

SKRR EXPLORATION INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2024



Crowe MacKay LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of SKRR Exploration Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of SKRR Exploration Inc. (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at April 30, 2024 and April 30, 2023 and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at April 30, 2024 and April 30, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the year ended April 30, 2024. In addition to the matter described in the Material uncertainty related to going concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be a key audit matter to be communicated in our report. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Recoverability of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

As disclosed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets represents a significant asset of the Group. Refer to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the accounting policy and significant judgments applied to Exploration and Evaluation Assets.

At each reporting period end, management applies judgment in assessing whether there are any indicators of impairment relating to mining claims and deferred exploration costs. If there are indicators of impairment, the recoverable amount of the related asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment. Indicators of impairment may include (i) the period during which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed; (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (iii) exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and (iv) sufficient data exists to indicate that the carrying amount of the mining claims and deferred exploration costs is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale. No impairment indicators were identified by management as at April 30, 2024.

Why the matter was determined to be a key audit matter

We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the mining claims and deferred exploration costs balance and (ii) the judgments made by management in its assessment of indicators of impairment related to mining claims and deferred exploration costs, which have resulted in a high degree of subjectivity in performing audit procedures related to these judgments applied by management.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

We have evaluated management's assessment of impairment indicators per IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, including but not limited to:

- Obtaining, by reference to government registries, evidence to support (i) the right to explore the area and (ii) claim expiration dates;
- Assessing compliance with option agreements by reviewing agreements, vouching cash payments and share issuances;
- Enquiring with management and reviewing its future plans and other documentation as evidence that further exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest will be continued in the future;
- Assessing whether any data exists to suggest that the carrying value of the Exploration and Evaluation assets is unlikely to be recovered through development or sale; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Note 3 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information,

we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Diana Huang.

Crowe Mackay LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada
August 23, 2024**

SKRR EXPLORATION INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	As at April 30, 2024	As at April 30, 2023
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	1,078,820	1,035,498
GST receivables	20,568	110,026
Other receivable (Note 5)	-	75,000
Short-term investment (Note 4)	192,500	556,600
Prepaid expenses	24,393	34,539
Total current assets	<u>1,316,281</u>	<u>1,811,663</u>
Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 5 and 7)	<u>4,397,821</u>	<u>4,065,486</u>
Total assets	<u>5,714,102</u>	<u>5,877,149</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	202,420	77,563
Total current liabilities	<u>202,420</u>	<u>77,563</u>
Flow-through share liability	<u>13,667</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity		
Capital stock (Note 6)	17,279,695	16,632,507
Reserves (Note 6)	1,120,750	1,112,980
Deficit	(12,902,430)	(11,945,901)
Total equity	<u>5,498,015</u>	<u>5,799,586</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>5,714,102</u>	<u>5,877,149</u>

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 11)

Approved and authorized on August 23, 2024 on behalf of the Board:

“SHERMAN DAHL”

Director

“TIM FERNBAC”

Director

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

SKRR EXPLORATION INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the year ended April 30, 2024	For the year ended April 30, 2023
	\$	\$
EXPENSES		
Consulting fees (Note 7)	150,000	165,325
Filing fees	48,391	29,206
Investor relations and marketing	166,460	95,379
Office and administration (Note 7)	104,518	56,636
Professional fees (Note 7)	258,557	175,151
Property investigation expense	4,420	2,049
Stock-based compensation (Notes 6 and 7)	-	49,000
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(732,346)	(572,746)
Government grant	-	50,000
Recovery (impairment) of mineral properties (Note 5)	11,072	(3,564,026)
Flow through premium recovery	-	14,959
Realized gain (loss) on sale of short-term investment (Note 4)	(66,465)	(229,206)
Realized gain on sale of mineral properties (Note 5)	-	308,163
Unrealized gain (loss) on short-term investment (Note 4)	(168,790)	(47,034)
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(956,529)	(4,039,890)
Basic income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.29)
Diluted income (loss) per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.29)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic	15,994,840	13,933,558
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – diluted	15,994,840	13,933,558

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

SKRR EXPLORATION INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Capital stock				Total equity
	Shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, April 30, 2022	12,735,182	16,237,756	1,062,980	(7,906,011)	9,394,725
Private placement, gross	780,158	229,502	-	-	229,502
Finders fees and share issuance costs - cash	-	(2,792)	-	-	(2,792)
Finders fees - warrants	-	(1,000)	1,000	-	-
Flow-through share premium	-	(14,959)	-	-	(14,959)
Shares issued for mineral properties	140,000	19,000	-	-	19,000
Shares issued for acquisition of 1364991 B.C. Ltd.	600,000	165,000	-	-	165,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	49,000	-	49,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,039,890)	(4,039,890)
Balance, April 30, 2023	14,255,340	16,632,507	1,112,980	(11,945,901)	5,799,586
Balance, April 30, 2023	14,255,340	16,632,507	1,112,980	(11,945,901)	5,799,586
Private placement, gross	3,515,032	405,004	-	-	405,004
Finders fees and share issuance costs - cash	-	(15,029)	-	-	(15,029)
Finders fees - warrants	-	(7,770)	7,770	-	-
Flow-through share premium	-	(13,667)	-	-	(13,667)
Shares issued for to F3 Uranium Corp for mineral properties	1,605,000	278,650	-	-	278,650
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(956,529)	(956,529)
Balance, April 30, 2024	19,375,372	17,279,695	1,120,750	(12,902,430)	5,498,015

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

SKRR EXPLORATION INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the year ended April 30, 2024	For the year ended April 30, 2023
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	(956,529)	(4,039,890)
Non-cash items:		
Unrealized loss (gain) on short-term investment	168,790	47,034
Impairment of mineral properties	-	3,564,026
Realized loss on short-term investment	66,465	229,206
Stock-based compensation	-	49,000
Flow-through share premium recovery	-	(14,959)
Gain on sale of mineral properties	-	(308,163)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Decrease (increase) in GST and other receivables	164,458	63,054
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	10,146	83,317
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	124,857	57,154
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(421,813)	(270,221)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(53,685)	(302,691)
Proceeds from sale of mineral properties	-	75,000
Purchase of short-term investment	(37,468)	(278,888)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investment	166,313	146,548
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	75,160	(360,031)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Private placement gross proceeds	405,004	229,502
Finders fees and share issuance costs	(15,029)	(2,792)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	389,975	226,710
Change in cash for the year	43,322	(403,542)
Cash, beginning of year	1,035,498	1,439,040
Cash, end of year	1,078,820	1,035,498
Cash paid for interest	-	-
Cash paid for tax	-	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	278,650	19,000
Finders fees – broker warrants	7,770	1,000
Shares issued for acquisition of subsidiary	-	165,000
Shares received from sale of mineral properties	-	290,000
Other receivable from sale of mineral properties	-	75,000

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

SKRR Exploration Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on September 20, 2006. The registered address, head office, principal address and records office of the Company is located at 228 - 1122 Mainland Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 5L1. On January 13, 2020, the Company received approval by the TSX Venture regarding its reactivation and application for graduation to Tier 2. Effective, January 23, 2020, the Company’s common shares commenced trading under the symbol SKRR.

Going concern of operations

The Company’s business may be affected by changes in political and market conditions, such as interest rates, availability of credit, inflation rates, changes in laws, and national and international circumstances. Recent geopolitical events and potential economic global challenges such as the risk of the higher inflation and energy crises, may create further uncertainty and risk with respect to the prospects of the Company’s business.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at April 30, 2024, the Company has had significant losses and has a working capital of \$1,113,861 (April 30, 2023 - \$1,734,100). In addition, the Company has not generated revenues from operations. The Company has financed its operations primarily through the issuance of common shares, and short-term loans. In order to continue as a going concern and to meet its corporate objectives, the Company will require additional financing through debt or equity issuances or other available means. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. As such, there is a material uncertainty that raises significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended April 30, 2024 are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company’s and its subsidiary’s functional currency.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 23, 2024.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled entity. Control occurs when the Company is exposed to, or has the right to, variable returns from its involvement with an investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement presentation. The Company owned 100% of 1364991 B.C. Ltd. which was the registered tenure holder of the Company's mineral interests in the Nickel Peak 1 and Nickel Peak 2 claim blocks; these claims have lapsed. 1364991 B.C. Ltd. was dissolved on April 22, 2024.

Name of Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest April 30, 2024	Proportion of Ownership Interest April 30, 2023	Principal Activity
1364991 B.C. Ltd.	B.C., Canada	0%	100%	Holder of tenures

Share consolidation

The Company finalized a share consolidation on the basis of five existing common shares into one common share (5:1) effective July 10, 2023. All balances of common shares, common share purchase warrants and stock options herein are reflective of the share consolidation (unless otherwise noted).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of significant accounting judgments and critical accounting estimates

Significant accounting judgments

Significant accounting judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements include the assessment of the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and impairment of exploration and evaluation assets.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Pre-exploration costs

Pre-exploration costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, all costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are capitalized by property. These direct expenditures include such costs as materials used, surveying costs, drilling costs, payments made to contractor and depreciation on plant and equipment during the exploration phase. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued)

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to profit or loss.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as “mines under construction.” Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to development properties.

As the Company currently has no operational income, any incidental revenues earned in connection with exploration activities are applied as a reduction to capitalized exploration costs. Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are classified as intangible assets. The Company accounts for the mineral exploration tax credit on an accrual basis unless collectability cannot be reasonably assured.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years. Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, except for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Flow-through shares

The Company finances a portion of its exploration activities through financings in which flow-through common shares are issued. These shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. At the time of closing a financing involving flow-through shares, the Company allocates the gross proceeds received (i.e. the "flow-through commitment") as follows:

- Capital stock;
- Flow-through share premium – recorded as a liability and equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature; and
- Warrant reserve, any excess.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Flow-through shares (continued)

As qualifying resource expenditures are incurred, these costs are capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews its tax position and records an adjustment to its deferred tax expense/liability accounts for taxable temporary differences, including those arising from the transfer of tax benefits to investors through flow-through shares. For this adjustment, the Company considers the tax benefits (of qualifying resource expenditures already incurred) to have been effectively transferred, if it has formally renounced those expenditures at any time (before or after the end of the reporting period). Additionally, the Company reverses the liability for the flow-through share premium to other income as the expenditures are incurred.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as reserves.

Income (loss) per share

The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method the dilutive effect on income (loss) per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. For the current and prior fiscal year this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive. Basic income (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is expensed over the vesting terms. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to capital stock. When vested options are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date the amount previously recognized in reserves remains in the same account. The Company estimates a forfeiture rate and adjusts the corresponding expense each period based on an updated forfeiture estimate.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment based on the fair market value of when the shares are issued. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”) or at amortized cost. Cash and short term investments are classified and measured as FVTPL. Other receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as at amortized cost initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective rate method.

Accounting policies adopted

The following accounting standards and amendments are adopted in the current year. The Company has assessed the impacts of the adoption of these standards and amendments in the Company’s financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

These amendments continue the IASB's clarifications on applying the concept of materiality. These amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures, and they include: requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies instead of their significant accounting policies; clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and do not need to be disclosed; and clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material. The IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and examples on applying materiality to accounting policy disclosures. These amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023; the adoption of the amendments reduced the disclosure of its accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 8 – Definition of Accounting Estimates

These amendments clarify how companies distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, with a primary focus on the definition of and clarifications on accounting estimates. The distinction between the two is important because changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively, whereas changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively. Further, the amendments clarify that accounting estimates are monetary amounts in the financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that a company develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. These amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023; there were no material changes to the Company’s financial statements as a result of adoption.

Accounting policies issued but not effective

Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)

The amendments to IAS1 provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. These amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. The Company does not expect material changes to the Company’s financial statements as a result of adoption.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting policies issued but not effective (continued)

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 introduces three sets of new requirements to give investors more transparent and comparable information about companies' financial performance for better investment decisions.

1. Three defined categories for income and expenses—operating, investing and financing—to improve the structure of the income statement, and require all companies to provide new defined subtotals, including operating profit.
2. Requirement for companies to disclose explanations of management-defined performance measures (MPMs) that are related to the income statement.
3. Enhanced guidance on how to organize information and whether to provide it in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

This new standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Company will be assessing the impact of adopting the above standard on the financial statements.

4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

	TOTAL
	\$
Balance at April 30, 2022	410,500
Additions	568,888
Proceeds from sale	(146,548)
Realized loss	(229,206)
Change in fair value	(47,034)
Balance at April 30, 2023	556,600
Additions	37,468
Proceeds from sale	(166,313)
Realized loss	(66,465)
Change in fair value	(168,790)
Balance at April 30, 2024	192,500

Through the year ended April 30, 2021, the Company purchased 2,465,500 shares of MAS Gold Corp. ("MAS") in the open market for \$228,316. On December 15, 2020, the Company subscribed to 2,000,000 units of MAS, for \$120,000. Each unit comprises one share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant was exercisable at price of \$0.10 per share for 24 months; these warrants expired unexercised on December 15, 2022. The Company sold 1,360,500 shares of MAS for \$184,385 during the year ended April 30, 2021. Through the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company purchased additional 995,000 shares of MAS for \$114,947. The Company sold 4,100,000 shares of MAS for \$110,476 during the year ended April 30, 2023.

On March 31, 2023, the Company received 2,000,000 Fathom Nickel Inc. ("Fathom") at a price of \$0.145 per share for a total of \$290,000 (Note 5).

Through the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company purchased additional marketable securities for \$37,468 (2023 - \$278,888) and sold some of these securities for proceeds of \$166,313 (2023 - \$146,548) during the same fiscal year.

As at April 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying value of the short-term investments was adjusted to fair market value.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise the following accumulated expenditures:

	Cathro Gold	Ithingo Lake	Olson Gold	Irving Lake	Manson Bay	Father Lake	Watts Lake	Nickel Peak	Carp River	Other Projects	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at April 30, 2022	195,009	811,197	3,897,993	343,249	1,669,947	76,679	67,460	-	-	19,518	7,081,052
Acquisition costs	9,000	-	110,000	-	-	-	63,328	169,267	7,000	-	358,595
Geological	97,586	13,454	23,645	18,458	800	6,255	1,049	20,219	2,258	332	184,056
Geophysical	-	6,671	-	-	4,132	6,671	-	-	-	-	17,474
Management, legal and admin	6,875	11,518	15,893	5,893	12,143	9,643	-	9,643	-	-	71,608
Reports and survey	7,907	-	15,645	-	10,000	-	-	2,500	-	-	36,052
Tenure and maintenance	-	-	2,310	-	-	-	-	3,222	-	6,980	12,512
Impairment	(316,377)	(842,840)	-	(367,600)	(1,697,022)	(99,248)	-	(204,851)	(9,258)	(26,830)	(3,564,026)
Proceeds from sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	(440,000)	-	-	-	(440,000)
Gain on sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,163	-	-	-	308,163
Balance at April 30, 2023	-	-	4,065,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,065,486

	Olson Gold	Clearwater	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at April 30, 2023	4,065,486	-	4,065,486
Acquisition	-	328,650	328,650
Geological	325	340	665
Tenure and maintenance	3,020	-	3,020
Balance at April 30, 2024	4,068,831	328,990	4,397,821

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Clearwater West Project

On May 25, 2023, and amended on January 10, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement with F3 Uranium Corp. (“F3”) to acquire a 70% interest in the Clearwater West Property comprising 3 contiguous mineral claims across 11,786 hectares.

Under the agreement, to earn an initial 50%, the Company must complete cash payments, share payments of common shares in the capital of the Company to F3 and exploration expenditures over a period as follows:

- (i) \$25,000 in cash upon execution of the option agreement (paid);
- (ii) \$25,000 in cash on or before December 31, 2023 (paid);
- (iii) 1,000,000 common shares (issued); and
- (iv) 605,000 common shares on January 22, 2024 (issued);
- (v) 395,000 common shares on or before June 1, 2024, unless subsequent to such issuance, F3’s partially diluted shareholdings in the Company would exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company, in which case the Company shall pay \$39,500 (paid subsequent to year end) in cash to F3 on or before June 5, 2024 in lieu thereof; and
- (vi) \$3,000,000 in work expenditures on the Clearwater West Property to be spent on or before May 25, 2025.

F3 will retain a 2.0% net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty of which 1% may be repurchased by the Company for \$1,000,000.

Upon completion of the 50% interest earn-in, F3 and the Company will automatically enter into a joint venture and will negotiate to formalize a joint venture agreement. Pursuant to the terms of the Clearwater West Agreement, the Company will have the option to increase its interest in the Clearwater West Property to 70% by making additional cash and exploration expenditures:

- (i) \$50,000 cash on or before December 31, 2024; and
- (ii) \$3,000,000 additional work expenditures on the Clearwater West Property on or before the third anniversary of the agreement.

Olson Gold Property

On October 24, 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement with Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (“Eagle Plains”), under which the Company acquired a 75% of Eagle Plains’ Olson gold property, comprising nine (9) mineral dispositions, located approximately 100 km east of La Ronge, Saskatchewan, in the Deschambault Lake area.

Under the agreement, the Company completed cash payments, share payments of common shares in the capital of the Company to Eagle Plains and exploration expenditures over a period as follows:

- i. \$10,000 in cash upon execution of a letter of intent in respect of the transaction (paid);
- ii. \$20,000 in cash and 40,000 common shares upon TSXV approval of the transaction and the agreement (shares issued; cash paid);
- iii. \$40,000 in cash, 40,000 common shares and \$200,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 31, 2020 (shares issued; cash paid);
- iv. \$80,000 in cash, 40,000 common shares and \$500,000 in exploration expenditures on or before December 31, 2021 (shares issued; cash paid); and
- v. \$100,000 in cash (paid), 40,000 common shares (issued on February 22, 2023) and an additional \$800,000 in exploration expenditures (for an aggregate total of at least \$1,500,000) on or before December 31, 2022 (incurred and completed).

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Olson Gold Property (continued)

The Company acquired a 51% interest in the Olson property initially, and then earned an additional 24% (75% total) interest in the property by making additional exploration expenditures of \$1,500,000 (completed) on the property and issuing 40,000 common shares (issued on February 22, 2023). There are no further cash or share payment obligations anticipated.

Cathro Gold Property

On January 12, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% of the Cathro gold property located 50 kilometres northeast of the La Ronge, Saskatchewan from Eagle Plains.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company acquired 100% interest of the property by making the following payments:

Cash payable

\$4,000 upon receipt of TSX Venture Exchange approval (the “Approval Date”) (paid).

Common shares

- i. 50,000 on the Approval Date (issued);
- ii. 50,000 on or before the 1st anniversary of the Approval Date (issued);
- iii. 20,000 on or before the 2nd anniversary of the Approval Date (issued);
- iv. 20,000 on or before the 3rd anniversary of the Approval Date (issued February 13, 2023);
- v. 20,000 on or before the 4th anniversary of the Approval Date (issued February 13, 2023); and
- vi. 20,000 on or before the 5th anniversary of the Approval Date (issued February 13, 2023).

NSR

2.0% NSR to Eagle Plains with the Company’s option to repurchase 1.0% NSR for \$1 million, leaving Eagle Plains with a 1.0% NSR.

The property’s carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023, as the Company re-evaluates its future plans with respect to this property.

Ithingo Lake Property

On March 11, 2020, and amended on April 20, 2023, the Company entered into a non-arm’s length option agreement to acquire a 100% of the Ithingo Lake property from a private company (“Edge”) owned by a former director of the Company.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Company may acquire 100% interest of the property by making the following payments:

Cash payable

- i. \$50,000 upon receipt of TSX Venture Exchange approval (paid).
- ii. \$75,000 on or before the 1st anniversary of the option agreement (paid).

Common shares

326,795 common shares within 30 days of TSX Venture Exchange approval (issued).

NSR

2.0% NSR to Edge with the Company’s option to repurchase 1.0% NSR for \$1 million, leaving Edge with a 1.0% NSR.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Ithingo Lake Property (continued)

Work Expenditures

- i. \$100,000 of expenditures on the property on or before the 1st anniversary of the option agreement (completed);
- ii. \$500,000 of cumulative expenditures on the property on or before the 4th anniversary of the option agreement.

The property's carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023, as the Company re-evaluates its future plans with respect to this property. The Company did not meet its exploration commitment by March 11, 2024 and the option agreement has lapsed.

Irving Lake Property

On April 26, 2020, and amended on May 13, 2020 and April 20, 2023, the Company entered into a non-arm's length option agreement to acquire a 100% of the Irving Lake property, comprising ten (10) mineral claims, located in the province of Saskatchewan, approximately 110 km northeast of the town of La Ronge from a private company controlled by a former director of the Company. On May 13, 2020, five (5) additional claims were added to the option agreement. To exercise the option, the Company must incur total exploration expenditures of \$1,050,000 over a four-year period instead of \$600,000 originally agreed upon on April 26, 2020, and pay \$8,000 in cash to the optionor within 5 days of the exchange approval date (paid). On May 22, 2020, the Company received approval for the option agreement and its first amendment.

The property's carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023 as the Company re-evaluates its future plans with respect to this property.

Manson Bay Property

On August 31, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in Eagle Plains' Manson Bay South Property comprising nine mineral claims, in addition to acquiring a 100% in Edge's Manson Bay Property comprising four adjacent mineral claims. Edge is owned and operated by a director of the Company. Eagle Plains agreement and the Edge agreement together will be referred to as the "Acquisition Agreements".

Under the terms of the Acquisition Agreements, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Manson Bay South Property and the Manson Bay Property by making a cash payments of \$10,000 and issuing 150,000 common shares of the Company to each of Eagle Plains and Edge (for aggregate consideration of \$20,000 of cash and 300,000 common shares). The Acquisition Agreements provide for an over-riding 2% NSR in favour of Eagle Plains and Edge, respectively (total 4%) (subject to a buy down to 1% for \$1,000,000 on each NSR). Pursuant to the Acquisition Agreements, Eagle Plains will be the initial operator on both the Manson Bay and Manson Bay South claim packages, and Eagle Plains and Edge will alternate as operator every two years thereafter. As of April 30, 2021, the cash payments were paid and the shares were issued.

The property's carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023 as the Company re-evaluates its future plans with respect to this property.

On August 19, 2024, the Company completed the sale of 100% interest in SKRR's wholly-owned Manson Bay gold project to Military Metals Corp. (formerly X1 Entertainment Group) ("Military Metals"). Under the terms of the agreement, Military Metals acquired a 100% interest in the Manson Bay Project through the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares in the capital of Military Metals to the Company.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Father Lake

On June 14, 2021, the Company entered into a non-arm's length agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Father Lake Nickel Property from Edge. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will pay \$7,000 (paid) for the property. On June 24, 2021, the Company received regulatory approval for this acquisition.

The property's carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023, and the claims were not renewed.

Watts Lake Zinc Property

On November 4, 2021, the Company entered into a non-arm's length agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Watts Lake Zinc Property from Edge. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company paid and issued shares as follows:

- i. \$62,500 in cash (paid) and 10,000 shares (issued) upon the Company received regulatory approval date; and
- ii. \$62,500 (paid February 21, 2023) in cash on or before the 1st anniversary of the Company received regulatory approval date.

On February 17, 2022, the Company received regulatory approval for this acquisition; the option was exercised on February 21, 2023.

On March 22, 2023, the Company entered into a sales and acquisition agreement with Fathom whereby Fathom would acquire all the Watts Lake Zinc Property for the following cash and share payments to the Company:

- i. Initial cash payment of \$75,000 (received);
- ii. 400,000 common shares (received); and
- iii. an additional cash payment of \$75,000 60 days after signing of the agreement (received)

On June 14, 2023, the Company completed the sale of the Watts Lake Zinc Property to Fathom.

Nickel Peak Property

On June 9, 2022, the Company closed an acquisition transaction to acquire for all the issued and outstanding shares 1364991 B.C. Ltd., an arm's length private B.C. company that holds an undivided 100% interest in the Nickel Peak 1 and Nickel Peak 2 claim blocks through the issuance of 600,000 shares of the Company to the shareholders of 1364991 B.C. Ltd.

The Company acquired 1364991 B.C. Ltd. for the sole purpose of acquiring the Nickel Peak property. Based on the number of shares acquired and the Company's decision making power, the Company has determined to be the acquirer. The acquisition was determined to be an asset acquisition because 1364991 B.C. Ltd. did not meet the definition of business. The total consideration paid totaled \$165,000 and has been allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values on June 9, 2022 as follows:

		Total
		\$
Consideration:	Shares issued	165,000
Allocated:	Accounts payable	<u>(4,267)</u>
	Excess allocated to the property	<u>169,267</u>

The property's carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023 as the Company re-evaluates its future plans with respect to this property. In addition, the claims were not renewed.

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Carp River

On November 1, 2022, the Company entered into a non-arm's length agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Carp River Nickel-Copper-Cobalt project from Edge. Under the terms of the agreement, the company paid \$7,000 for the property and acquired 100% interest.

The property's carrying value was written off during the year ended April 30, 2023 as the Company re-evaluates its future plans with respect to this property.

6. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, without par value.

On July 10, 2023, the Company's shares were consolidated on a five to one basis.

b) Share issuances

During the year ended April 30, 2024

On April 5, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of \$250,000. The offering comprised 583,332 flow-through units ("FT Unit") at \$0.12 per FT Unit and 1,800,000 units ("Unit") at \$0.10 per Unit. Each FT Unit comprises one common share of the Company to be issued to be issued as a "flow-through share" within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (each, a "FT Share") and one share purchase warrant. Each Unit comprised one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.15 per share for a period of 36 months following the closing of the private placement. The Company paid \$3,500 in cash finders fees and issued 35,000 non-transferrable finder's warrants in connection with this private placement.

On December 29, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of \$110,004. The offering comprised 916,700 FT Units at \$0.12 per FT Unit. Each FT Unit comprised one flow-through common share and one half share purchase warrant exercisable for \$0.15 per share for 24 months. The Company paid \$7,700 in cash finders fees and issued 64,169 non-transferrable finder's warrants in connection with this private placement.

On July 10, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of \$45,000 along with a concurrent share consolidation of five existing common shares into one common share. The offering comprised 40,000 FT Units at \$0.25 per FT Unit and 175,000 Units at \$0.20 per Unit. Each FT Unit and Unit comprises of one flow-through share or one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable for \$0.30 shares for 36 months. The Company paid \$700 in cash finders fees and issued 2,800 non-transferrable finder's warrants in connection with this private placement.

During the year ended April 30, 2023

On July 6, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placements for gross proceeds of \$229,502 through the issuance of 181,818 Unit of the Company, and 598,340 FT Unit of the Company at a price of \$0.275 per Unit, and \$0.30 per FT Unit, respectively. Each FT Unit and Unit comprises of one flow-through share or one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable for \$0.40 shares for 24 months. The Company paid \$2,792 in cash finders fees and issued 12,834 non-transferrable finder's warrants in connection with this private placement.

6. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES (continued)

c) Stock options

The Company follows the policies of the TSX-V under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the then issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the policies, the exercise price of each shall not be less than the closing price of the Company's common shares on the day preceding the day on which the directors grant such options, less any discount permitted by the TSX-V. The options can be granted for a maximum term of ten years.

Stock option transactions and the number of stock options outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, April 30, 2022	1,272,199	1.10
Granted	203,000	0.40
Expired	(159,475)	1.36
Balance, April 30, 2023	1,315,724	0.95
Expired	(517,724)	1.21
Balance, April 30, 2024	798,000	0.78

On April 13, 2023, 203,000 options were granted to an directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.40 per share for three years from date of grant and vest immediately upon grant. The fair value of the options was estimated at \$49,000, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield – Nil%, share price of \$0.30, expected volatility – 129% (based on historical volatility), risk-free interest rate – 3.047%, exercise price of \$0.40 and an expected average life of 3 years.

As at April 30, 2024, the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable are summarized as:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of Options
\$ 1.50	January 23, 2025	210,000
\$ 1.85	August 28, 2025	50,000
\$ 0.40	February 17, 2025	335,000
\$ 0.40	April 13, 2026	203,000
	TOTAL	798,000

As of April 30, 2024, the weighted average remaining life of stock options is 1.11 years (2023 – 1.59 years).

6. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES (continued)

d) Warrants

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, April 30, 2022	1,949,289	0.80
Granted	792,992	0.40
Expired	(175,719)	1.74
Balance, April 30, 2023	2,566,562	0.61
Granted	3,158,651	0.16
Expired	(1,773,570)	0.70
Balance, April 30, 2024	3,951,643	0.21

On April 5, 2024, 35,000 broker warrants were issued to agents of the Company. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.15 per share for 36 months from date of grant. The fair value of the warrants was estimated at \$2,800, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield – Nil%, share price of \$0.115, expected volatility – 124% (based on historical volatility), risk-free interest rate – 3.756%, exercise price of \$0.15 and an expected average life of 36 months.

On December 29, 2023, 64,169 broker warrants were issued to agents of the Company. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.15 per share for 24 months from date of grant. The fair value of the warrants was estimated at \$4,500, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield – Nil%, share price of \$0.11, expected volatility – 122% (based on historical volatility), risk-free interest rate – 3.732%, exercise price of \$0.20 and an expected average life of 24 months.

On July 10, 2023, 2,800 broker warrants were issued to agents of the Company. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.20 per share for 36 months from date of grant. The fair value of the warrants was estimated at \$470, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield – Nil%, share price of \$0.19, expected volatility – 178% (based on historical volatility), risk-free interest rate – 4.201%, exercise price of \$0.20 and an expected average life of 36 months.

On July 6, 2022, 12,834 broker warrants were issued to agents of the Company. The warrants are exercisable at \$0.40 per share for 24 months from date of grant. The fair value of the warrants was estimated at \$1,000, using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield – Nil%, share price of \$0.25, expected volatility – 82.2% (based on historical volatility), risk-free interest rate – 1.528%, exercise price of \$0.40 and an expected average life of 24 months.

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6. CAPITAL STOCK AND RESERVES (continued)

d) Warrants (continued)

As at April 30, 2024, the Company's share purchase warrants are summarized as:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number of Warrants
\$ 0.40	July 6, 2024	780,158
\$ 0.40	July 6, 2024	12,834
\$ 0.30	July 10, 2026	215,000
\$ 0.20	July 10, 2026	2,800
\$ 0.15	December 29, 2025	458,350
\$ 0.15	December 29, 2025	64,169
\$ 0.15	April 5, 2027	2,418,332
	TOTAL	3,951,643

As at April 30, 2024, the weighted average remaining life of share purchase warrants is 2.17 years (2023 – 0.80 years).

e) Flow-through premium liability

The Company fulfilled the obligation to incur \$179,502 eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures during the year ended April 30, 2023 in relation to the issuance of flow-through shares on July 6, 2022.

As at April 30, 2024, the Company has not satisfied its obligation to incur \$190,004 exploration and evaluation expenditures. This obligation must be satisfied by December 31, 2024.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. The Company has identified its directors and officers as its key management personnel.

	For the year ended April 30, 2024	For the year ended April 30, 2023
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation	-	240,785
Consulting	150,000	12,143
Office and administration	11,550	11,550
Professional	90,000	85,000
Stock-based compensation	-	26,552
Total	251,550	376,030

Included in exploration and evaluation expenditures: \$Nil paid or accrued to the CEO for consulting services related to the mineral property projects (April 30, 2023 - \$72,857). \$Nil paid or accrued to a private-Company owned by a former director for geological services related to the mineral property projects and property option payments (2023 - \$167,928).

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Included in consulting expenses: \$105,000 paid or accrued to the CEO for executive management services (2023 - \$12,143). \$22,500 paid or accrued to an independent director of the Company (2023 - \$Nil). \$22,500 paid or accrued to a former director of the Company (2023 - \$Nil).

Included in office expenses: \$11,550 paid or accrued to a private Company owned by the CFO for office rent (2023 - \$11,550).

Included in professional fees: \$90,000 paid or accrued to a private Company owned by the CFO for accounting services (2023 - \$85,000).

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company realized \$Nil (2023 - \$26,552) in stock-based compensation as a result of issuing options to directors and officers of the Company.

As at April 30, 2024, \$24,529 was owing to a private Company owned by the CFO for professional services and reimbursable expenses (2023 - \$419), \$15,000 owing to the CEO for consulting fees (2023 - \$1,265), \$22,500 owing to an independent director (2023 - \$Nil), and \$22,500 owing to a former director of the Company for consulting services (2023 - \$Nil). All amounts payable to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

Fair value

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 fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

The methodology and assessment of inputs for determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities as well as the levels of hierarchy remain unchanged.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions. The risk is assessed as low.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at April 30, 2024, the Company had a cash balance of \$1,078,820 (April 30, 2023 - \$1,035,498) to settle accounts payable of \$202,420 (April 30, 2023 - \$77,563). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company intends to raise money through equity financing to meet its financial obligations.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and commodity and equity prices. Such fluctuations may be significant.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at financial institutions is subject to a floating rate of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. As at April 30, 2024, the Company did not have any accounts in foreign currencies and considers foreign currency risk insignificant.

c) Price risk

The Company has limited exposure to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company's short term investment are subject to price risk.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. In the management of capital, the Company monitors its adjusted capital which comprises all components of equity (i.e. capital stock, reserves and deficit).

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue common shares through private placements. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

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10. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

The actual income tax provisions differ from the expected amounts calculated by applying the Canadian combined federal and provincial corporate income tax rates to the Company's loss before income taxes. The components of these differences are as follows:

For the year ended	April 30, 2024	April 30, 2023
	\$	\$
Loss before income taxes	(956,529)	(4,039,890)
Corporate tax rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rates	(258,000)	(1,091,000)
Permanent differences	31,000	91,000
Change in tax benefits not recognized	227,000	1,000,000
Income tax recovery	-	-

The significant components of the Company's deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses that have not been recognized on the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Expiry date	April 30, 2024	Expiry date	April 30, 2023
		\$		\$
Non-capital loss carry forwards	2034 - 2044	6,380,000	2034 - 2043	5,462,000
Investment	None	142,000	None	-
Undeducted exploration and development expenses	None	298,000	None	306,000
Capital loss carry forward	None	108,000	None	229,000
Share issuance costs	2025 - 2028	102,000	2024 - 2027	187,000
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences		7,030,000		6,184,000

Deferred tax benefits which may arise as a result of these non-capital losses and resource deductions have not been recognized in these consolidated financial statements.

The following is the analysis of recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities		
Investment	-	(4,000)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	(4,000)
Deferred tax assets		
Capital losses carry forward	-	4,000
Deferred tax assets	-	4,000
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	-	-

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 22, 2024, 817,863 options were granted to an directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.08 per share for three years from date of grant and vest immediately upon grant.

On July 6, 2024, 792,992 warrants expired unexercised.

On August 19, 2024, the Company completed the sale of the Manson Bay project to Military Metals (Note 5).