company provided \$695,000, which is the equivalent of US\$500,000, to Previcare with respect to the Bridge Loan. The Bridge Loan has a nine-month term from the closing date. The Bridge Loan accrues interest at 15.0% per annum: a) accrued monthly or daily if repaid other than at a month end; otherwise, b) to be paid at the end of the term, subject to five (5) months' minimum interest on the principal amount outstanding if the entire principal amount outstanding is repaid prior to the end of the fifth month. The Bridge Loan, principal and all accrued and unpaid interest, is repayable at the end of the term. Previcare may repay the Bridge Loan in advance of the end of the term, by first paying all accrued interest to the date of repayment plus principal repayment(s) in tranches of \$50,000.

The Bridge Loan entitles the Company to receive a total of 50,000 warrants to acquire common shares of Previcare, on a one-for-one basis at a cost of \$10.00 per common share. The warrants vested immediately upon execution of the loan agreement and will expire three (3) years from the execution date.

The Bridge Loan is secured by current and non-current assets of Previcare and its subsidiaries (including but not limited to accounts receivable, intellectual property and contractual relationships).

As at March 31, 2023, the Bridge Loan amount of \$695,000 (December 31, 2022 - \$695,000) remained outstanding with accrued interest of \$66,509. As at March 31, 2023, the Company reported estimated credit losses of \$695,000 and \$66,509 for the principal and interest, respectively (December 31, 2022 - \$695,000 and \$66,509, respectively).

6. Investments

The following chart lists the investments carried at FVTPL as at March 31, 2023:

	March 31, 2023			Decem	December 31, 202			
Investments		Cost		Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value
CXTL Recycling (Canada) Corp. (115,592 common shares - 50%)	\$	9,031,396	\$	-	\$	9,031,396	\$	
Private company investments - FVTPL	\$	9,031,396	\$	-	\$	9,031,396	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

6. Investments (continued)

The Company also held shares in the following companies that fair value was adjusted to nil at initial recognition: Previcare, Inc. 1,600,000 common shares representing approx.32% of the common shares issued and outstanding, Ignite Alliance Corp. 50,000 shares representing less than 1% of the common shares, Power Symmetry 400,000 shares representing 40% of the common shares, GrowthCell Global 335,000 common shares representing less than 1.5% of the common shares, and 100% owned company Bluenose Quartz Ltd ("Other investments").

During the fall of 2019, the Company and Cirque Innovations Ltd. ("Cirque") agreed in principle to jointly work together on Cirque's technology on a 50/50 basis. In April 2020, the Company entered into an exclusive sale and usage agreement with Cirque Innovations Ltd. ("Cirque") for the exclusive world-wide right for CXTL Recycling (Canada) Corp. ("CXTL") to use in their recycling operations. Magnetic North agreed to issue Cirque shares representing a 50% equity ownership in CXTL concurrently with such parties entering into a unanimous shareholder agreement ("USA") to provide for their rights in relation to CXTL. Cirque will contribute the technology and staff, and Magnetic North will contribute capital and management expertise as needed. Magnetic North and Cirque executed the USA, effective December 31, 2020, as per the terms of the sale and usage agreement to provide each party with a 50% equity ownership into CXTL.

The Company's management review and approve the valuation results of all investments in the portfolio based on all observable and unobservable inputs. The Company will also engage an independent valuation firm to perform an independent valuation in situations where it requires additional expertise. The valuation results are reviewed with the audit committee as part of its quarterly approval of the Company's financial statements.

As at March 31, 2023, all of the Company's investments are unlisted equity instruments and are categorized as Level 3 financial instruments. These investments are valued at cost for a limited period after the date of acquisition, provided the purchase price remains representative of the fair value at the reporting date; otherwise, these investments are valued using the most appropriate valuation methodology in light of the nature, facts and circumstances of the investment. Investments in early-stage companies not generating sustainable revenue or earnings and for which there has not been any recent independent funding, which represents 100% of the Company's current portfolio, are valued using alternative methodologies. The Company considers investee company performance relative to plan, going concern risk, continued funding availability, comparable peer group valuations, exit market conditions and general sector conditions and calibrates its valuation of each investment as appropriate. The Company may apply a further illiquidity discount to the fair value of an investment if conditions exist that could make it challenging to monetize the investment in the near term at a price indicated by the valuation models. The amount of illiquidity discount applied requires considerable judgment and is based on the facts and circumstances of each investment. The process of valuing investments for which no active market exists is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties, and the resulting values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments. These differences could be material to the fair value of investments in the portfolio.

As at March 31, 2023, management determined that, in the absence of sufficient independent observable evidence and other support for the valuation assumptions used under the income approach / discounted cash flow method, the fair value of the Company's investment in CXTL cannot be readily determined. In accordance with IFRS 9, value has been assessed as \$nil (December 31, 2022 - \$nil).

Other investments have been assessed to have \$nil fair value as at March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$nil), Magnetic North's management assessed Other investments and concluded that it is not possible to readily determine a fair market value for these investments.

During the 2022 fiscal year, the Company disposed of one of its wholly owned subsidiaries, 2292683 Alberta Limited to Previcare Inc. for an immaterial amount. This subsidiary had immaterial assets and its operations had not yet commenced.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

7. Property, plant and equipment

Cost		Water Treatment Equipment		Treatment Building	lmį	Site provements		Computer Hardware		Total
December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	\$	107,872	\$	105,822	\$	216,210	\$	5,136	\$	435,040
Accumulated depreciation										
December 31, 2021 Depreciation	\$	107,871 -	\$	105,821 -	\$	216,209 -	\$	2,244 2,892	\$	432,145 2,892
December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023		107,871		105,821		216,209		5,136		435,037
Carrying value										
At December 31, 2022 At March 31, 2023	\$ \$	1 1	\$ \$	1 1	\$ \$	1 1	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	3 3

8. Mineral claims

This represents the mineral claims on the Company's wholly owned White Rock property (the "Property") located in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia.

	As at March 31, 2023	C	As at December 31, 2022
Cost, beginning and end of period	\$ 972,183	\$	972,183
Accumulated depletion, beginning and end of period Accumulated impairment, beginning and end of period	(14,381) (957,801)		(14,381) (957,801)
Accumulated depletion and impairment, beginning and end of period	(972,182)		(972,182)
Carrying value end of period	\$ 1	\$	1

In February 2021, the Company incorporated Bluenose Quartz Ltd. ("Bluenose"), a Nova Scotia corporation, to commence the process of transferring the mine assets in Nova Scotia to this new entity. There was no activity in Bluenose during the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

9. Exploration and evaluation assets

This represents the exploration and evaluation assets on the Company's wholly owned Property located in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia.

		As at March 31, 2023		As at December 31, 2022
Cost, beginning and end of year	\$	2,994,903	\$	2,994,903
Accumulated depletion, beginning and end of year Accumulated impairment, beginning and end of year		(48,659) (2,946,243)		(48,659) (2,946,243)
Accumulated depletion and impairment, beginning and end of year	(2,994,902)			(2,994,902)
Carrying value end of year	\$	1	\$	1

10. Other assets

Other assets consist of funds held under the National Resources Reclamation Fund by the Province of Nova Scotia relating to the White Rock quartz mine located in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia of \$314,413 (December 31, 2022 - \$314,413).

11. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	As at March 31 2023	As at , December 31, 2022
Trade accounts payables	\$ 409,85°	1 \$ 394,846
Accrued liabilities	524,01 ⁻	l 413,512
Other payable	75,000	7 5,000
Deposits ⁽¹⁾	364,534	4 364,534
	\$ 1,373,390	5 \$ 1,247,892

⁽¹⁾ Deposits relate to prepayment of fees received relating to a transaction that is pending finalization of terms and conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

12. Asset retirement obligation

The Company's total asset retirement obligation is estimated based on the Company's net ownership interest in mineral leases and management's estimate of costs to abandon and reclaim these leases, as well as an estimate of the future timing of the costs to be incurred. Under the terms of the agreement with the Province of Nova Scotia, the Company is obligated to update its reclamation plan for the White Rock quartz mine every three years. The reclamation plan was updated in November 2020 using currently acceptable unit costs and information reflective of current site conditions and disturbed areas.

The following table presents the reconciliation of the carrying amount of the liability associated with the reclamation of the Company's property:

	As at March 31, 2023	De	As at December 31, 2022		
Opening balance	\$ 194,936	\$	182,576		
Accretion Effect of change in estimates	180		760 11,600		
	\$ 195,116	\$	194,936		

The following significant assumptions were used to estimate the asset retirement obligation:

		As at December 31, 2022		
Undiscounted cash flows	\$	182,000	\$	182,000
Discount rate		3.750 %		3.750 %
Inflation rate		6.77 %		6.77 %
Weighted average expected timing of cash flows		2 years		2 years

13. Financial liability - Series A preferred shares

(i) Series A preferred shares issued

	Number of preferred shares	Amount	
Balance, December 31, 2021	1,712,927	\$ 17,044,718	
Private placement ⁽¹⁾	37,898	360,031	
Share issue costs ⁽²⁾	-	(207,810)	
Total share issue costs expensed to share-based transaction costs	-	207,810	
Balance December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	1,750,825	17,404,749	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

13. Financial liability - Series A preferred shares (continued)

(1) Private placement of 37,898 Units at \$9.50 per Unit completed during April 2022. Each Unit consisted of one Series A preferred share and one Series A preferred share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional Series A preferred share at a price of \$10.00 per share during the period ending on the fifth anniversary of the closing date of the Financing. The warrants will have an acceleration provision whereby, in the event the 10 day weighted average trading price of the Series A preferred shares on the TSXV exceeds \$20.00 at any time, the Company will have the right to accelerate the expiry date of the warrants to 30 days from the date of issuance of a news release of the Company announcing the accelerated exercise period.

The issue date fair value of the warrants was estimated at \$193,806 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; expected volatility of 138%; risk-free interest rate of 2.74% and an expected life of 5 years.

(2) Share issue costs consist of warrants issued relating to the April 2022 private placement.

(ii) Dividends paid

As at March 31, 2023, no dividends were paid or declared in the period then ended.

(iii) Terms, rights and privileges

The Series A preferred shares are non-voting, redeemable at the option of the Company any time after March 31, 2026 and, if and when declared by the Board of Directors, such dividend in such amount as may be determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

The holders of Series A preferred shares are entitled to receive 50% of any capital gains received by the Company in the event of the sale or other form of disposition of an investee company and to receive 50% of the proceeds received by the Company in respect of any dividend payment, special distribution or similar distribution to the Company by an investee company ("Disposition Entitlement").

Upon redemption of the Series A preferred shares, the holders are entitled to:

- (a) The redemption price per share, which is calculated as the gross subscription proceeds divided by the number of Series A preferred shares issued and outstanding;
- (b) Any unpaid Disposition Entitlements:
- (c) The Deemed Disposition Entitlement, which is calculated as 50% of the deemed gains embedded in the Company's investment portfolio, regardless of whether a liquidation event has occurred or not; and
- (d) All unpaid, accrued and accumulated dividends.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

13. Financial liability - Series A preferred shares (continued)

The Company's series A preferred shares have been classified as a financial liability as the Company has a contractual obligation to deliver cash to the holders of Series A preferred shares. As these Series A preferred shares are perpetual, their fair value is \$17,404,749 as at March 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$17,404,749).

14. Share capital

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Common shares issued

			Number of common shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2021	and March 31, 2022		59,097,178	\$ 29,083,903
Balance, December 31, 2022	and March 31, 2023		59,097,178	\$ 29,083,903
15. Warrants				
			Number of warrants	Grant date fair value
Balance, December 31, 2021	and March 31, 2022		405,264	\$ 894,266
Balance, December 31, 2022	and March 31, 2023		443,162	1,088,072
Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Number of warrants outstanding	Grant date fair value (\$)	
October 28, 2025 December 6, 2026 April 20, 2027	0.70 10.00 10.00	300,000 105,264 37,898	164,400 729,866 193,806	
		443,162	1,088,072	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

16. Stock options

The Company has an omnibus long-term incentive plan (the "Omnibus Plan") which was approved by the Board of Directors and by its shareholders at the annual and special meeting of shareholders held on November 10, 2020. The Omnibus Plan was adopted as a means to grant options, restricted share units, deferred share units, share appreciation rights and retention awards to directors, officers, senior executives, other employees of the Company, consultants and other service providers to incentivize them to continue their services for the Company and to align their interests with those of the Company. The maximum number of shares which may be reserved for issuance under the Omnibus Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common and Series A preferred shares as at the time of grant. The options expire five years from the grant date and generally vest as follows: 25% immediately and 25% each at the 12, 24 and 36 months from the grant date. The aggregate number of options granted to any one individual during any 12-month period may not exceed 5% of the issued shares of the Company, or 2% in the case of consultants and investor relations representatives.

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the years presented:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2021	3,943,927	0.40
Granted	512,500	0.67
Balance, March 31, 2022	4,456,427	0.40
Balance, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	4,456,427	0.40

The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted during the year ended March 31, 2023 has been estimated between \$0.121 - \$5.137 per option using Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company has applied the following assumptions in determining fair value of options granted during the following periods:

	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Weighted average exercise price per option	N/A	\$0.02
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	1.68%
Expected volatility	N/A	104%
Weighted average expected life	N/A	0.01 -0.54
Forfeiture rate	N/A	N/A
Weighted average fair value per option	N/A	\$0.121 - \$5.137

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company reported share-based compensation expense of \$30,111, (three months ended March 31, 2022 - \$99,605).

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited)

16. Stock options (continued)

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

Expiry date	Exercise price (\$)	Weighted averag remaining contractual life (years)	e Number of options outstanding	Grant date fair value (\$)	Number of options vested (exercisable)
December 2, 2024	0.10	1.68	1,750,000	241,500	1,750,000
February 10, 2025	0.1575	1.87	400,000	64,000	400,000
May 26, 2025	0.83	2.16	843,927	517,327	621,427
July 14, 2025	0.64	2.29	350,000	165,550	300,000
August 24, 2025	0.65	2.40	50,000	24,000	37,500
October 9, 2025	0.72	2.53	150,000	88,650	75,000
October 28, 2025	0.70	2.58	300,000	164,400	225,000
November 5, 2025	0.79	2.60	100,000	61,900	75,000
January 20, 2027	0.175	3.81	500,000	60,500	250,000
January 20, 2027 ⁽¹⁾	7.00	3.81	12,500	64,213	6,250
	0.40	2.20	4,456,427	1,452,040	3,740,177

⁽¹⁾ These stock options will convert to Series A preferred shares if and when exercised.

17. General and administrative

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	
Consulting fees	\$ 93,708 \$	99,810	
Professional fees	24,944	29,555	
Investor relations	15,000	15,450	
Salaries and benefits	81,044	71,645	
Office and general	2,891	22,267	
Travel expenses	-	2,162	
Regulatory fees	9,077	12,291	
	\$ 226,664 \$	253,180	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

18. Loss per share

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2023	2022
Loss for the period	\$	(258,304) \$	(357,439)
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted		59,097,178	59,097,178
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.00) \$	(0.01)

Basic loss per share is calculated based on net loss and the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. The Company has recorded a loss in each of the periods presented and therefore any addition to basic shares is anti-dilutive.

The Company recorded losses for the period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 and therefore any addition to basic shares is anti-dilutive.

19. Segmented information

The Company's operations comprise a single reporting operating segment engaged in the business of merchant banking 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.

20. Related party transactions

Related parties include the Board of Directors, officers, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2023		2022
Consulting fees	\$ 79,867	\$	92,135
Share-based compensation	-		37,490
Salaries and benefits	-		62,146
	\$ 79,867	\$	191,771

As at March 31, 2023, the Company recorded a prepayment of \$nil (December 31, 2022 - \$nil) for consulting fees for the Company's two Co-Chief Executive Officers. As at March 31, 2023, the Company recorded accounts payable and accruals of \$91,525 (December 31, 2022 - \$91,525) for consulting fees for the Company's officers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

20. Related party transactions (continued)

Investments in companies with common management personnel

As at March 31, 2023, the Company held investment positions in the following issuers with common officers and directors:

Entity	Type of Investment	Holdings (#)	Fair Value
CXTL Recycling (Canada) Corp.(1)	Common shares	115,592 shares	\$nil
Previcare, Inc.(2)	Common shares	1,600,000 shares	\$nil
Ignite Alliance Corp.(3)	Common shares	50,000 shares	\$nil
Bluenose Quartz Ltd ⁽⁴⁾	Common shares	100 shares	\$nil

⁽¹⁾ Andrew Osis, Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is also the Executive Chairman of CXTL and Ian Wild, Director of the Company is also a Director of CXTL.

21. Commitments

Legal matters

From time to time, the Company becomes party to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. At March 31, 2023, there was one claim (December 31, 2022 – one claim) against the Company for which no amount has been accrued In the Statement of Financial Position.

22. Other event

In 2020, the Company executed an indicative offer of finance (the "Offer") with Infrastructure Commodities Limited ("ICML") to explore and mine the Company's wholly-owned White Rock property (the "Property") located in Yarmouth County, Nova Scotia. The Offer gave ICML the right to explore and mine the Property for quartz, kaolin and mica, and refine and produce quartz, kaolin and mica for the sale therefrom (the "Mining Assets"). Negotiations with ICML were suspended in early 2023. Subsequently, discussions with respect to acquiring the Property commenced with a separate party. These discussions, based on an executed Letter of Intent, are at a preliminary stage.

23. Subsequent event

On May 5, 2023 the Company was granted by the Alberta Securities Commission ("ASC"), a Management Cease Trade Order ("MCTO"), as a result of the Company being late to file its annual audited financial statements.

On July 5, 2023 the TSX Venture Exchange suspended trading in the Company's securities as a result of a Cease Trade Order (the "CTO") issued by the Alberta Securities Commission. The CTO was issued as a result of the delay in the filing of the Company's audited annual financial statements, accompanying management discussion and analysis, and certifications for the financial year ended December 31, 2022, and the corresponding interim financial statements, management discussion and analysis, and certifications for the period ended March 31, 2023.

⁽²⁾ Kevin Spall, Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is also the Treasurer/VP and a Director of Previcare, Inc.

⁽³⁾ Andrew Osis, Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Company, is also the Chief Financial Officer of Ignite Alliance Corp.

⁽⁴⁾ Andrew Osis and Kevin Spall, Co-Chief Executive Officers of the Company, are also the directors of Bluenose Quartz Ltd.