

# **Canada One Mining Corp.**

## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

**July 31, 2024 and 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Shareholders of Canada One Mining Corp.**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Canada One Mining Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at July 31, 2024 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' deficiency, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at July 31, 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### **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 Company 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 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has not generated any revenues, had a net loss of \$856,691, and incurred negative cash flow from operations during the year ended July 31, 2024 and, as of that date, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1,471,992, and an accumulated deficit of \$24,741,632. As stated in Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, these events or conditions along with other matters, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 for the year ended July 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Except for the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our report, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

### **Emphasis of Matter – Restated Comparative Information**

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on November 28, 2023.

We draw attention to Note 10 of the consolidated financial statements which explains that certain comparative information for the year ended July 31, 2023 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the matter.

As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2024, we also audited the adjustments applied to restate certain comparative information presented for the year ended July 31, 2023. In our opinion, the audit adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Other than with respect to the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information, we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023 taken as a whole.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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, 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. If, based on the work we have performed, conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. 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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.

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 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 Henry Chow.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "SATURNA GROUP LLP". The letters are stylized and cursive.

Saturna Group Chartered Professional Accountants LLP

Vancouver, Canada

November 29, 2024

**Canada One Mining Corp.**  
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	July 31, 2024 \$	July 31, 2023 \$ (Restated – Note 10)
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash	5,159	125,399
GST receivable	4,375	5,633
Prepaid expenses	47,350	5,001
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>56,884</b>	<b>136,033</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Exploration and evaluation assets ( <i>Notes 4 and 5</i> )	633,337	155,395
Reclamation bonds	3,000	9,000
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>636,337</b>	<b>164,395</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>693,221</b>	<b>300,428</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' deficit</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	801,391	547,804
Loans payable ( <i>Note 6</i> )	335,173	323,673
Due to related parties ( <i>Note 8</i> )	392,312	238,165
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,528,876</b>	<b>1,109,642</b>
<b>Shareholders' deficit</b>		
Share capital ( <i>Note 7</i> )	21,505,019	19,923,937
Share-based payment reserve ( <i>Note 7</i> )	2,365,958	2,255,457
Shares subscribed ( <i>Note 7</i> )	35,000	896,333
Deficit	(24,741,632)	(23,884,941)
<b>Total shareholders' deficit</b>	<b>(835,655)</b>	<b>(809,214)</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit</b>	<b>653,221</b>	<b>300,428</b>

Nature of operations and going concern (*Note 1*)

**Approved on behalf of the Board:** "Mike Kinley"  
Mike Kinley  
Director

"Peter Berdusco"  
Peter Berdusco  
Director

*See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.*

**Canada One Mining Corp.**Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended July 31, 2024 \$	Year ended July 31, 2023 \$ (Restated – Note 10)
Expenses		
Consulting	–	12,700
Management fees (Note 8)	87,000	96,000
Marketing (Note 8)	221,715	49,549
Office and miscellaneous (Note 8)	74,206	38,229
Professional fees	117,146	98,351
Project investigation costs	112,960	46,255
Rent (Note 8)	48,000	31,200
Transfer agent and filing fees	113,996	47,176
Total expenses	775,023	419,460
Loss before other expense	(775,023)	(419,460)
Other expense		
Loss on impairment of mineral property (Note 5)	(81,668)	–
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(856,691)	(419,460)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	40,695,147	22,613,456

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital		Share-based payment reserve \$	Shares subscribed \$	Deficit \$	Total shareholders' deficit \$
	Number of shares	Amount \$				
Balance, July 31, 2022	22,613,456	19,923,937	2,255,457	–	(23,465,481)	(1,286,087)
Shares subscribed	–	–	–	896,333	–	896,333
Net loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(419,460)	(419,460)
Balance, July 31, 2023 (Restated – Note 10)	22,613,456	19,923,937	2,255,457	896,333	(23,884,941)	(809,214)
Shares issued for private placement	10,213,330	919,200	102,133	(896,333)	–	125,000
Share issuance costs	–	(5,618)	868	–	–	(4,750)
Shares issued to settle accounts payable	750,000	67,500	7,500	–	–	75,000
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation asset	12,000,000	600,000	–	–	–	600,000
Shares subscribed	–	–	–	35,000	–	35,000
Net loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(856,691)	(856,691)
Balance, July 31, 2024	45,576,786	21,505,019	2,365,958	35,000	(24,741,632)	(835,655)

*See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.*

**Canada One Mining Corp.**  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	July 31, 2024 \$	July 31, 2023 \$ (Restated – Note 10)
Operating Activities		
Net loss for the year	(856,691)	(419,460)
Items not involving cash:		
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	81,668	–
Interest expense	2,370	–
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
GST receivable	1,258	6,950
Prepaid expenses	(42,349)	(5,001)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	211,065	38,585
Due to related parties	154,147	(317,100)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(448,532)</b>	<b>(696,026)</b>
Investing Activities		
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	(6,070)	–
Exploration expenditures	(1,500)	(113,931)
Proceeds from government grant and exploration tax credit	166,612	–
Proceeds from returned reclamation bond	6,000	14,000
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>165,042</b>	<b>(99,931)</b>
Financing Activities		
Loan proceeds	35,000	51,364
Loan repayments	(27,000)	(26,500)
Subscriptions received in advance	35,000	896,333
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	125,000	–
Share issuance costs	(4,750)	–
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>163,250</b>	<b>921,197</b>
Change in cash	(120,240)	125,240
Cash, beginning of year	125,399	159
<b>Cash, end of year</b>	<b>5,159</b>	<b>125,399</b>

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 9)

*See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.*

## **Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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### **1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern**

Canada One Mining Corp. (the “Company”) is an exploration stage company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia and its shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the symbol “CONE”. The Company’s registered office is located at Suite 250 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T7.

The Company is focused on the exploration of its resource properties in British Columbia and has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The recovery of amounts shown as acquisition costs of exploration and evaluation assets and the related deferred exploration costs for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete development, and upon future profitable operations from the properties or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company being able to satisfy its liabilities as they become due and to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its exploration and evaluation asset interests, the attainment of profitable mining operations and/or the receipt of proceeds from the disposition of its exploration and evaluation asset interests.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company has not generated any revenues, and reported a net loss of \$856,691 (2023 - \$419,460). As at July 31, 2024, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$24,741,632 (2023 - \$23,884,941) and a working capital deficit of \$1,471,992 (2023 - \$973,609). The Company has no meaningful sources of generating cash, in either the short- or long-term, other than accessing the capital markets for the placement of its equity securities. The Company is dependent on the capital markets to provide funding for future activities and outlays, and these markets can be highly variable and volatile over a multi-year cycle. A deterioration of those capital markets could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s prospects for success or even for survival. Management is actively engaged in the review and due diligence on opportunities of merit in the mining sector and is seeking to raise the necessary capital to meet its funding requirements. There can be no assurance that management’s plan will be successful. These uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

## **Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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### **2. Material Accounting Policy Information**

#### **a) Basis of Presentation**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

The policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are presented below and are based on IFRS issued and effective as of July 31, 2024.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale and fair value through profit or loss. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The Board of Directors approved the consolidated financial statements on November 29, 2024.

#### **b) Principles of Consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Rockhound Copper Inc. (incorporated in British Columbia), Anglo-Canadian Minerals, Corp. (incorporated in Nevada, USA), and Anglo-Canadian Gold Corp. (incorporated in British Columbia). All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### **c) Foreign Currency Transactions**

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for all entities within the Company is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the consolidated statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are reflected in the consolidated statement of loss for the period.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**2. Material Accounting Policy Information** *(continued)***d) Use of Estimates and Judgments**

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the end of the reporting year, that could result in a material adjustment of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

- i) The carrying value and the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets.
- ii) The inputs in the Black-Scholes option pricing model to value stock options and agent's warrants.

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) Economic recoverability and probability of future benefits of exploration and evaluation costs.

Management has determined that exploration, evaluation and related costs incurred that were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits, including geologic and other technical information, history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities and existing permits.

- ii) Going concern

The Company considers factors in the application of the going concern assumption based on all readily available information to the Company, which is at least but not limited to 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

**e) Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Upon acquiring the legal right to explore a property, costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized by property until the commencement of commercial production. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as mining assets and amortized using the unit-of-production method. If, after management review, it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and development costs are not recoverable over the estimated economic life of the exploration and evaluation assets, or the exploration and evaluation assets are abandoned, or management deems there to be an impairment in value, the exploration and evaluation assets are written down to their net realizable value.

Any option payments received by the Company from third parties or tax credits refunded to the Company are credited to the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets. If payments received exceed the capitalized cost of the exploration and evaluation assets, the excess is recognized as income in the year received. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**2. Material Accounting Policy Information** *(continued)***f) Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of loss.

**g) Share Capital**

Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is recorded at fair market value pursuant to the agreement to issue shares as determined by the Board of Directors of the Company based on the trading price of the shares on the TSX-V.

**h) Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation**

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of exploration and evaluation assets and equipment, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future rehabilitation cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The rehabilitation asset is depreciated on the same basis as exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to exploration and evaluation assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates. Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to the consolidated statement of loss for the period.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**2. Material Accounting Policy Information** *(continued)***i) 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 granted to employees is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. The amount is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase to share-based payment reserves. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the related share-based payment in the share-based payment reserve is transferred to share capital.

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

**j) Income Taxes**

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred income taxes. Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss, except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or equity investments.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the deferred income tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis, and losses carried forward. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the period in which the change is enacted or substantively enacted. The amount of deferred income tax assets is limited to the amount of the benefit that is probable of being realized.

**k) Loss per Share**

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method for calculating diluted loss per share. Under this method, the dilutive effect on loss per share is calculated presuming the proceeds of exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive. As at July 31, 2024, the Company has 7,729,165 (2023 – 2,260,000) of potentially dilutive shares outstanding.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**2. Material Accounting Policy Information** *(continued)***1) Financial Instruments**

The following table summarizes the classification for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

<b>Financial Assets and Liabilities</b>	<b>IFRS 9 Classification</b>
Cash	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost

**(i) Financial assets**

All financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the financial assets' classification, as described below:

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"): Financial instruments designated at FVTPL are initially recognized and subsequently measured at fair value with changes in those fair values charged immediately to the consolidated statement of loss.

Amortized cost: Financial instruments designated at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial instruments under this classification include cash.

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"): Financial instruments designated at FVOCI are initially recognized at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax.

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or amortized cost. Financial liabilities classified as amortized cost financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and loans payable are classified at amortized cost.

**(iii) Impairment of financial assets**

An entity is required to recognize expected credit losses when financial instruments are initially recognized and to update the amount of expected credit losses recognized at each reporting date to reflect changes in the credit risk of the financial instruments.

Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods, if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**2. Material Accounting Policy Information** *(continued)***m) 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 most easily measured component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

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

**n) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective**

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the year ended July 31, 2024. These accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

**3. Risk Management and Financial Instruments**

The carrying values of the Company's cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, and due to related parties approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

The Company's risk exposure and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

**Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its holdings of cash. The carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The Company manages credit risk by placing its cash with major financial institutions in conservative cash-based liquid investments. The Company monitors its exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis.

**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is forecasting cash used in operations and anticipating investing and financing activities.

Accounts payable have maturities of 90 days or less and are subject to normal trade terms. Loans payable are due on demand.

**Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The risks to which the Company is exposed are:

**i) Interest rate risk**

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**3. Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)**

## ii) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. Consequently, fluctuations of the Canadian dollar in relation to other currencies impact the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and operating results. The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency management tools.

## iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to significant price risk.

**Fair value**

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value using inputs, which are classified within a hierarchy that prioritizes their significance. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

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

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loans payable, and amounts due to related parties approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

**4. Acquisition of Rockhound Copper Inc.**

On September 25, 2023, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire 100% interest in Rockhound Copper Inc. ("Rockhound") in exchange for \$40,000 (payable as at July 31, 2024) and issuance of 12,000,000 common shares.

The acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition for accounting purposes, as the transaction is outside of the scope of IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, as Rockhound was not a business at the time of the acquisition. As such, the transaction is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2, *Share-based payments*, whereby the Company is deemed to have issued common shares in exchange for the net assets of Rockhound, which only had the exploration and evaluation assets and no other assets or liabilities. The transaction did not result in a change of control and Rockhound became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The total consideration has been allocated to the fair value of the net assets acquired as follows:

	\$
Cash	40,000
Fair value of common shares (12,000,000 common shares)	600,000
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>640,000</b>
Net asset acquired:	
Exploration and evaluation asset – Copper Dome Project	640,000
<b>Net asset acquired</b>	<b>640,000</b>

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Expenditures incurred on exploration and evaluation assets are as follows:

	Copper Dome Project \$	Zeus Property \$	Total \$
<u>Acquisition costs:</u>			
Balance, July 31, 2022 and 2023	–	10,052	10,052
Additions	642,070	4,000	646,070
Impairment	(16,668)	–	(16,668)
Balance, July 31, 2024	625,402	14,052	639,454
<u>Exploration costs:</u>			
Balance, July 31, 2022	–	11,594	11,594
Geological consulting	133,749	–	133,749
Balance, July 31, 2023	133,749	11,594	145,343
Assaying	27,620	–	27,620
Field work/sampling	43,217	–	43,217
Geological consulting	1,500	–	1,500
Permitting	7,815	–	7,815
Impairment	(65,000)	–	(65,000)
Balance, July 31, 2024	148,901	11,594	160,495
Recoveries from government and tax credits	(166,612)	–	(166,612)
<u>Carrying values:</u>			
July 31, 2023	133,749	21,646	155,395
July 31, 2024	607,691	25,646	633,337

**Title to Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

**Copper Dome Project, British Columbia**

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Copper Dome Project. The property is subject to a 2% NSR which may be purchased as follows: 1% for \$100,000 and the remaining 1% for \$300,000.

**a. Rockhound Copper Inc.**

On September 25, 2023, the Company acquired Rockhound and additional mineral claims related to the Copper Dome Project for \$40,000 and issuance of 12,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$600,000. Refer to Note 4. In addition, the Company will issue an additional 1,000,000 common shares if it drills 0.15% or higher grade of copper, and issue a further 1,000,000 common shares if the Company completes a preliminary economic assessment on the property. The acquisition of the additional claims is subject to a 3% net smelter return to the shareholders of Rockhound. During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$16,668 (2023 - \$nil) for mineral claims that were not renewed.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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**5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets** *(continued)*

**Copper Dome Project, British Columbia** *(continued)*

**b. Acquisition of mineral property claims**

On October 10, 2023, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire 100% interest in two mineral property claims located in the province of British Columbia. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will issue 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (*not issued*) in consideration for 100% interest in mineral claims. The mineral property titles were transferred to Company. The claims are adjacent to the Company's Copper Dome Project.

**c. Acquisition of "Golddrop" claims**

On April 25, 2024, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire 100% interest in two mineral property claims, referred to as the "Golddrop" claims, for \$12,000, payable as follows:

- (i) Cash payment of \$1,000 upon closing (*paid*); and,
- (ii) Cash payment of \$11,000 on January 31, 2025 (*not paid*).

The Golddrop claims is a land adjacent to the Company's existing Copper Dome Project.

**d. Acquisition of "Princeton" claim**

On November 10, 2023, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire a 100% interest in one mineral property claim, referred to as the "Princeton" claim, for \$500. The claim is adjacent to the Company's Copper Dome Project.

**e. Acquisition of "Tenure 1111485" claim**

On February 27, 2024, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire a 100% interest in one mineral property claim, referred to as the "Tenure 1111485" claim, for \$570. The claim is adjacent to the Company's Copper Dome Project.

**Zeus Property, British Columbia**

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Zeus gold property located near Lillooet, British Columbia. The claims are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return ("NSR"), which may be purchased for \$500,000 per 1% NSR.

On September 27, 2023, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to reacquire 100% interest in Zeus property claim. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company will make a cash payment of \$4,000 (*paid*) in consideration for 100% interest in Zeus property.

## Canada One Mining Corp.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

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### 5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets *(continued)*

#### **Abitibi East Project, British Columbia**

On October 10, 2023, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement to acquire a 51% interest in mineral property claims held by Global GenX Resources Ltd. ("Global GenX") or an option to acquire 100% interest to the mineral property as follows:

To acquire an initial 51% interest, the Company must:

- (i) Pay \$30,000 or issue equivalent value of common shares to Global GenX within ten business days of the final exchange bulletin (*neither paid nor issued*).
- (ii) Pay \$50,000 or issue equivalent value of common shares to Global GenX on or before October 10, 2024.
- (iii) Incur \$500,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 15, 2024.
- (iv) Pay \$150,000 or issue equivalent value of common shares to Global GenX on or before October 10, 2025.
- (v) Incur \$1,000,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 15, 2025.

To acquire the remaining 49% interest, the Company must:

- (i) Pay \$50,000 or issue equivalent value of common shares to Global GenX on or before October 10, 2026.
- (ii) Incur \$1,000,000 of exploration expenditures on or before November 15, 2026.
- (iii) Grant to Global GenX, or a Global GenX designee, the Global GenX NSR Royalty, and execute and deliver the Royalty Agreement to Global GenX

The option agreement was terminated on July 23, 2024, which resulted in the recognition of an impairment loss of \$65,000 for the year ended July 31, 2024.

#### **CM1 Property, British Columbia**

On October 25, 2023, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement to acquire 100% interest in the CM1 property claims held by the optionors. In order to exercise the option, the Company must make cash payments of \$225,000, issue 2,000,000 common shares of the Company, and incur \$205,000 of exploration expenditures as follows:

Cash payments:

- (i) \$12,500 within five days after the receipt of the TSX-V approval.
- (ii) \$25,000 on or before the first anniversary date of TSX-V approval.
- (iii) \$37,500 on or before the second anniversary date of TSX-V approval.
- (iv) \$50,000 on or before the third anniversary date of TSX-V approval.
- (v) \$100,000 on or before the fourth anniversary date of TSX-V approval.

Issuance of common shares:

- (i) 600,000 common shares of the Company within five days after the receipt of the TSX-V approval.
- (ii) 350,000 common shares of the Company on or before the first anniversary date of TSX-V approval.
- (iii) 350,000 common shares of the Company on or before the second anniversary date of TSX-V approval.
- (iv) 350,000 common shares of the Company on or before the third anniversary date of TSX-V approval.
- (v) 350,000 common shares of the Company on or before the fourth anniversary date of TSX-V approval.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

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For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)****CM1 Property, British Columbia (continued)**

Incur exploration expenditures:

- (i) \$30,000 in work expenditures before October 15, 2024.
- (ii) A further \$75,000 in work expenditures before October 15, 2025.
- (iii) A further \$100,000 in work expenditures before October 15, 2026.

On August 14, 2024, the CM1 option agreement was terminated. The Company did not make any cash payments, issued any common shares, or incurred any exploration expenditures as at the date of termination.

**6. Loans Payable**

As at July 31, 2024, the Company have a total outstanding loans payable balance amounting to \$335,173 (2023 - \$323,673). The loans payable are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand. Breakdown of the outstanding loans are as follows:

- a) Loan of \$280,673 (2023 - \$280,673) is payable to an arms-length private investment holding company.
- b) Loan of \$25,000 (2023 - \$25,000) is payable to a company controlled by the CEO of the Company (Note 8).
- c) Loan of \$15,000 (2023 - \$15,000) is payable to the former CFO of the Company (Note 8).
- d) Loan of \$10,000 (2023 - \$nil) is payable to an arms-length private consulting company.
- e) Loan of \$3,500 (2023 - \$nil) is payable to arms length party.
- f) Loan of \$1,000 (2023 - \$1,000) is payable to a company controlled by a party related to the CEO of the Company (Note 8).

During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company received \$35,000 (2023 - \$51,364) in loan proceeds from arms length parties, \$3,500 (2023 - \$nil) of loans to repay accounts payable, and repaid \$27,000 (2023 - \$26,500) of loans payable.

**7. Share Capital****Authorized**

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

**Shares Issued**

Share transactions during the year ended July 31, 2024:

- a) On September 5, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 10,213,330 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,021,333, of which \$896,333 was received during the year ended July 31, 2023. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant allow the holders to purchase an additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share until September 5, 2025. Using the residual value method, the Company allocated \$919,200 to the value of the common shares issued and \$102,133 to the value of warrants issued. 2,500,000 units were issued to companies controlled by direct family members of the CEO of the Company for proceeds of \$250,000. In connection with the financing, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$4,750 and issued 47,500 finder's warrants exercisable at \$0.15 per common share expiring on September 5, 2025. The fair value of finders' warrants was determined to be \$868, which was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: volatility of 61%, expected life of 2 years, no expected dividends, and a risk-free rate of 4.21%.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**7. Share Capital (continued)**

- b) On September 5, 2023, the Company issued 750,000 units with a fair value of \$75,000 to settle \$75,000 of accounts payable due to a company controlled by a daughter of the CEO of the Company. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant allow the holder to purchase an additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 until September 5, 2025. The Company allocated \$67,500 to the value of common shares issued and \$7,500 to the value of warrants issued.
- c) On November 24, 2023, the Company issued 12,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$600,000 acquire Rockhound (see Note 4).
- d) During the year ended July 31, 2024 the Company received \$35,000 of share subscriptions.

Share transactions during the year ended July 31, 2023:

- e) During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company received \$896,333 towards a financing which closed on September 5, 2023.

**Warrants**

The following table summarizes the continuity of share purchase warrants:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance, July 31, 2022 and 2023	–	–
Issued	5,529,165	0.15
Balance, July 31, 2024	5,529,165	0.15

As at July 31, 2024, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise price \$	Expiry date
5,529,165	0.15	September 5, 2025

**Stock Options**

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") in place 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 issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's stock as calculated on the date of grant. The options can be granted for a maximum term of ten years and vest as determined by the board of directors.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**7. Share Capital (continued)**

The following table summarizes the continuity of the Company's stock options:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding and exercisable, July 31, 2022 and 2023	2,260,000	0.05
Cancelled	(60,000)	0.05
<b>Outstanding and exercisable, July 31, 2024</b>	<b>2,200,000</b>	<b>0.05</b>

Additional information regarding stock options outstanding as at July 31, 2024 is as follows:

Range of exercise prices \$	Outstanding			Exercisable	
	Number of stock options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price \$	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price \$
0.05	2,200,000	0.99	0.05	2,200,000	0.05

**8. Related Party Transactions and Key Management Compensation**

- a) During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred management fees amounting to \$60,000 (2023 - \$60,000), office and miscellaneous fees of \$48,000 (2023 - \$nil) and rent of \$48,000 (2023 - \$31,200) to a company owned by the CEO, who is also the interim CFO and a director of the Company. As at July 31, 2024, the Company owed \$29,512 (2023 - \$11,365) to the CEO and a company he owned, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.
- b) During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred management fees amounting to \$27,000 (2023 - \$36,000) to a company owned by the former CFO, who is also a director of the Company. As at July 31, 2024, the Company owed \$253,800 (2023 - \$226,800) to the company owned by the former CFO, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.
- c) During the year ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred advertising fees amounting to \$9,772 and office and miscellaneous fees amounting to \$1,345 to a daughter of the CEO of the Company. As at July 31, 2024, the Company owed \$110,000 (2023 - \$182,000) to company controlled by a daughter of the CEO of the Company, which is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and due on demand.
- d) As at July 31, 2024, the Company was owed \$1,000 (2023 - \$nil) from a company controlled by a direct family member of the CEO of the Company.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**9. Supplemental Cash Flow Information**

	July 31, 2024	July 31, 2023
	\$	\$
<b>Non-cash Investing and Financing Activities:</b>		
Accounts payable for exploration and evaluation asset costs	118,652	62,685
Fair value of finder's warrants	868	-
Shares issued to settle accounts payable	75,000	-
Shares issued for an exploration and evaluation asset	600,000	-

**10. Restatement**

During the course of the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2024, management noted that certain service invoices related to the year ended July 31, 2023 were not recorded. The impact of the errors resulted in an increase in net loss of \$29,544 for the year ended July 31, 2023 and an increase in assets of \$13,620 and an increase in liabilities of \$43,164. There was no material impact to loss per share for the year ended July 31, 2023. The effects of the restatement of the July 31, 2023 financial information is presented below:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	As reported \$	Adjustment \$	As Restated \$
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	141,775	13,620	155,395
Total non-current assets	150,775	13,620	164,395
Total Assets	286,808	13,620	300,428
Liabilities and shareholders' deficit			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	504,640	43,164	547,804
Total liabilities	1,066,478	43,164	1,109,642
Shareholders' deficit			
Deficit	(23,855,397)	(29,544)	(23,884,941)
Total shareholders' deficit	(779,670)	(29,544)	(809,214)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	286,808	13,620	300,428

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

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**10. Restatement (continued)**Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

	As reported \$	Adjustment \$	As Restated \$
Expenses			
Marketing	49,038	511	49,549
Office and miscellaneous	32,775	5,454	38,229
Project investigation costs	23,920	22,335	46,255
Transfer agent and filing fees	45,932	1,244	47,176
Total expenses	389,916	29,544	419,460
Loss before other expense	(389,916)	(29,544)	(419,460)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(389,916)	(29,544)	(419,460)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency

	As reported \$	Adjustment \$	As Restated \$
Net loss for the year	(389,916)	(29,544)	(419,460)
Deficit	(23,855,397)	(29,544)	(23,884,941)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(779,670)	(29,544)	(809,214)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	As reported \$	Adjustment \$	As Restated \$
Operating Activities			
Net loss for the year	(389,916)	(29,544)	(419,460)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,041	29,544	38,585

**11. Capital Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to ensure that there are adequate resources to sustain operations and to continue as a going concern, maintain adequate levels of funding to support acquisition and exploration of mineral projects, maintain investor and market confidence, and provide returns to shareholders. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements. Management primarily funds the Company's exploration by issuing share capital rather than using other capital sources that require fixed repayments of principal or interest.

The Company considers the items included in share capital to be capital and it manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. Management evaluates capital requirements and considers the availability of capital, investor sentiment and the market in general on an on-going basis.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended July 31, 2024.

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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**12. Segmented Disclosure**

The Company operates in one operating segment, mineral exploration. All of the Company's assets are located in Canada.

**13. Income Taxes**

The tax effect (computed by applying the Canadian federal and provincial statutory rate) of the significant temporary differences, which comprise deferred income tax assets and liabilities, are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Canadian statutory income tax rate	27%	27%
Income tax recovery at statutory rate	(231,307)	(104,150)
Tax effect of:		
Permanent differences and other	(1,281)	(16,835)
Change in unrecognized deferred income tax assets	232,588	120,985
Income tax provision	–	–

The significant components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deferred income tax assets		
Non-capital losses carried forward	2,758,690	2,549,177
Resource pools	169,815	147,766
Property and equipment	21,614	21,614
Share issuance cost	1,026	–
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(2,951,145)	(2,718,557)
Net deferred income tax assets	–	–

**Canada One Mining Corp.**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**13. Income Taxes** *(continued)*

As at July 31, 2024, the Company has non-capital losses carried forward of \$10,217,370, which are available to offset future years' taxable income. These losses expire as follows:

	\$
2026	143,769
2027	789,027
2028	759,984
2029	726,789
2030	638,051
2031	630,818
2032	536,135
2033	504,306
2034	350,690
2035	247,580
2036	213,786
2037	337,120
2038	957,160
2039	634,906
2040	491,530
2041	472,326
2042	600,229
2043	407,190
2044	775,974
	<hr/>
	10,217,370