

United Lithium Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three Months Ended October 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited) These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of United Lithium Corp. for the three months ended October 31, 2023, have been prepared by management and approved by the Board of Directors (the "Board").

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors.

United Lithium Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unaudited

		October 31,	July 31,
	Notes	2023	2023
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$ 3,494,016	\$ 5,014,022
Value-added-tax receivables		87,808	43,725
Other receivable	8	17,062	-
Prepaid expenses		61,156	82,420
Total current assets		3,660,042	5,140,167
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	8,855,350	7,648,924
Property and equipment	5	262,396	346,533
Other non-current receivable	8	50,082	-
Long-term deposits		43,287	43,250
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 12,871,157	\$ 13,178,874
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	\$ 430,569	\$ 340,573
Lease liability	8	34,105	28,616
Total current liabilities		464,674	369,189
Non-current liabilities			
Lease Liability	8	100,253	109,424
TOTAL LIABILITIES		564,927	478,613
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	9	36,087,856	36,087,856
Reserves	9	7,043,138	6,967,835
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(37,876)	(16,657)
Accumulated deficit		(30,774,305)	(30,330,153)
Shareholders' equity attributable to the Company		12,318,813	12,708,881
Non-controlling interest	12	(12,583)	(8,620)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		12,306,230	12,700,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 12,871,157	\$ 13,178,874

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board on December 15, 2023:

/s/ Michael Kobler

Michael Kobler, Director

/s/ Scott Eldridge Scott Eldridge, Director

United Lithium Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss **Expressed in Canadian Dollars**

Unaudited	
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			Three months	ende	d October 31,
	Notes		2023		2022
Operating expenses					
Salaries and consulting fees	10	\$	117,878	\$	69,000
Share-based payments	9		75 <i>,</i> 303		819,852
Depreciation	5,6		16,348		2,188
General and administration	8		35 <i>,</i> 843		32,914
Investor relations, marketing and conferences			111,882		62,375
Other consulting fees			58 <i>,</i> 500		-
Professional fees			44,701		80,489
Project generation			315		19,125
Public company costs and director fees	10		22,363		16,362
Regulatory and transfer agent fees			6,987		19,931
Foreign exchange loss			8,484		13,325
Loss from operations			498,604		1,135,561
Other (income) expenses					
Other income			(8,551)		-
Interest income			(48,844)		-
Interest expense			6,906		-
Net loss for the period			448,115		1,135,561
Other comprehensive loss					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to loss:					
Exchange difference on translation			21,219		24,580
Total other comprehensive loss			21,219		24,580
Total comprehensive loss for the period		\$	469,334	\$	1,160,141
Net loss attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		Ś	444,152	\$	1,135,561
Non-controlling interest	12	Ļ	3,963	Ļ	1,135,501
Net loss for the period	12	\$	448,115	\$	1,135,561
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			-		
		\$	469,334	\$	1 160 141
Shareholders of the Company		Ş	405,554	Ş	1,160,141
Non-controlling interest		\$	469,334	\$	1,160,141
Total comprehensive loss for the period		ş	+05,554	ڔ	1,100,141
Loss per share attributable to common shareholders		ć	0.00	ć	0.02
(basic and diluted)		\$	0.00	\$	0.02
Weighted average number of basic and diluted common					70.055.550
shares outstanding			123,223,127		72,855,779

United Lithium Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Expressed in Canadian Dollars Unaudited

				_		Rese	rves	6									
	Notes	Number of shares	Share capital	cor	uity settled employee npensation d warrants	Special broker warrants		Other reserves	Total reserves	Obligation to issue shares	n e co	Accumulated other mprehensive (loss) income	со	Non- ntrolling interest	Accumulated deficit		Total
Balance at July 31, 2022		72,007,794	\$28,748,472	\$		\$ 644,000	\$	-	\$ 5,621,576	\$ 50,000		(27,620)		(1,217)		\$ 1	15,193,830
Shares issued, property	9	208,333	51,041		-	-		-	-	(50,000))	-		-	-		1,041
Shares issued, exercise of warrants	9	1,007,000	251,750		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		251,750
Share-based payments	9	-	-		819,852	-		-	819,852	-	-	-		-	-		819,852
Exchange difference on translation		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	(24,580)		-	-		(24,580)
Net loss for the period		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	(1,135,561)	(1	1,135,561)
Balance at October 31, 2022		73,223,127	\$29,051,263	\$	5,797,428	\$ 644,000	\$	-	\$ 6,441,428	\$-	- \$	(52,200)	\$	(1,217)	\$ (20,332,942)	\$ 1	15,106,332
Balance at July 31, 2023		123,223,127	\$36,087,856	\$	6,260,032	\$ -	\$	707,803	\$ 6,967,835	\$ -	- \$	(16,657)	\$	(8,620)	\$ (30,330,153)	\$ 1	12,700,261
Share-based payments	9	-	-		-	-		-	75,303	-	-	-		-	-		75,303
Exchange difference on translation		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	(21,219)		-	-		(21,219)
Net loss for the period		-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		(3,963)	(444,152)		(448,115)
Balance at October 31, 2023		123,223,127	\$36,087,856	\$	6,260,032	\$ -	\$	707,803	\$ 7,043,138	\$.	- \$	(37,876)	\$ ((12,583)	\$ (30,774,305)	\$ 1	12,306,230

United Lithium Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Unaudited

		Three months	ended October 31				
	Notes	2023		2022			
Operating activities							
Net loss for the period	\$	(448,115)	\$	(1,135,561)			
Adjustments for non-cash items:							
Depreciation	5,6	16,348		437			
Share-based payments	9	75 <i>,</i> 303		819,852			
Other income	8	(8,550)		-			
Interest expense	8	6,906		-			
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		3,491		(24,475)			
Changes in non-cash working capital items:							
Amounts receivable		(44,083)		29,099			
Prepaid expenses and deposits		21,264		31,377			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		86,757		(122,513)			
Cash used in operating activities		(290,679)		(401,784)			
Investing activities							
Exploration and evaluation assets	4	(1,227,935)		(853,298)			
Cash used in investing activities		(1,227,935)		(853,298)			
Financing activities							
Prinicipal payments on lease liabilities	8	(3,682)		-			
Interest payments on lease liabilities	8	(6,906)		-			
Principal payments received on sublease	8	6,895		-			
Interest payments received on sublease	8	2,301		-			
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	9	-		251,750			
Cash from financing activities		(1,392)		251,750			
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,520,006)		(1,003,332)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		5,014,022		2,304,833			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$	3,494,016	\$	1,301,501			

The non-cash investing activities not already disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows were as follows:

		Three months	ended	October 31,
		2023		2022
Investing Activities				
Accounts payable relating to exploration and evaluation assets	4	\$ 292,354	\$	-
Shares issued for acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	9	-		1,041

1. Nature of operations and going concern

United Lithium Corp. (the "Company") is a publicly listed exploration company incorporated on April 28, 2017, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange ("CSE") and its shares trade under the symbol ULTH. The Company's head office and principal address is located at 1030 West Georgia Street, Suite 710, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2Y3. The Company's registered and records office address is 885 West Georgia Street, Suite 2200, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 3E8.

The Company, together with its subsidiaries, is a mineral exploration and development group focused on advancing its portfolio of five lithium projects in Sweden, Finland, and the USA. This portfolio includes the Bergby Lithium Project ("Bergby" or the "Bergby Project") in Sweden, the Kietyönmäki Lithium Project ("Kietyönmäki" or the "Kietyönmäki Project") in Finland, the Liberty Lithium Project ("Liberty" or "Liberty Project") in South Dakota, USA, the Patriot Lithium Project ("Patriot" or "Patriot Project") in Gunnison County, Colorado, USA, and the Freedom Lithium Project ("Freedom" or "Freedom Project") in Fremont County, Wyoming, USA. The principal business activity of the Company is the acquisition and exploration, and definition of potentially economically viable mineral resource deposits on mineral properties.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain its operations in the long-term. During the three months ended October 31, 2023, the Company had no operating revenue and incurred a net loss of \$448,115 (October 31, 2022 - \$1,135,561). At October 31, 2023, the Company had cash of \$3,494,016 (July 31, 2023 - \$5,014,022) to apply against current liabilities of \$464,674 (July 31, 2023 - \$369,189). The Company has not achieved profitable operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$30,774,305 (July 31, 2023 - \$30,330,153) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which indicates a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

At October 31, 2023, the Company believed that it had adequate resources to maintain its minimum obligations arising over the next 12 months, including general corporate activities, based on its cash position and its ability to pursue additional sources of financing, including equity placements.

The Company currently has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available for future exploration and development programs at its properties or to enable the Company to fulfill its obligations under any applicable agreements. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional sources of financing to continue to explore, evaluate and develop its mineral properties and, ultimately, to achieve profitable operations. While the Company has been successful in obtaining funding in the past, there is no assurance that future financing will be available or be available on favorable terms. The ability to secure financing may be impaired, or such financing may not be available on favorable terms due to conditions beyond the Company's control, such as uncertainty in capital markets, changes in commodity prices or country-specific risk factors. Furthermore, the global economy is currently affected by rising inflation, which may continue to impact the Company's costs and could result in modification or termination of planned work programs. Overall, these material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the audited annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance

with IFRS have been omitted or condensed. As a result, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the IASB.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company, including comparatives, have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023.

b) Significant accounting policies

Basis of measurement

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, are consistent with those applied and disclosed in Note 3 of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023.

Functional and presentation currency

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company. Each of the Company's subsidiaries determines its own functional currency, and items included in the financial statements of each subsidiary are measured in that functional currency. The functional currency of the Company's foreign subsidiaries in the USA, Finland and Sweden are the US dollar, Euro and Swedish Krona, respectively.

References to "\$" are to Canadian dollars, except where otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements at the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. If the Company's interest in a subsidiary that it has determined it controls is less than 100%, the interest attributable to non-controlling shareholders is recognized as non-controlling interest.

Non-controlling interests present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another IFRS.

			rship interest ¹	
	Country of	Method of	October 31,	July 31,
Name of significant subsidiaries	incorporation	accounting	2023	2023
Greenhat Mineral Holdings Ltd.	Canada	Consolidation	100%	100%
Greenhat Minerals Holdings (US) Ltd.	U.S.	Consolidation	100%	100%
1257590 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	Consolidation	100%	100%
Bergby Lithium AB	Sweden	Consolidation	100%	100%
Litiumlöydös Oy	Finland	Consolidation	83.6%	83.6%
European Triphane Corp.	Canada	Consolidation	100%	100%

Details of controlled subsidiaries are as follows:

¹Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to align their accounting policies with those of the Company.

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the relevant functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each statement of financial position date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate on the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate on the fair value was measured. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates as at the date of the statement of financial position. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates.

The financial statements of subsidiaries that have a functional currency different from that of the Company are translated into Canadian dollars as follows: assets and liabilities – at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position; income and expenses – at the average rate of the period, and items that are directly recognized in equity - at historical rates. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) as exchange difference on translation. On the disposal of a foreign operation, such exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

c) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company did not adopt any new amendments to IFRS that had a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* that clarified the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on contractual rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. In October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 that specified how an entity assesses whether it has the right to defer settlement of a liability when that right is subject to compliance with covenants within twelve months after the reporting period. These amendments are effective January 1, 2024, with early adoption permitted. Retrospective application is required on adoption. These amendments are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2, Making Materiality Judgements to disclose material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policies. The amendments provide guidance on how to apply materiality to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments were effective January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. Prospective application is required on adoption. These amendments did not have a material effect on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

In May 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12, *Income Taxes* that clarify the initial recognition exemption does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The amendments

are effective January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. These amendments did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

d) Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the reported expenses during the period.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation and judgment uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made.

The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recognition of deferred tax amounts, valuation of share-based payments, determination of useful lives of plant and equipment, and the discount rate used to determine lease liabilities.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

Assets or CGU's are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment. Both internal and external sources of information are considered when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment for mineral properties and property, plant and equipment. External sources of information considered are changes in the Company's economic, legal and regulatory environment that it does not control but affect the recoverability of its assets. Internal sources of information considered include the manner in which mineral properties and property, plant and equipment are being used or are expected to be used, the viability of the projected, including the latest resources prices and the long-term forecasts, and indications of economic performance of those assets.

If any indication of impairment exists, a formal estimate of recoverable amount is performed, and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that carrying amount exceeds recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is measured at the higher of fair value less costs to sell and valuein-use. At July 31, 2023, the Company identified indicators of impairment relating to its Barbara Lake Property and recognized a write-down of \$8,302,903 in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended July 31, 2023. The Company did not identify any indicators of impairment for any of its other properties as at July 31, 2023 or October 31, 2023.

(ii) Determination of functional currency

Based on the primary indicators in IAS 21, *The Effects of Change in Foreign Exchange Rates*, the Company has determined that its functional currency is the Canadian dollar (Note 2(b)).

Determination of functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment that an entity operates in. The Company reconsiders the functional currency of its entities if there is any change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

(iii) Determination of whether a contract contains a lease

In accordance with IFRS 16, Leases, the Company has to assess whether or not a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(iv) Going concern

Management assesses the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates of future cash flows and other future events (Note 1), whose subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of such an assessment.

The most significant estimates made by management are as follows:

(i) Income tax

The determination of income tax is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes. The value of deferred tax assets is evaluated based on the probability of realization; the Company has assessed that it is improbable that such assets will be realized and has accordingly not recognized a value for deferred taxes.

(ii) Valuation of share-based payments

Share-based payments, including stock options (Note 9) are subject to estimation of the fair value of the equity-settled award at the date of grant using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility and expected life. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, so the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable measure of the fair value, which may impact the Company's net loss, statement of financial position and equity reserves. Shares issued as consideration in a transaction such as an asset acquisition are also subject to estimation of the fair value on the date of issuance. Significant assumptions are required to be made when management determines the fair value, and any changes in the assumptions would have an impact on the fair value of the shares issued.

(iii) Determination of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and the related depreciation

Depreciation expenses are allocated based on estimated lives. Should the asset life or depreciation rates differ from the initial estimate, an adjustment would be made in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss on a prospective basis.

(iv) Discount rate used to determine lease liabilities

Significant assumptions are required to be made when management determines the Company's incremental borrowing rate, which is used to present value the future lease payments and any changes in the estimated rate would have an impact on the lease liability, ROU assets, depreciation expense and interest expense.

3. Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents comprises \$416,152 (July 31, 2023 - \$557,491) held in deposit accounts and \$3,077,864 (July 31, 2023 - \$4,456,531) held in redeemable short-term investments that earn interest and are redeemable at any time prior to maturity without penalty.

4. Exploration and evaluation assets

	 Sweden		Finland	USA		USA		USA		Canada		
	Bergby	Ki	etyonmaki	Patriot		Liberty	F	reedom	Ва	arbara Lake		
	Lithium		Lithium	Lithium		Lithium		Lithium		Lithium		
	Project		Project	Project		Project		Project		Project		Tota
	Note 7(a)	1	Note 7(b)	Note 7(c)	١	Note 7(d)	١	Note 7(e)		Note 7(f)		
Property acquisition costs:												
Balance at July 31, 2022	1,343,949		824,913	289,420		529,358		-		8,120,528	11	L,108,168
Acquisition	-		-	-		-		113,968		-		113,968
Write-down	-		-	-		-		-	((8,120,528)	(8	3,120,528
Balance at July 31, 2023	\$ 1,343,949	\$	824,913	\$ 289,420	\$	529,358	\$	113,968	\$	-	\$ 3	3,101,608
Balance at October 31, 2023	\$ 1,343,949	\$	824,913	\$ 289,420	\$	529 <i>,</i> 358	\$	113,968	\$	-	\$ 3	3,101,608
Exploration and evaluation costs:												
Balance, July 31, 2022	1,733,453		56,168	52,461		132,805		-		103,287	2	2,078,174
Exploration costs incurred in year:												
Laboratory & analysis	62,495		62,929	18,899		43,679		13,393		2,944		204,338
Claim maintenance	-		8,350	(13,831)		141,350		4,242		-		140,110
Consultants	-		108,833	2,000		2,000		-		76,144		188,977
Drilling	769,613		610,322	-		-		-		-	1	1,379,935
Exploration - sampling and mapping	20,811		-	231,232		321,427		53,100		-		626,571
Geological	86,734		-	-		-		-		-		86,734
Geophysical	-		21,087	-		-		-		-		21,087
Other	3,765		-	-		-		-		-		3,765
Write-down	-		-	-		-		-		(182,375)		(182,375
Balance at July 31, 2023	\$ 2,676,871	\$	867,688	\$ 290,761	\$	641,261	\$	70,735	\$	-	\$ 4	4,547,316
Exploration costs incurred in period:												
Laboratory & analysis	24,134		-	-		81,536		-		-		105,670
Claim maintenance	-		-	75,962		172,060		48,678		-		296,700
Consultants	-		11,056	5,094		12,625		1,004		-		29,779
Drilling	524,456		-	-		-		-		-		524,456
Exploration - sampling and mapping	-		107,490	41,689		61,999		2,613		-		213,791
Geological	259		-	-		-		-		-		259
Other	-		-	11,024		-		-		-		11,024
Balance at October 31, 2023	\$ 3,225,720	\$	986,234	\$ 424,528	\$	969,481	\$	123,030	\$	-	\$ 5	5,728,993
Other items:												
Balance at July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2023	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(179,480)		46,504	 45,966		96,499		15,259		-		24,748
Balance at October 31, 2023	\$ (179,480)	\$	46,504	\$ 45,966	\$	96,499	\$	15,259	\$	-	\$	24,748
Total E&E assets at July 31, 2023	\$ 4,020,820	\$	1,692,601	\$ 580,181	\$	1,170,619	\$	184,703	\$	-	\$ 7	7,648,924
Total E&E assets, October 31, 2023	\$ 4,390,189	\$	1,857,651	\$ 759,914	\$	1,595,338	\$	252,258	\$	-	\$ 8	3,855,350

a) Bergby Lithium Project, Sweden

The Bergby Project is a 100% owned, district scale, hard rock lithium project in Sweden.

The Company acquired a 100% interest in Bergby after it completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding share capital of Bergby Lithium AB on April 29, 2021.

On April 29, 2021, the closing date of the acquisition, the Company and the vendor, Leading Edge Materials ("Leading Edge"), entered into a royalty agreement wherein Leading Edge shall be entitled to a 2% net smelter returns royalty on the Bergby Project, which is subject to a buyback right for \$1,000,000.

b) Kietyönmäki Lithium Project, Finland

The Kietyönmäki Project is located in the Tammela mining region in southern Finland.

The Company currently holds an indirect 83.6% interest in the Kietyönmäki Project through its 83.6% shareholding of its subsidiary, Litiumlöydös Oy ("Litiumlöydös"). Litiumlöydös holds a 100% interest in and to the mining licenses comprising Kietyönmäki located in the Kietyönmäki lithium prospect in Finland.

c) Patriot Lithium Project, Colorado, USA

At the Patriot Project, the Company holds Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") unpatented lode claims in Colorado, USA, which it previously acquired through staking.

d) Liberty Lithium Project, South Dakota, USA

At the Liberty Project, the Company holds BLM unpatented lode claims in South Dakota, USA, which it previously acquired through staking.

e) Freedom Lithium Project, Wyoming, USA

At the Freedom Project, the Company staked unpatented lode mining claims and acquired one state mineral lease in Wyoming, USA in the prior year.

f) Barbara Lake Lithium Property, Canada

The Barbara Lake Lithium Property ("Barbara Lake Property") comprised 56 mining cell claims covering approximately 2,147 hectares of land in the Barbara Lake Area, Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario, Canada.

The Company had an option agreement in place to acquire up to 100% of the Barbara Lake Property (the "Barbara Lake Option") until August 4, 2023, at which time it expired as a result of the Company allowing the Barbara Lake Option to lapse after choosing not to incur the remaining amount of expenditures before the option expiry date. As a result, the Company no longer holds the rights to explore the Barbara Lake Property and recorded a write-down to \$Nil on July 31, 2023.

5. Equipment

			Mining			ROU asset	
	Note	e	equipment	E	Equipment	(Note 6)	Tota
Cost							
Balance July 31, 2022		\$	-	\$	8,754	\$ -	\$ 8,754
Additions	6		216,528		-	138,968	355,496
Balance July 31, 2023		\$	216,528	\$	8,754	\$ 138,968	\$ 364,250
Derecognition	6		-		-	(69,484)	(69,484)
Balance October 31, 2023		\$	216,528	\$	8,754	\$ 69,484	\$ 294,766
Accumlated amortization							
Balance July 31, 2022		\$	-	\$	1,751	\$ -	\$ 1,751
Additions			10,826		1,751	3,389	15,966
Balance July 31, 2023		\$	10,826	\$	3,502	\$ 3,389	\$ 17,717
Additions			10,826		438	5,084	16,347
Derecognition	6		-		-	(1,695)	(1,695)
Balance October 31, 2023		\$	21,652	\$	3,940	\$ 6,778	\$ 32,369
Net book value July 31, 2023		\$	205,702	\$	5,252	\$ 135,579	\$ 346,533
Net book value October 31, 2023		\$	194,876	\$	4,814	\$ 62,706	\$ 262,396

6. Right-of-use asset

At October 31, 2023, the Company recorded an ROU asset for its head office premises in Vancouver, BC with a carrying value of \$62,706 (July 31, 2022 - \$135,579) (Note 5). A total of \$67,789 was derecognized from the ROU asset on August 1, 2023 as the Company entered into an agreement to sublease 50% of its office premises to a third party (Note 8). ROU assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying assets.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	October 31,	July 31,
	2023	2023
Accounts payable	\$ 355,481	\$ 125,170
Accrued liabilities	32,126	190,749
Amounts due to related parties (Note 10)	42,962	24,654
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 430,569	\$ 340,573

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

8. Lease liability and sublease receivable

The Company's leases comprise only fixed payments over the term of the lease. The Company recorded interest expense of \$6,906 on lease liabilities for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 - \$Nil). The incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities recognized was 20%. During the three months ended October 31, 2023, the Company also recorded expenses of \$7,045 (October 31, 2022 - \$7,000) related to short-term leases.

	Three months ended	October 31,
	2023	2022
Lease liability continuity		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 138,040 \$	-
Non-cash changes		
Accretion	6,906	-
Cash flows		
Principal payments	(3,682)	-
Interest payments	(6,906)	-
Total lease liabilities, end of period	\$ 134,358 \$	-

The contractual maturities in respect of the Company's lease obligations are as follows:

	October 31,	July 31,
	October 31, 2023 57,962 \$ 59,189 59,300 4,942 181,393 (47,035) 134,358 \$ 34,105 \$ 100,253	2023
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	\$ 57,962 \$	54,060
One to two years	59,189	58,854
Two to three years	59,300	59,300
Three to four years	4,942	19,767
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	181,393	191,981
Effect of discounting	(47,035)	(53,941)
Total lease liabilities	\$ 134,358 \$	138,040
Current	\$ 34,105 \$	28,616
Non-current	100,253	109,424
Total lease liabilities	\$ 134,358 \$	138,040

On August 1, 2023, the Company entered into an arrangement with a third-party to sublease fifty percent of the Company's leased head office premises for the remaining duration of the lease. Under the terms of the agreement, the Lessee will pay the Company fifty percent of the monthly rental payments owing under the head lease. As a result, on the date of recognition, fifty percent of the net book value of the ROU asset was derecognized and the Company recorded a sublease receivable of \$74,030. The resulting gain of \$6,241 was recorded as other income in the condensed interim statements of loss.

9. Share capital and reserves

a) Authorized share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. At October 31, 2023, the Company had 123,223,127 (July 31, 2023 - 123,223,127) common shares issued and outstanding.

b) Shares issued

(i) During the three months ended October 31, 2023

There were no share issuances during the three months ended October 31, 2023.

(ii) During the year ended July 31, 2023

On March 6, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") consisting of up to 50,000,000 units (each, a "Unit") of the Company at a price of \$0.14 per Unit for gross proceeds of up to \$7,000,000. Each Unit was comprised of one common share ("Share") and one Share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional Share at a price of \$0.25 for a period of twenty-four months.

Total share issue costs relating to the Private Placement were \$32,746. The net proceeds of the Private Placement have been bifurcated using the residual fair value method, resulting in \$Nil value being allocated to the Warrants that were issued.

On October 27, 2022, the Company issued 208,333 common shares valued at \$51,041 relating to the Barbara Lake Option (Note 4). The Company had accrued \$50,000 obligation to issue shares as at July 31, 2022 in relation to this issuance.

A total of 1,007,000 warrants, with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.25 were exercised for gross proceeds of \$251,750 (Note 9(e)) during the three months ended October 31, 2022.

c) Shares in escrow

At October 31, 2023 and July 31, 2023, there were no shares remaining in escrow.

On August 29, 2022, the remaining 206,373 shares in escrow in connection with the acquisition of Bergby in April 2021 (Note 4) were released.

On October 14, 2022, the remaining 261,541 shares in escrow in connection with the Company's acquisition of Litiumlöydös on February 14, 2022 (Note 4) were released.

d) Reserves

Company reserves are comprised of reallocations on exercise and expiration of equity settled employee compensation and warrants, special warrants, special broker warrants and other reserves.

e) Share purchase warrants

Share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price (\$)
Balance at July 31, 2022	17,554,982	0.53
Issued	50,000,000	0.25
Exercised	(1,007,000)	0.25
Expired	(16,147,982)	0.55
Balance at July 31, 2023	50,400,000	0.25
Balance at October 31, 2023	50,400,000	0.25

Warrants outstanding at October 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Weighted average		Weighted average remaining contractual
Number of warrants	exercise price (\$)	Expiry date	life (years)
400,000	0.49	April 29, 2024	0.49
50,000,000	0.25	March 6, 2025	1.34
50,400,000	0.25		1.34

During the three months ended October 31, 2023, there were no share purchase warrants issued, exercised or expired.

During the year ended July 31, 2023, a total of 1,007,000 warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of \$251,750, a total of 16,147,982 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.55 expired unexercised and 50,000,000 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.25 were issued (Note 9(b)(i)) as part of the Private Placement. Upon expiration of certain warrants, a total of \$63,803 recorded in warrants reserve was reclassified to other reserves.

Special warrants and special broker warrants

(i) During the three months ended October 31, 2023

There were no special warrants or special broker warrants outstanding during the three months ended October 31, 2023.

(ii) During the year ended July 31, 2023:

On March 8, 2023, all 953,030 special broker warrants expired unexercised, and none remain outstanding as at July 31, 2023. Upon expiration, a total of \$644,000 recorded in special broker warrants reserve was transferred to other reserves.

f) Stock options

On June 19, 2017, the Company implemented a stock option plan (the "Plan"), enabling the Board to grant stock options to purchase common shares in the capital of the Company to eligible persons (collectively, "Optionees") in consideration of such Optionees providing services to the Company or a subsidiary of the Company. The number of stock options granted by the Company to Optionees is determined by the Board, within the guidelines established by the Plan. The stock options enable such persons to purchase common shares at a price fixed under such guidelines. The aggregate number of shares that may be issued pursuant to options granted under the Plan, unless otherwise approved by shareholders, may not exceed that number which is equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of the grant and the term of any stock option will not exceed ten years.

During the three months ended October 31, 2023, a total of 600,000 stock options were granted to certain consultants of the Company (October 31, 2022 – Nil). The 600,000 stock options were granted on October 2, 2023, and are exercisable at a price of \$0.35 per common share, vesting as to one-third immediately, one-third six months after the grant and one-third twelve months after the grant, and expire 5 years from the date of issuance.

The weighted average fair value of each share purchase option granted during the three months ended October 31, 2023, was estimated to be \$0.31 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.48%, expected life of 4.50 years, annualized volatility of 177.46% and expected dividend yield of 0%.

Share-based payments expense relating to stock options vested during the three months ended October 31, 2023, is \$75,303 (October 31, 2022 - \$Nil).

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the three months ended October 31, 2023, and year ended July 31, 2023:

		Weighted average
	Number of options	exercise price (\$)
Balance at July 31, 2022	6,228,568	0.75
Stock options granted	5,165,000	0.35
Stock options forfeited	(2,600,000)	0.71
Stock options expired	(1,528,568)	0.90
Balance at July 31, 2023	7,265,000	0.45
Stock options granted	600,000	0.35
Stock options forfeited	(600,000)	0.62
Balance at October 31, 2023	7,265,000	0.41

Stock options outstanding as at October 31, 2023, are as follows:

Exercise price	Number of	Number of		Weighted average remaining contractual
(\$ per share)	options outstanding	options exercisable	Expiry date	life (years)
0.35	4,000,000	4,000,000	March 14, 2028	4.36
0.35	1,165,000	1,165,000	June 20, 2028	4.63
0.35	600,000	200,000	October 2, 2028	4.91
0.60	850,000	850,000	December 23, 2026	3.14
0.64	400,000	400,000	November 6, 2025	2.01
1.18	250,000	250,000	February 19, 2026	2.30
	7,265,000	6,865,000		4.11

g) Restricted share rights

The Company's stock option plan does not currently allow for the granting of restricted share rights and no restricted share rights are currently outstanding as at October 31, 2023.

On August 19, 2022, the Company announced that it had granted an aggregate of 4,050,000 restricted share units ("RSUs") to the directors and officers of the Company in accordance with the Company's proposed Equity Incentive Plan (the "Proposed Equity Plan") which was proposed by the Board on August 11, 2022, and was subject to approval by the Company's shareholders and the CSE. Each RSU that was granted had a fair market value of \$0.29 and were to vest in full on December 12, 2022. The Company recorded share-based payments of \$773,451 for the three-month period ending October 31, 2022.

In April 2023, the Board determined that it would not proceed with obtaining shareholder approval for the proposed New Equity Plan and did not include the resolution in the Company's management information circular for its Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 20, 2023. As a result, the 4,050,000 RSUs which were granted subject to shareholder and regulatory approval, were never issued, and the share-based payments expense of \$773,451 was reversed in the three months ended April 30, 2023.

10. Related party transactions

(a) Balances

As at October 31, 2023, \$42,962 (July 31, 2023 - \$24,654) is due to related parties and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7). These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

(b) Transactions

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. The Company's transactions with related parties consist of director fees to current and former directors of the Company, and management and/or consulting fees to companies controlled by current and former directors, and former officers of the Company during the year ended July 31, 2023, and 2022, are as follows:

- (i) Director fees of \$18,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2023 \$12,000) to current and former non-executive directors of the Company.
- (ii) Management fees of \$36,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$Nil) to a company controlled by the President, CEO and director of the Company.
- (iii) Management fees of \$10,500 for three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$Nil) to a company controlled by the CFO of the Company.
- (iv) Management fees of \$9,188 for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$Nil) to a company controlled by the VP of Compliance and Corporate Secretary of the Company.
- (v) Management fees of \$8,407 for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$Nil) to a company controlled by a current director and Executive Vice President of Exploration of the Company.
- (vi) Consulting fees of \$9,000 for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$Nil) to a company controlled by a current non-executive director of the Company.
- (vii) Management fees of \$Nil for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$30,000) to a company controlled by the former CEO and former director of the Company.
- (viii) Management fees of \$Nil for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$30,000) to a company controlled by the former CFO and former director of the Company.
- (ix) Consulting fees of \$Nil for the three months ended October 31, 2023 (October 31, 2022 \$18,750) to a company controlled by a former director of the Company.

(c) Key management compensation

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that its key management personnel consists of the Company's officers and directors.

During the year ended October 31, 2023, and 2022, the following amounts were incurred with directors and officers of the Company:

	Th	ree months e	nded (October 31,
		2023		2022
Management salaries and consulting fees ¹	\$	105,167	\$	60,000
Director fees		18,000		12,000
Consulting fees		9,000		18,750
Share-based payments		-		814,530
Total key management compensation	\$	132,167	\$	905,280

⁽¹⁾ Management salaries and consulting fees for the three months ended October 31, 2023 includes those paid to the current President and CEO, CFO, EVP of Exploration and VP Compliance and Corporate Secretary, whereas the management salaries and consulting fees for the three months ended October 31, 2022 include those paid to the former CEO and former CFO and Corporate Secretary, who were replaced in February and April of 2023.

11. Segmented Information

The Company currently operates in four geographically based industry segments: Canada, the United States, Sweden and Finland. The Company's head office is in Vancouver, Canada.

	Canada	USA	Sweden	Finland	Total
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ - \$	2,607,510 \$	4,390,189 \$	1,857,651 \$	8,855,350
Property and equipment	257,582	-	4,814	-	262,396
Other receivables	50,082	-	-	-	50,082
Long-term deposits	28,730	-	6,293	8,265	43,287
Non-current assets	\$ 336,394 \$	2,607,510 \$	4,401,296 \$	1,865,915 \$	9,211,115

The locations of the Company's non-current assets at October 31, 2023, are as follows:

The locations of the Company's non-current assets at July 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Canada		JSA	Sweden	l	Finland	Total
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ - \$	1,935,	503 \$	4,020,820	\$	1,692,601	\$ 7,648,924
Property and equipment	341,281		-	5,252		-	346,533
Long-term deposits	28,730		-	6,354		8,166	43,250
Non-current assets	\$ 370,011 \$	1,935,	503 \$	4,032,426	\$	1,700,767	\$ 8,038,707

The locations of the Company's reported loss from operations and other expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Canada	USA	Sweden	Finland	Total
Loss from operations	\$ 457,437 \$	339 \$	16,664 \$	24,164 \$	498,604
Other income	(50,489)	-	-	-	(50,489)
Net loss for the period	\$ 406,948 \$	339 \$	16,664 \$	24,164 \$	448,115

The locations of the Company's reported loss from operations and other expenses for the three months ended October 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Canada	USA	Sweden	Finland	Total
Loss from operations	\$ 1,105,121	\$ 390	\$ 30,050	\$ -	\$ 1,135,561
Net loss for the period	\$ 1,105,121	\$ 390	\$ 30,050	\$ -	\$ 1,135,561

12. Non-controlling Interest

As at October 31, 2023, the Company holds 83.6% (July 31, 2023 – 83.6%) interest in Litiumlöydös, resulting in a 16.4% ownership interest held by non-controlling shareholders.

Reconciliation of non-controlling interest as follows:

	October 31,		July 31,	
		2023	2023	
Balance, beginning of period	\$	(8,620)	\$ (1,217)	
Share in net loss for the period		(3,963)	(7,403)	
Balance at end of period	\$	(12,583)	\$ (8,620)	

13. Financial instruments and risk management

Financial assets and liabilities have been classified into categories that determine their basis of measurement and, for items measured at fair value on a recurring basis, whether changes in fair value are recognized at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as follows:

	October 31,	July 31,
	2023	2023
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,494,016	\$ 5,014,022
Deposits	43,287	43,250
Total financial assets	\$ 3,537,303	\$ 5,057,272
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 355,481	\$ 125,170
Amounts due to related parties	42,962	24,654
Total financial assets	\$ 398,443	\$ 149,824

IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement and the deposits, accounts payable, and amounts due to related parties approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company does not have any level 2 or level 3 financial instruments.

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument-related risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is summarized as follows:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash and cash equivalents held in bank accounts. The majority of cash and cash equivalents are deposited in bank accounts at a major bank in Canada. As most of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are held by one bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. Receivables consist primarily of value added tax receivables from the tax authorities in Canada and Sweden. The Company has been successful in recovering input tax credits in the past and believes credit risk with respect to receivables is insignificant. Overall, credit risk is assessed as low.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to necessary levels of equity funding. The Company believes that its current cash is sufficient to settle its near-term obligations including general corporate activities and planned exploration expenditures, based on its cash position, its ability to modify planned activities or exploration programs and ability to pursue additional sources of financing, including further equity placements. The Company will continue forecasting its cash flows to maintain liquidity and investigate opportunities to obtain further financing through transactions such as equity placements, debt or joint venture arrangements, if necessary. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

(c) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's report and functional currency is the Canadian dollar ("CAD") but also undertakes transactions denominated in US dollars ("USD"), Swedish Krona ("SEK"), and Euros ("EUR"). As the exchange rates between the CAD, and the SEK, USD and EUR fluctuate, the Company experiences foreign exchange gains and losses. The Company has cash and cash equivalents, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are subject to currency risk.

The Company does not enter into any financial instruments to hedge currency risk, but the Company monitors its foreign exchange exposure and considers its exposure to foreign currency risk to be minimal as at October 31, 2023.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values and future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents, which is insignificant due to their short-term nature. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by highly rated financial institutions. The Company monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As at October 31, 2023, the Company held \$3,077,864 (July 31, 2023 - \$4,456,531) of its cash equivalents in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates.

(d) Price risk

The mining industry is heavily dependent upon the market price of the metals or minerals being mined. There is no assurance that, even if commercial quantities of mineral resources are discovered, a profitable market will exist for their sale. There can be no assurance that mineral prices will be such that the Company's properties can be mined at a profit. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of any minerals discovered. The price of silver has experienced volatile and significant price movements over short periods of time and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control. The Company's profitability and ability to raise capital to fund exploration, evaluation and production activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in mineral prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

14. Capital Management

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain sufficient funds to finance the acquisition and exploration of its exploration and evaluation assets. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage and do not currently generate revenue; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. The Company will spend its existing working capital and seek to raise additional amounts as needed by way of equity financing or debt to carry out its planned corporate development, general administrative costs and exploration and development programs. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. There has been no change in the Company's management of capital during the three months ended October 31, 2023.