



**Consolidated Financial Statements of  
Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

**For the year ended  
August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Magna Terra Minerals Inc. (the "Company" or "Magna Terra") are the responsibility of management and the Board of Directors.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions, which were not complete at the balance sheet date. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Management has established processes which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statements of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of, and for the periods presented by, the consolidated financial statements and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders. The financial statements have been audited by McGovern Hurley LLP. Their report outlines the scope of their examination and opinion on the financial statements.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

DATED this 29<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2020.

MAGNA TERRA MINERALS INC.

Per: (signed) "Lew Lawrick"  
Name: Lew Lawrick  
Title: President & Chief Executive Officer

Per: (signed) "Errol Farr"  
Name: Errol Farr  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

*Audit. Tax. Advisory.*

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Magna Terra Minerals Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of cash flows, and consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at August 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

### **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. 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.

### **Other matter**

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended August 31, 2019, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on December 27, 2019.

### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to Note 2 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss during the year ended August 31, 2020. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate that material uncertainties exist that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **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 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we 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 IFRS, 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 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 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 judgement 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 risks 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.

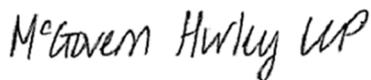
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies 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.

The engagement partner of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Glen McFarland

**McGovern Hurley LLP**



**Chartered Professional Accountants  
Licensed Public Accountants**

Toronto, Ontario  
December 29, 2020

# Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(In Canadian dollars)

As at	August 31 2020 \$	August 31 2019 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash	3,625,681	932
Other receivables	63,500	5,100
Short-term investments (note 5)	186,375	35,000
Prepaid expenses	20,160	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>3,895,716</b>	<b>41,032</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Exploration and evaluation assets (note 6)	6,682,712	3,810,282
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,578,428</b>	<b>3,851,314</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Trade and other payables (note 11)	954,756	724,234
Flow-through premium (note 7)	866,140	-
Due to related parties (note 8)	27,641	270,100
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,848,537</b>	<b>994,334</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Share capital, warrants, share based compensation (note 7)	12,828,188	6,914,558
Deficit	(4,098,297)	(4,057,578)
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>8,729,891</b>	<b>2,856,980</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>	<b>10,578,428</b>	<b>3,851,314</b>

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

Nature of operations and going concern (notes 1 and 2)

Commitments and contingencies (note 15)

Approved on behalf of the board:

(signed) "Lew Lawrick"  
Director

(signed) "Dennis Logan"  
Director

# Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(In Canadian dollars)

For the years ended	August 31 2020 \$	August 31 2019 \$
<b>Expenses</b>		
Professional fees	194,155	161,749
General and administrative (note 12)	132,727	224,519
Management fees (note 8)	79,600	24,000
Share based compensation	9,024	59,066
Other income	(79,568)	(49,648)
Foreign exchange gain	(167,524)	(13,815)
Gain on settlement of loan from related party and accounts payable	-	(225,030)
Loss (gain) on short term investments (note 5)	(127,695)	15,000
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	40,719	195,841
<b>Loss per share basic and diluted</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic and diluted</b>	<b>15,436,911</b>	<b>11,172,714</b>

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

# Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Canadian dollars)

For the years ended

	August 31 2020 \$	August 31 2019 \$
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net loss for the year	(40,719)	(195,841)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Other income	(38,100)	(49,648)
Gain on settlement of loan from related party and accounts payable	-	(225,030)
Gain (loss) on short-term investments	(127,695)	15,000
Share based compensation (note 7)	9,024	59,066
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operating activities:		
Other receivables	(58,400)	9,945
Prepaid expenses	(20,160)	3,000
Trade and other payables	230,522	338,476
Net cash used in operating activities	(45,528)	(45,032)
<b>Investing activities</b>		
Proceeds from sale of short-term investment (note 5)	14,420	-
Additions to exploration and evaluation assets	(853,734)	(648,898)
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	(839,314)	(693,862)
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Loan from related party	306,210	303,001
Repayment to related party	(548,669)	-
Issuance of common shares	4,987,000	390,861
Share issuance costs	(234,950)	-
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	4,509,591	693,862
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>3,624,749</b>	<b>(68)</b>
Cash, beginning of the year	932	1,000
<b>Cash, end of the year</b>	<b>3,625,681</b>	<b>932</b>

### Supplemental cash flow information

Finder warrants issued	38,842	-
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	2,018,696	-

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

**Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes**  
**in Shareholders' Equity**  
(In Canadian dollars)

	Share capital		Warrants	Share based compensation	Sub-total	Deficit	Total
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance, August 31, 2018</b>	<b>10,064,742</b>	<b>5,871,932</b>	-	<b>367,670</b>	<b>6,239,602</b>	<b>(3,861,737)</b>	<b>2,377,867</b>
Issuance of common shares (note 7)	1,142,857	300,000	100,000	-	400,000	-	400,000
Issuance of common shares for the settlement of debt	1,285,883	225,029	-	-	225,029	-	225,029
Share issue costs	-	(10,259)	1,120	-	(9,139)	-	(9,139)
Share based compensation	-	-	-	59,066	21,783	-	21,783
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(195,841)	(96,828)
<b>Balance, August 31, 2019</b>	<b>12,493,482</b>	<b>6,386,702</b>	<b>101,120</b>	<b>426,736</b>	<b>6,914,558</b>	<b>(4,057,578)</b>	<b>2,856,980</b>
Units issued for cash	20,730,000	3,226,700	894,160	-	4,120,860	-	4,120,860
Common shares issued for mineral properties	12,493,482	1,948,696	-	-	1,948,696	-	1,948,696
Common shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	350,000	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	70,000
Share issue costs	-	(273,792)	38,842	-	(234,950)	-	(234,950)
Share based compensation	-	-	-	9,024	9,024	-	9,024
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(40,719)	(40,719)
<b>Balance, August 31, 2020</b>	<b>46,066,964</b>	<b>11,358,306</b>	<b>1,034,122</b>	<b>435,760</b>	<b>12,828,188</b>	<b>(4,098,297)</b>	<b>8,729,891</b>

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

# Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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### 1. Nature of operations

Magna Terra Minerals Inc. ("Magna Terra" or the "Company") is incorporated under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* and is involved in the acquisition and exploration of mining properties in Argentina and Canada (see note 6). Substantially all of the Company's efforts are devoted to financing and developing these properties.

The Company's stock is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol MTT. The address of the Company and its registered office is located at 150 York Street, Suite 410, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 3S5.

On July 30, 2020, the Company consolidated its share capital on the basis of seven old common shares for one new common share. All common shares and per common share amounts in these consolidated financial statements have been retroactively restated to reflect the share consolidation.

### 2. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Accordingly, it does not give effect to adjustments, if any that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than in the normal course of business and at amounts that may differ from those shown in these financial statements.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the Company had a net loss of \$40,719 (for the year ended August 31, 2019 incurred net loss of \$195,841), had a cash deficiency from operations of \$45,528 (for the year ended August 31, 2019 - \$45,032), and as at August 31 2020, had an accumulated deficit of \$4,098,297 (August 31, 2019 - \$4,057,578) and a working capital surplus of \$2,047,179 (August 31, 2019 – a deficit of \$953,302).

To date there has been no determination whether the Company's interests in its exploration and evaluation assets contain mineral reserves, which are economically recoverable. The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and the achievement of profitable operations; and the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing; or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying values. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies in full compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies applied in these financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of December 24, 2020, the date the Board of Directors approved the financial statements.

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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#### Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain current assets and financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in note 3.

#### Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's and its subsidiaries functional currency. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

#### Consolidation

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Company has the power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns, generally accompanying a shareholding that confers more than half of the voting rights. The consolidated financial statements include the operating results of acquired subsidiaries from the date the Company obtains control.

Magna Terra's principal wholly-owned subsidiaries, and the main countries in which they operate, are as follows:

Name	Principal Place of Business	% Ownership	
		2020	2019
2647102 Ontario Inc.	Canada	100	-
Atala Resources Corporation	Canada	100	100
Atala Resources Argentina S.A.	Argentina	100	100

#### Exploration and evaluation assets ("E&E")

Costs related to the acquisition, and exploration of E&E assets are capitalized until a decision is made as to whether or not the assets contains sufficient economic reserves for mine development. Upon management concluding that an asset is economic for mine development than the asset will be transferred to mine under development. The Company's management reviews the carrying amounts of E&E assets for impairment on a regular basis, at least annually. Government assistance is applied as a reduction of deferred exploration expenditures.

E&E assets include:

- Acquisition of exploration properties;
- Gathering exploration data through topographical and geological studies;
- Exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling;
- Determining the volume and grade of the resource;
- Test work on geology, metallurgy, mining, geotechnical and environmental; and
- Conducting engineering, marketing and financial studies.

Where the Company enters arrangements with a third party to provide a working interest in a mineral property held, in exchange for cash and/or share consideration and/or certain exploration expenditures on the E&E asset, the exploration incurred by the third party is not recognized as part of the Company's interest and consideration received is offset against the carrying value of the E&E asset until such value is eliminated after which consideration received is recognized in profit and loss.

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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#### **Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its mineral properties on an annual basis to determine if events or changes in circumstances have transpired which indicate that the carrying value of its assets may not be recoverable. The recoverability of costs incurred on the mineral exploration properties is dependent upon numerous factors including exploration results, environmental risks, commodity risks, political risks, and the Company's ability to attain profitable production. It is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that changes in future conditions in the near-term could require a change in the determination of the need for and amount of any write down.

Impairment exists when the carrying amount of the asset, or group of assets, exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount and such loss is recognized in the statement of loss. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to dispose and its value in use.

#### **Provisions**

##### **General**

Provisions are recognized when (a), the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and (b), it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of operations, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

##### **Rehabilitation provision**

The Company records the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore operating locations in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of these restoration activities includes dismantling and removing structures, rehabilitating mines and tailings dams, dismantling operating facilities, closure of plant and waste sites, and restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of affected areas.

The obligation generally arises when the asset is installed or the ground / environment is disturbed at the production location. When the liability is initially recognized, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets to the extent that it was incurred prior to the production of related ore. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the change in present value based on the discount rates that reflect current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations as a finance cost. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs will be recognized as additions or charges to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability when they occur. For closed sites, changes to estimated costs are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of operations.

As at August 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company determined that it did not have any material rehabilitation obligations.

#### **Basic and diluted comprehensive loss per share**

Basic income or loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. In order to determine diluted loss per share, any expected proceeds from the exercise of dilutive warrants and options are assumed to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted loss per share calculation. The dilutive effect of these convertible securities is reflected in diluted loss per share

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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assuming such conversion occurred at the beginning of the period. The diluted loss per share calculation excludes any potential conversion of options and warrants that would decrease loss per share.

#### **Income taxes**

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized, and the liability is settled. The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized in net earnings and comprehensive income or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

#### **Equity-settled transactions**

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

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

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

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

#### **Share issuance costs**

Share issuance costs incurred on the issue of the Company's shares are charged directly to share capital.

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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#### Financial instruments

##### Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) or amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

##### *Financial assets at fair-value through profit or loss*

Financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss are reported at fair value at each reporting date, and any change in fair value is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period during which the change occurs. Realized and unrealized gains or losses from assets held at FVTPL are included in gains or losses in the period in which they arise.

##### *Financial assets at fair-value through other comprehensive income*

Financial assets carried at FVTOCI are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs with all subsequent changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument bases) at initial recognition to classify them as FVTOCI. On the disposal of the investment, the cumulative change in fair value remains in other comprehensive income (loss) and is not recycled to profit or loss.

##### *Financial assets at amortized cost*

Financial assets are classified at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset’s contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. A provision is recorded based on the expected credit losses for the financial asset and reflects changes in the expected credit losses at each reporting period.

##### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as derivatives) or the Company has elected to measure at FVTPL. The Company’s financial liabilities include trade and other payables and due to related parties, which are classified at amortized cost.

The following table shows the classification of the Company’s financial instruments.

	<b>IFRS 9</b>
Cash	Amortized cost
Other receivables	Amortized cost
Short-term Investments	FVTPL
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

##### Impairment

IFRS 9 requires an ‘expected credit loss’ model to be applied which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. This applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in initial recognition.

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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#### Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments require disclosure about inputs to fair value measurements within fair value measurement hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

Short-term investments are measured at level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

#### **Related party transactions**

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

#### **Flow-through share financing**

The Company issues flow-through common shares to finance qualifying Canadian exploration expenses. Pursuant to the Canadian Income Tax Act and the terms of the flow-through share financing agreements, the renunciation of qualifying Canadian exploration expenses to flow-through shareholders transfers the tax deductibility of the qualifying exploration expenditures to investors. In flow-through financing arrangements where there is a difference between the market price of the Company's shares on the closing date of the financing and the cash consideration received, the difference is initially accounted for as a liability. As qualifying exploration expenditures are incurred, the Company derecognizes the premium liability and recognizes a corresponding deferred tax liability. Where the flow-through shares have attached share purchase warrants, the Company measures the common share at its fair value and the difference between the value of the common share and the value of the flow-through unit is allocated between the warrant and the liability. The Company indemnifies the subscribers of flow-through shares for additional taxes payable by the subscribers if the Company does not meet its expenditure requirements.

#### **Loss per share**

Loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares of the Company outstanding during the period. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. All stock options and warrants outstanding during August 31, 2020 and 2019 were excluded from the diluted loss per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

#### **Accounting policy changes**

The Company adopted IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") and IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments ("IFRIC 23"), on September 1, 2019. Adoption of these standards did not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

#### Future accounting policies

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2020 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements (“IAS 1”) and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (“IAS 8”) were amended in October 2018 to refine the definition of materiality and clarify its characteristics. The revised definition focuses on the idea that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

IFRS 3 – Business Combinations (“IFRS 3”) was amended in October 2018 to clarify the definition of a business. This amended definition states that a business must include inputs and a process and clarified that the process must be substantive and the inputs and process must together significantly contribute to operating outputs. In addition it narrows the definitions of a business by focusing the definition of outputs on goods and services provided to customers and other income from ordinary activities, rather than on providing dividends or other economic benefits directly to investors or lowering costs and added a test that makes it easier to conclude that a company has acquired a group of assets, rather than a business, if the value of the assets acquired is substantially all concentrated in a single asset or group of similar assets. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements (“IFRS 10”) and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (“IAS 28”) were amended in September 2014 to address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments is yet to be determined, however early adoption is permitted.

#### **4. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. These consolidated financial statements include estimates, which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, on a prospective basis. The revision may affect current or both current and future periods.

Information about critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies, and areas where assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year are included in the following areas:

##### **Mineral resource estimates**

The figures for mineral resources are determined in accordance with National Instrument 43-101, “Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects”, issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral reserves and mineral resources, including many factors beyond the Company’s control. Such estimation is a subjective process, and the accuracy of any mineral reserve or mineral resource estimate is a function of the quantity and quality of available data and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation. Differences between management’s assumptions including economic assumptions such as metal prices and market conditions could have a material effect in the future on the Company’s financial position and results of operation.

##### **Estimation of decommissioning and reclamation costs and the timing of expenditure**

Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are estimated based on the Company’s interpretation of current regulatory requirements, constructive obligations and are measured at fair value. Fair value is

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning. Such estimates are subject to change based on changes in laws and regulations and negotiations with regulatory authorities. Cost estimates are updated annually to reflect known developments and are subject to review at regular intervals.

#### **Share-based payments and warrants**

Management determines costs for share-based payments and warrants using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments for share-based payments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Assumptions and judgements for determining the value of warrants include estimating the future volatility of the share price, expected dividend yield and expected risk-free rate of return. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

#### **Income taxes and recoverability of potential deferred tax assets**

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. The Company considers whether relevant tax planning opportunities are within the Company's control, are feasible, and are within management's ability to implement. Examination by applicable tax authorities is supported based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position examined in light of all available evidence. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. Also, future changes in tax laws could limit the Company from realizing the tax benefits from the deferred tax assets. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at each reporting period.

#### **Income, value added, withholding and other taxes**

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### **Allowance for credit losses**

The allowance for credit losses has been assessed by the Company's management based on the age of the amounts uncollected as at the end of the reporting period and management's experiences regarding the Company's customers' likelihood of payment. The allowance is assessed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted so that the net amounts receivable reflects the expected future collection of accounts.

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

#### Functional currency

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of underlying transactions, events and conditions.

#### Contingencies

Refer to note 16.

#### Going concern

Refer to note 2.

#### 5. Short term investments

On April 12, 2019, the Company entered into an Option Agreement (the "Opus Agreement") related to an E&E asset (see note 6 - Noyell), whereby the Company has received a total of 2,000,000 common shares of Opus One Resources Inc. ("Opus") (2019 – 1,000,000 common shares). During the year ended August 31, 2020, the Company sold a total of 225,000 Opus shares for a realized gain of \$4,420. As at August 31, 2020, the Company held the 1,775,000 common shares with a quoted market value of \$0.105 per share for a total of \$186,375 resulting in an unrealized gain of \$123,275

#### 6. Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company holds interests in the following exploration and evaluation assets.

	Atlantic Canada projects	Santa Cruz projects	Quebec projects	Total
<b>Balance, August 31, 2018</b>	-	<b>2,660,267</b>	<b>35,942</b>	<b>2,696,209</b>
Expenditures	-	1,114,425	-	1,114,425
Disposals	-	-	(352)	(352)
<b>Balance, August 31, 2019</b>	-	<b>3,774,692</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>3,810,282</b>
Acquisition costs	2,362,025	-	-	2,362,025
Expenditures	118,734	391,671	-	510,405
<b>Balance, August 31, 2020</b>	<b>2,480,759</b>	<b>4,166,363</b>	<b>35,590</b>	<b>6,682,712</b>

#### Atlantic Canada

On July 30, 2020, the Company and Anaconda Mining Inc. ("Anaconda") (together the "Parties") completed a definitive Share Purchase Agreement (the "SPA") dated October 14, 2019, whereby Magna Terra acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Anaconda's wholly-owned subsidiary, 2647102 Ontario Inc. ("ExploreCo")(the "Acquisition"). ExploreCo owns a 100% interest in the Great Northern and Viking Projects in Newfoundland and Labrador and the Cape Spencer Project in New Brunswick.

The Acquisition was determined to be an asset acquisition, whereby Magna Terra was determined to have acquired the net assets of ExploreCo.

The purchase price paid consisted of 12,493,482 common shares of the Company valued at \$1,948,696, based on the price of the Magna Terra common shares in the August 4, 2020 financing. The Company incurred transaction costs totaling \$218,031 that was capitalized.

The purchase price and allocation was allocated to the net assets of ExploreCo acquired, as follows:

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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	\$
Cash	13,594
Accounts receivable	5,322
Prepaid expenses	4,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,972,313
Accounts payable	(41,714)
Purchase price	1,948,983

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As part of the acquisition agreement, the Company acquired the option to earn a 100% interest in the Cape Spencer Property. Under the agreement, the Company can earn a 100% interest in the property by paying a total of \$300,000 in cash (\$150,000 paid) and \$145,000 in milestone payments based on certain exploration activities (\$30,000 paid) in cash or equivalent value shares over a five-year period from the signing date. The Company must also complete \$400,000 in exploration expenditures within the first four years. A 2% NSR is payable with one percent of the NSR is purchasable for \$1,000,000 and a right of first refusal on the remaining 1% NSR.

During August 2020, a license was acquired that in the Jackson's Arm Property that is subject to a 3% NSR. The Company has a right to purchase half the NSR (1.5% portion) at a cost of \$1.5 million. A portion of another license is subject to a 0.5% NSR.

On August 15, 2020, the Company acquired the option to earn a 100% interest in the Marigold Property, by paying a total of \$95,000 in cash (\$5,000 paid) and issuing \$105,000 in cash or equivalent-value common shares over a 4-year period (37,425 common shares issued). The agreement is subject to a 2% NSR with 1% purchasable by the Company for \$1,500,000 and right of first refusal on the remaining 1% NSR.

On August 15, 2020, the Company acquired the option to earn a 100% interest in the Armstrong Property, paying a total of \$45,000 (\$5,000 paid) and issuing \$45,000 in cash or equivalent value common shares over a 3-year period (18,712 common shares issued). The Property is subject to a 2% Gross Metal Royalty ("GMR") with 1% purchasable for \$1,000,000 and right of first refusal on the remaining 1%.

On August 21, 2020, the Company earned its 100% interest in the Jackson's Arm property, consisting of two licenses previously held by Metals Creek Resources Corp. ("Metals Creek"). The Company completed the option agreement by making the final payment to Metals Creek of \$20,000 in cash and issuing 350,000 common shares of the Company.

On August 18, 2020, an additional 3 mineral licenses were acquired via an option agreement. Under terms of the option agreement the Company can earn a 100% interest in the property by paying to the optionor a total of \$30,000 in cash over 2 years (\$5,000 paid) and issuing \$15,000 in cash or common shares of the Company (7,471 shares issued). The Property is subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty ("NSR") payable to the optionor with 1% NSR purchasable by the Company for \$1,000,000 and right of first refusal on the remaining 1% NSR.

### Santa Cruz

The Santa Cruz projects consist of an exploration property portfolio in Santa Cruz, Argentina.

The Company owns the mining rights to the Boleadora group as well as El Monte, Gertrudis, Katrina Piedra Negra, El Meridiano, Covadonga, and La Rosita projects which were acquired from Renaissance Gold Inc. ("RenGold") by Atala in 2014. In the original acquisition agreement (the "Agreement"), for a period of 10 years from 2014, the Company was obligated to pay to RenGold an amount of \$30,000 should it complete an equity financing of minimum proceeds \$1 million and an additional amount of \$50,000 should it complete an additional financing for additional minimum proceeds of \$1 million. On October 26, 2017, the Company

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

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closed an amending agreement (the “Amending Agreement”) which modifies the Agreement. The Amending Agreement terminates certain rights RenGold retained for future cash payments above, in return for providing RenGold with:

- (i) 250,000 common shares of the Company (issued); and
- (ii) \$25,000 cash (paid).

RenGold is also entitled to a 4% NSR royalty on certain properties, less any royalties payable to the Province of Santa Cruz and any underlying vendor. The royalty can be purchased back in an amount in excess of 1% at a price of US\$1 million per 1%. In no case will the RenGold NSR be less than 1%.

The Piedra Negra, El Meridiano, Covadonga, and La Rosita projects are subject to an underlying option agreement with a private Argentine vendor pursuant to which Atala shall make options payments to the vendor commencing on January 1<sup>st</sup> of every year for the next 6 years (US\$Nil in 2021, US\$10,000 in 2022, US\$20,000 in 2023, US\$40,000 in 2024, US\$80,000 in 2025 and US\$150,000 in 2026 for a total of US\$300,000. The Vendor is also entitled to receive a 2% NSR royalty. The royalty can be purchased back for US\$800,000.

The 2019 payment of US\$35,000 was subject to the Debt Settlement described in note 7.

On June 9, 2020, completed, through its 100% owned Argentine subsidiary Atala Resources S.A. (“Atala”) an Agreement to sell its wholly owned Boleadora Group of properties (“Boleadora”) to Oroplata S.A. (“Oroplata”) a subsidiary of Newmont Corporation (“Newmont”). Newmont (Oroplata) will pay the Company US\$1 million (approximately \$1,280,000) as follows: \$25,000 on signing (paid) and six installments totalling US \$975,000 payable within six years from the date of the Agreement. In addition, Newmont (Oroplata) has granted a 2% NSR to the Company. The royalty can be reduced to 1% by payment of US\$2.5 million by Oroplata at any time, and the gross royalty payable is capped at US\$20 million.

#### **Quebec Verneuil**

The Company currently holds a 37.52% interest (SOQUEM Inc. 62.48%) in claims located east of the Lebel-sur-Quevillon district of Abitibi. During the 2018 exploration season the Company did not participate in exploration program expenditures funded by SOQUEM, resulting in the dilution of the Company’s the original 50% interest. A 2% net smelter return royalty on future production is attached to the property.

#### **Noyell**

The Company holds a 100% interest in 49 claims located approximately 25 km south of Matagami, along the Douay-Cameron Corridor adjacent to the Veza deposit, district of Abitibi. On April 12, 2019, the Company announced it entered into an option agreement regarding its Noyell Property, with Opus paying a total amount of \$500,000 in a combination of cash and/or common shares with the maximum number of common shares not to exceed 7 million. The payment terms are \$50,000 10 days after the effective date (received 1,000,000 common shares on May 23, 2019, see note 5), \$50,000 on the first (received 1,000,000 common shares and \$11,900), second and third anniversaries of the effective date, \$100,000 on the fourth anniversary and \$200,000 on the fifth anniversary of the effective date. As the carrying value of the property is nil, option payments received in 2020 and 2019 are recorded as other income.

#### **Matchi-Manitou**

The Company holds a 29% interest in 24 claims located in Tavernier and Pershing townships, district of Abitibi. A 1% net smelter return royalty on future production is attached to the property. In accordance with this agreement related to this property, each partner has to contribute its share, failing which; its interest would be diluted.

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

#### 7. Shareholders' equity

##### Authorized share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares.

On August 4, 2020, the Company in conjunction with its acquisition of the Atlantic Canada assets completed a private placement for gross proceeds of \$4.965 million as follows:

- (i) 620,000 flow-through common shares (the "FT Shares") at a price of \$0.25 per share for gross proceeds of \$155,000 (620,000 FT Shares);
- (ii) 11,110,000 common share units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.20 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$2.222 million (11 million units). Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant (each whole warrant being a "Warrant"), each Warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share for a period of 24 months following the closing. See note 8 for related party participation; and
- (iii) 9,000,000 charity flow through units (the "Charity FT Units") at a price of \$0.29 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2.61 million. Each Charity FT Unit is comprised one flow through common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant being a "Warrant"), each Warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per share for a period of 24 months following the closing

The Company paid \$87,660 in finders fees and 436,800 Warrants in finders warrants in relation to the units sold.

On May 29, 2019, the Company settled \$450,059 of debt (the "Debt Settlement") through the issuance of 1,285,883 common shares of the Company to certain creditors of the Company, including certain of its directors and officers.

On December 28, 2018, the Company completed a private placement of 1,142,857 Units at a price of \$0.35 each, with each Unit consisting of one common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.70 until December 28, 2020. The Company paid a finder's fee of \$2,800 and 8,000 Broker Warrants, with a value of \$1,120. Each Broker Warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.70 until December 28, 2020. The Company allocated total proceeds of \$400,000 to share capital \$300,000 and share purchase warrants of \$100,000.

##### Warrants

The composition of the outstanding warrants as at August 31, 2020 consists of the following:

	Warrants #	Exercise price \$
<b>Balance, August 31, 2018</b>	<b>2,245,847</b>	<b>0.56</b>
Issued	571,429	0.70
Issued for finder's fee	8,000	0.70
Expired	(2,245,847)	0.56
<b>Balance, August 31, 2019</b>	<b>579,429</b>	<b>0.70</b>
Issued	10,055,000	0.30
Issued for finder's fee	436,800	0.30
<b>Balance, August 31, 2020</b>	<b>11,071,229</b>	<b>0.32</b>

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

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(In Canadian dollars)

	<b>Expiry date</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Exercise Price</b> <b>\$</b>
Warrants	December 28, 2020	571,429	0.70
Finder's warrants	December 28, 2020	8,000	0.70
Warrants	August 4, 2022	10,055,000	0.30
Finder's warrants	August 4, 2022	436,800	0.30
		<b>11,071,229</b>	

The warrants issued on December 28, 2018 were valued using the Black-Scholes method with a risk-free interest rate of 1.85%, expected volatility of 171% which is based on the historical share prices for the Company, expected dividend yield of nil, share price of \$0.21 and an expected life of 2 years.

The warrants issued on August 4, 2020 were valued using the Black-Scholes method with a risk-free interest rate of 0.26%, expected volatility of 141% which is based on the historical share prices of the Company, expected dividend yield of nil, share price of \$0.155 and an expected life of 2 years.

#### Share based compensation

The Company adopted a fixed stock option plan (the "Plan") whereby the Board of Directors may grant to employees, officers, directors, management consultants and external consultants of the Company or of its subsidiary thereof, options to acquire common shares in such numbers, for such terms and at such exercise prices as may be determined by the Board. The exercise price of each option may not be lower than the market price of the common shares at the time of the grant of the options. The options vest at the date of the grant unless additional restrictions on the vesting of the options are imposed by the Board of Directors except for the consultants working in investor relations, whose options are vested in quarterly installments over a twelve-month period from grant. The option period is a period of time fixed by the Board of Directors but cannot exceed 5 years.

	<b>Options</b> <b>#</b>	<b>Weighted average exercise price</b> <b>\$</b>
<b>Balance, August 31, 2018</b>	<b>814,286</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Issued	324,285	0.35
<b>Balance, August 31, 2019 and 2020</b>	<b>1,138,571</b>	<b>0.42</b>
<b>Exercisable at August 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,138,571</b>	<b>0.42</b>

A summary of the outstanding stock options is presented below:

<b>Date of grant</b>	<b>Remaining life</b>	<b>Number of options</b> <b>#</b>	<b>Exercise price</b> <b>\$</b>
May 18, 2017	1.72 years	485,714	0.455
August 9, 2017	1.95 years	271,429	0.49
September 7, 2017	2.02 years	57,143	0.35
December 28, 2018	3.34 years	302,857	0.35
June 3, 2019	3.77 years	21,429	0.35
		<b>1,138,571</b>	

On June 3, 2019, the Company granted 21,429 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.35 and expiring on June 3, 2024. The fair value of the options of \$4,500 was estimated using the Black-Scholes method with a risk-free interest rate of 1.88%, expected volatility of 226%, dividend yield of nil and an expected life of 5

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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(In Canadian dollars)

years. During 2020, \$2,225 (2019 - \$2,275) was recorded as share based compensation. The options vested in four equal amounts on a quarterly basis over the first year of the option.

On December 28, 2018, the Company granted 302,857 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.35 and expiring on December 28, 2023. The fair value of the options of \$63,600 was estimated. The options were valued using the Black-Scholes method with a risk-free interest rate of 1.89%, expected volatility of 219%, dividend yield of nil and an expected life of 5 years. During 2020, \$6,809 (2019 - \$56,791) was recorded as share based compensation. The options vest in four equal amounts on a quarterly basis over the first year of the option.

#### 8. Key management compensation and related party transactions

	For the year ended August 31	
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Management fees	79,600	24,000
Share-based compensation	12,221	40,183
	<b>91,821</b>	<b>61,500</b>

As at August 31, 2020, in due to related parties, the Company had a loan outstanding from Thorsen Fordyce Merchant Capitals Inc. ("Thorsen") in the amount of \$nil (August 31, 2019 - \$208,010). On October 29, 2019, the Company signed a credit agreement with Thorsen for a loan up to \$700,000 which bears interest at 12% per annum payable at maturity on December 31, 2020. On December 31, 2019, the Company and Thorsen extended the maturity of the credit agreement until December 31, 2021. During August 2020, the Company paid Thorsen \$306,210, the outstanding amount of the loan, plus accrued interest of \$29,595, retiring the credit facility. Thorsen is a company that is controlled by the CEO.

Also included in due to related parties are outstanding management fees and directors' fees of \$27,640 at August 31, 2020 (\$34,450 – 2019). The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and no fixed terms of repayment.

On August 4, 2020, the Company closed a private placement of units and of the \$4,987,000 proceeds, \$550,000 was subscribed for by Thorsen through the subscription of 2,750,000 Units.

On December 28, 2018 the Company closed a private placement of units and of the \$400,000 proceeds, \$315,000 was subscribed for by officers of the Company.

On May 29, 2019, the Company closed the settlement of debt with the issuance of 1,868,000 common shares valued at \$93,400, including the loan from Thorsen.

#### 9. Financial instrument risk management

##### a) Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying value of cash, other receivables, trade and other payables and due to related party approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments.

As of August 31, 2020, except for short-term investments, none of the Company's financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position. Short-term investments are classified as level 1 fair value.

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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#### b) Risk management

##### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash. To minimize this risk, cash has been placed with major Canadian financial institutions.

##### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet annual business requirements, after taking into account administrative, property holding and exploration budgets, against cash and short-term investments. As at August 31, 2020, the Company has \$3,625,681 in cash and current liabilities of \$1,848,537. As the Company does not have operating cash flow, the Company has and will continue to rely primarily on equity financing to meet its capital requirements.

##### **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its short-term investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. In addition, most of the Company's investments are in the resource sector.

##### **Currency risk**

The Company operates in Canada and Argentina, and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

The operating results and the financial position of the Company are reported in Canadian dollars. The fluctuations of the operating currencies in relation to the Canadian dollar will consequently have an impact upon the reporting results of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and liabilities.

The following summarizes the Canadian dollar amount of assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies

	ARS \$
Cash	15,475
Accounts receivable	4,193
Accounts payable	(80,889)
	<b>61,221</b>

Based on the foreign currency exposure noted above, a 1% change in the exchange rate against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase/decrease of \$610 in net income.

The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks at this time.

##### **COVID-19**

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of a contagious disease, including the recent outbreak of respiratory illness caused by

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

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For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

COVID-19. The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations with the Company, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect the Company's operations and ability to finance its operations.

#### 10. Capital risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to raise sufficient funds to execute its exploration plan and to meet its ongoing administrative costs. As at August 31, 2020, the Company's capital consists of equity, which is comprised of share capital, share based compensation, and deficit, in the amount of \$9,279,891 (August 31, 2019 - \$2,856,980).

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements or covenants.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended August 31, 2019 and 2020. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements other than that of the TSX-V, which has certain working capital and financial resource requirements to be available to maintain operations and cover general and administration expenses for 6 months.

#### 11. Trade and other payables

As at	August 31 2020 \$	August 31 2019 \$
Trade payables	768,746	479,931
Accruals	186,010	244,303
	<b>954,756</b>	<b>724,234</b>

The standard maturity terms of the Company's trade and other payables are 30 – 60 days.

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

#### 12. General and administrative

For the year ended August 31	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Consulting fees	-	33,000
Geologic consulting	12,357	47,555
Shareholder services	18,645	23,158
Insurance	11,789	9,425
Listing fees	10,985	10,883
Financing fees	-	26,479
Office	44,787	21,648
Rent	24,300	24,300
Conferences and promotion	9,844	28,071
	<b>132,717</b>	<b>224,519</b>

#### 13. Income taxes

##### Income tax expense

The reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 26.7% to the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net income (loss) before recovery of income taxes	(40,719)	(195,841)
Expected income tax (recovery) expense	(11,000)	(51,900)
Difference in foreign tax rates		(4,560)
Share based compensation and non-deductible expenses	2,000	22,340
Change in tax benefits not recognized	9,000	34,120
Income tax (recovery) expense	-	-

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been recognized as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	140,000	102,000
Share issue costs	53,000	21,000
Mineral property costs	(193,000)	(123,000)
Other temporary differences	-	-

##### Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred taxes are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized in respect to the following deductible temporary differences:

## Magna Terra Minerals Inc.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

(In Canadian dollars)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment	12,690	12,690
Non-capital loss carry-forwards – Canada	505,000	504,510
Share issue cost	200,000	21,810
Non-capital loss carry-forwards – Argentina	578,000	-
Mineral property costs - Canada	3,004,000	-
Other temporary differences	-	20,980
	<b>4,287,000</b>	<b>659,990</b>

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits.

The non-capital loss carry forwards in Argentina expire in 2024.

The Company's Canadian non-capital income tax losses expire as follows:

	\$
2035	7,000
2038	95,000
2040	275,000
	<b>377,000</b>

#### 14. Segment information

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and retention of E&E assets. Geographic segment information of the Company's non-current assets, consisting of E&E assets as at August 31, 2020 and 2019 are as described in note 6.

#### 15. Commitments and contingencies

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of operations of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, social licensing requirements, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, aboriginal claims, and non-compliance with regulatory, environmental and social requirements. The Company's assets may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, and political uncertainty.

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interests in the underlying properties, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise additional financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

Underlying royalties on the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are described in note 6. The Company's mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws

## **Magna Terra Minerals Inc.**

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended August 31, 2020 and August 31, 2019

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and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

As a result of the Company's flow-through financings in August 2020, the Company is committed to incur qualifying resource expenditures. The Company expects to file its renunciation forms in January 2021. As at August 31, 2020, the Company is committed to incur approximately \$2,765,000 in qualifying expenditures before December 31, 2021.

In connection with the flow-through financings, the Company indemnifies the subscribers against certain tax related amounts that may become payable by the subscribers should the Company not meet its flow-through expenditure commitments.

#### **16. Subsequent events**

On September 8, 2020, the Company completed amended and re-stated option agreements on the Viking and Kramer Properties with Spruce Ridge Resources Ltd ("Spruce Ridge"). The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Viking and Kramer Properties by paying a total of \$300,000 over 4 payments ending February 15, 2023. At Company's option up to one half of the payments can be made via the issuance of common share units. The number of units are calculated using the 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Company's common shares immediately prior to the payment date. Each Unit will consist of one common share and ½ common share purchase warrant. Each whole Warrant will be exercisable at a 50% premium to the common share VWAP, for a period of 2 years from the payment date. The Warrant exercise price will not be less than the closing market price of the common shares on the day prior to the payment date (\$25,000 paid in cash and 185,184 Units issued to date). Spruce Ridge is entitled to a 0.5% uncapped NSR on all minerals sales from the Viking Property, and a 2.0% NSR on all mineral sales from the Kramer Property, which is capped at \$2,500,000, after which the NSR will be reduced to 1.0%.

On November 7, 2020, the Company acquired the option to earn a 100% interest in the Hawkins Love Project by paying a total of \$300,000 (\$30,000 on signing – paid) and issuing 150,000 common shares (not yet issued), as well as additional annual payments totalling \$370,000 in cash and/or up to half of the amount in equivalent-value common shares over a 4-year period at its option. The number of shares will be determined by the 20-day volume weighted average price of the Company's common prior to the date of issuance. The Property is subject to a 2% NSR, with 1% NSR purchasable by the Company for \$1,000,000 and a right of first refusal on the remaining 1% NSR.

On December 21, 2020 announced the settlement of up to \$82,025 of debt through the issuance of common shares of the Company (the "Debt Settlement"). Pursuant to the Debt Settlement, the Company will issue 410,125 common shares at \$0.20 per share to certain creditors of the Company, including certain of its directors and officers.

On December 21, 2020, the Company granted a total of 2,120,000 stock options to certain Officers, Directors, Contractors, and Consultants to the Company. Each option is exercisable at \$0.20 per share for a period of 5 years from issuance.

On December 28, 2020, 579,429 warrants expired unexercised.