

BCM RESOURCES CORPORATION

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

(UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended February 28, 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The following condensed interim financial statements of BCM Resources Corporation are unaudited. They have been prepared by management. The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements.

BCM Resources Corporation

Condensed Interim Statement of Financial Position
As at February 28, 2023,
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	February 28, 2023	August 31, 2022
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,920	\$ 362,586
Amounts receivable	11,000	11,000
GST receivable	17,479	13,138
Prepaid expenses	205,420	64,520
	273,819	451,244
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	19,075,295	5,824,143
Term deposits	14,482	14,461
	\$ 19,363,596	\$ 6,289,848
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 110,015	\$ 107,671
Loan Payable (Note 4.1)	413,000	0
Due to related parties (Note 7)	67,518	37,085
	177,533	144,756
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (Note 5)	27,443,915	14,851,223
Subscription receipts (Note 5)	0	16,000
Reserves (Note 6)	2,457,855	2,313,905
Deficit	(11,129,107)	(11,036,036)
	19,186,063	6,145,092
	\$ 19,363,596	\$ 6,289,848

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Notes 4 and 9)

Approval on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Scott Steeds"

Director

"Dale McClanaghan"

Director

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

BCM Resources Corporation

Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

	2023	2022
Expenses		
Bank charges and interest	\$ 296	\$ 639
Filing and transfer fees	36,328	12,660
Management fees (Note 7)	36,000	18,500
Marketing	-	11,963
Office and miscellaneous	4,765	246
Professional fees	15,682	-
Travel and promotion	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(93,071)	(44,008)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	98,721,479	67,428,234

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

BCM Resources Corporation

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Number of Shares	Share Capital \$	Subscription Receipts \$	Reserves \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, August 31, 2022	88,569,403	14,851,223	16,000	2,313,905	(11,036,036)	6,145,092
Share issued to Inland shareholders (Note 5)	82,488,146	13,198,103	-	-	-	13,198,103
BCM shares owned by Inland (Note 5)	(5,964,082)	-	-	-	-	(954,253)
Warrants exercised	3,399,800	16,000	(16,000)	-	-	329,981
Subscription received	-	-	413,400	-	-	413,400
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	146,811	-	146,811
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(93,071)	(93,072)
Balance, February 28, 2023	168,493,267	27,443,915	413,400	2,457,855	(11,129,107)	19,186,063
Balance, August 31, 2021	59,566,203	9,821,580	5,005	2,151,557	(10,450,783)	1,527,359
Private placements (Note 5)	10,000,000	1,089,835	(5,005)	-	-	1,084,330
Warrants exercised	315,200	43,377	-	(11,002)	-	32,375
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(22,106)	(22,106)
Balance, February 28, 2022	69,881,403	10,954,792	-	2,140,555	(10,472,889)	2,622,458

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

BCM Resources Corporation
Condensed Interim Statement of Cash Flows
For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022
Expressed in Canadian dollars

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss for the period	\$ (93,071)	\$ (44,008)
Adjustments for items not affecting cash:		
Share-based compensation	-	-
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
GST receivable	(4,341)	(31,666)
Term deposits	(21)	(36)
Prepaid expenses	(140,900)	41,113
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,585	(35,957)
Due to related parties	-	3,363
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(234,748)	(67,191)
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(831,299)	(1,457,908)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(831,299)	(1,457,908)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	-	1,879,857
Warrants exercised	329,981	-
Subscriptions received	413,400	443,633
Net cash flows from financing activities	743,381	2,323,490
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(322,666)	798,391
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	362,586	92,831
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 39,920	\$ 891,222

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

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

BCM Resources Corporation (“BCM” or the “Company”) is a publicly listed company incorporated in British Columbia with limited liability under the legislation of the Province of British Columbia and its shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange-Venture (“TSX-V”). The Company is principally engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and mining of mineral properties. In December 2022 the Company entered into a definitive amalgamation agreement (the “Agreement”) for the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Inland Explorations Ltd. (“Inland”), a private British Columbia company.

The head office, principal address, and registered and records office of the Company are located at Suite 1780 – 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3A6.

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral property interests and has not yet determined whether its properties contain certain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. These interests are recorded based on actual historical costs incurred to date, which are not intended to be reflective of their current or future fair values. The Company’s continuing operations and the underlying value and recoverability of the costs incurred are entirely dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development, and to obtain the necessary permits to mine, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of these interests.

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning that it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. The Company has no source of operating revenue and has to date generated accumulated operating losses in excess of \$11.1 million. The Company’s ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and to generate positive cash flows from its operations. Management of the Company does not expect that the Company’s February 28, 2023 working capital position will be sufficient to cover all of its operating requirements, financial commitments and business development priorities during the next twelve months. Accordingly, the Company expects that it will need to obtain further financing in the form of debt, equity, or a combination thereof for the next twelve months. There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Company, or, if available, that this funding will be on acceptable terms. If adequate funds are not available, the Company may be required to delay or reduce the scope of any or all of its development projects. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt that the Company will be able to continue on a going concern basis.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – continued

b) Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements of BCM Resources Corporation for the six months ended February 28, 2023 were approved and authorized for use by the Board of Directors on April 28, 2023.

c) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

In particular, significant areas of judgment and estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the financial statements include:

k. Judgments

- the determination that the Company will continue as a going concern for the next year; and
- whether, and the extent to which, specific events have occurred which persuasively suggests that recovery of the carry value of the exploration and evaluation assets is unlikely.

ii. Estimates

- the inputs used in the determination of the fair value of share purchase options and warrants.

d) Comparative amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period's financial statement presentation.

e) Accounting standards adopted, or issued but not yet effective

No new accounting standards or policies were adopted during the year, and the Company is also unaware of any applicable but not-yet-adopted standards that are expected to materially affect the financial statements of future periods.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a) Foreign currency translation

The Company's presentation currency and the functional currency of all of its operations is the Canadian dollar as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the Company's functional currency at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rate of exchange ruling at the end of each reporting period.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions and are not subsequently restated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value is determined.

All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are included in profit or loss.

b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits in banks and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. There were no cash equivalents as at February 28, 2023 and August 31, 2022.

c) Short-term investments

Short-term investments are investments which are transitional or current in nature, with an original maturity greater than three months.

d) Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation activities involve the search for minerals, the determination of technical feasibility, and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource.

Exploration and evaluation costs incurred prior to obtaining licenses are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, exploration and evaluation costs incurred are initially capitalized. All capitalized exploration and evaluation costs are then monitored for indications of impairment. Where there are indications of a potential impairment, an assessment is performed for recoverability, with costs charged to the statement of comprehensive loss to the extent that they are not expected to be recovered.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment and transferred to "Mines under construction." There is no amortization during the exploration and evaluation phase.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

d) *Exploration and evaluation costs - continued*

Recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, the sale of all or a portion of the property interest.

e) *Flow-through shares*

The Company may, from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance its resource exploration activities. Canadian income tax law permits the Company to renounce to the flow-through shareholders the income tax attributes of resource exploration costs financed by such shares. Flow-through common shares are recognized in equity based on the quoted price of the existing shares on the date of the issue. The difference between the amounts recognized in common shares and the amount the investor pays for the shares is recognized as another liability and is converted to a deferred tax recovery as eligible expenditures are incurred. The deferred tax impact is also recorded prospectively upon renunciation of the related tax benefits, provided it is expected the Company will incur the required eligible expenditures.

When flow-through expenditures are renounced, a portion of the deferred income tax assets that were not previously recognized, due to the recording of a valuation allowance, can be recognized to offset any liability that would otherwise occur on renunciation.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the “Look-back Rule”, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial liability until paid.

f) *Financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. On initial recognition, financial assets are classified and measured as at subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) or fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”).

A financial asset is measured as at subsequently measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL: (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

f) Financial instruments – continued

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities classified as FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized immediately in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Company's financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost

Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognizes an allowance using the Expected Credit Loss (“ECL”) model on financial assets classified as amortized cost. The Company has elected to use the simplified approach for measuring ECL by using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all amounts recoverable. Under this model, impairment provisions are based on credit risk characteristics and days past due. When there is no reasonable expectation of collection, financial assets classified as amortized cost are written off. Indications of credit risk arise based on failure to pay and other factors. Should objective events occur after an impairment loss is recognized, a reversal of impairment is recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Assets measured at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is then reduced by the amount of the impairment. The amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

In relation to trade receivables, a provision for impairment is made and an impairment loss is recognized in profit and loss when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor) that the Company will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of the invoice. The carrying amount of the receivable is reduced through use of an allowance account. Impaired debts are written off against the allowance account when they are assessed as uncollectible.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

g) *Share-based payment transactions*

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers and employees. The board of directors grants such options for periods of up to five years, which vest immediately and are priced at the previous day's closing price.

The fair value of the options is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period of the options. The fair value is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest.

Where the terms of a stock option 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 stock-based compensation arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification over the remaining vesting period.

Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

h) *Income taxes*

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income or loss.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit, nor differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, and associates to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

i) Share Capital

The Company records proceeds from share issuances net of issue costs and any tax effects. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the common shares are issued.

j) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings/loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The Company uses the treasury stock method for calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share. Under this method the dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to purchase 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.

k) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or to 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 and, 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.

l) Decommissioning liabilities

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. A pre-tax discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability are used to calculate the net present value of the expected future cash flows. These costs are charged to the statement of loss over the economic life of the related asset, through depreciation expense using either the unit-of-production or the straight-line method as appropriate. The related liability is progressively increased each period as the effect of discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognized in the statement of loss. The liability is assessed at each reporting date for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation.

Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits as extraction progresses.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs as the disturbance to date at its current project is minimal.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

m) Amalgamation

In December 2022, the Company entered into a definitive amalgamation agreement (the “Agreement”) for the arm’s length acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Inland Explorations Ltd. (“Inland”), a private British Columbia company, to consolidate a 100% ownership interest in BCM’s flagship Thompson Knolls (“TK”) in the southern part of Utah, USA.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Inland shareholders received 3.1137 (the “Exchange Ratio”) of a BCM share for each Inland share held (the “Consideration”) for a total of 82,488,146. All 2,050,000 outstanding stock options exchanged for 6,383,085 options of BCM in amounts and at exercise prices adjusted in accordance with the Exchange Ratio. BCM shares owned by Inland for 5,964,082 shares cancelled upon completion of the Transaction.

The transaction meets the “concentration of fair value” test under IFRS 3, since substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in the TK project as an identifiable asset. Hence, the transaction has been accounted for as an asset acquisition.

The fair value of the gross assets acquired in the amalgamation has been determined as the total obtained by adding of the fair value of the consideration transferred to the fair value of the liabilities assumed. The fair value of the gross assets allocated to the TK asset after accounting for other assets and liabilities at their carrying value as an index of their fair values.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	August 31, 2021	Additions	August 31, 2022	Additions	February 28, 2023
Carter Property					
Acquisition costs	\$ 365,276	\$ -	\$ 365,276	\$ -	\$ 365,276
Assay	142,050	-	142,050	-	142,050
Camp and miscellaneous	258,272	-	258,272	-	258,272
Drilling	2,974,765	-	2,974,765	-	2,974,765
Geological	1,251,432	-	1,251,432	-	1,251,432
Reports and mapping	108,279	-	108,279	-	108,279
Survey	180,906	-	180,906	-	180,906
Travel and accommodation	906,546	-	906,546	-	906,546
Mining tax credits	(665,489)	-	(665,489)	-	(665,489)
Write-down of exploration and evaluation assets	(5,522,036)	-	(5,552,036)	-	(5,552,036)
Balance, end of period	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	-	1
Thompson Knolls Property					
Acquisition costs and claims maintenance	\$ 216,531	\$ 1,030,280	\$ 1,246,811	12,419,854	\$ 13,666,665
Drilling, net	1,213,366	3,110,954	4,324,320	831,298	5,155,618
Property expenses	60,687	136,424	197,111	-	197,111
Rental (Note 6)	55,900	-	55,900	-	55,900
Balance, end of period	\$1,546,484	\$ 4,277,658	\$ 5,824,142	\$ 13,251,152	\$ 19,075,294
Total exploration and evaluation assets	\$1,546,485	\$ 4,277,658	\$ 5,824,143	\$ 13,251,152	\$ 19,075,295

Carter Property, Terrace, British Columbia, Canada

The Company earned a 100% interest in 10 mineral claims subject to a 1.5% net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty by paying \$90,000 and issuing 350,000 common shares prior to September 27, 2010. In respect to the NSR, the agreement calls for advance royalty payments of \$5,000 on June 15, 2009 (paid), \$10,000 on June 15, 2010 (paid), \$15,000 on June 15, 2011 (paid), \$20,000 on June 15, 2012 (paid), \$25,000 on June 15, 2013 (paid), \$25,000 on June 15, 2014 (settled with issuance of shares), and a final payment of \$50,000 due June 15, 2015 (settled with issuance of shares), for an aggregate of \$150,000 in total. The agreement also allows the Company to buy-out 0.75% of the NSR at any time for \$750,000.

The Company has also staked and dropped additional claims continuous to the original 10 claims. The Company currently owns 20 claims, all of which are subject to the NSR pursuant to the above noted option agreement.

BCM Resources Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – continued

Thompson Knolls Property, Millard County, Utah, USA

On September 28, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “Agreement”) with Inland Explorations Ltd. (“Inland”), a private company related by two directors in common, for an option to acquire up to a 60% interest in Inland's Thompson Knolls Property ("TK Property") located in central Utah's Great Basin. The TK Property is located in Millard County, Utah and consists of 120 federal unpatented mineral claims.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company has the option to earn a 51% interest within four years by incurring total property expenditures of \$3.5 million, issuing to Inland a total of 2.6 million shares in the Company, and making total cash payments of \$250,000, as well as posting any required exploration bonds and paying all annual property and permit related expenses.

Consideration of \$50,000 (paid) and 450,000 shares (issued) was due on closing, with the balance of property expenditures, cash and share payments due* as follows:

Due Date	Cash payments	Share issuance	Annual Property expenditures
On closing of the Agreement	\$ 50,000 (paid)	450,000 (issued)	\$ -
September 28, 2022	50,000 (paid)	450,000 (issued)	250,000 (incurred)
September 28, 2023	50,000 (paid)	475,000 (issued)	750,000 (incurred)
September 28, 2024	50,000 (paid)	500,000 (issued)	1,500,000 (incurred)
September 28, 2025	50,000 (paid)	725,000 (issued)	1,000,000 (incurred)
	\$ 250,000	2,600,000	\$ 3,500,000

**reflects the effect of amending agreements in October 2019, September 2020 and September 2021 to extend the due dates.*

Upon earning a 51% interest, the Company shall have the option to increase its interest in the TK Property by an additional 9%, for a total of 60%, by spending an additional \$5 million on the TK Property and delivering a pre-feasibility level study on the property within 2 years.

On June 17, 2022, BCM completed the \$250,000 in cash option payments due under the Agreement, including the \$50,000 payment that had previously been accrued. Effective the same date, the Company received into Treasury 3.7 million shares, initially issuable in December 2017 to an arm's length party by private placement for \$277,500, and concurrently reissued these shares to Inland in connection with share consideration due pursuant to the Agreement at a value of \$830,280. Drilling costs recorded in fiscal 2018 of \$280,309, to be incurred primarily with the proceeds of this December 2017 placement with the same arms-length party, have been recorded in current operations and recognized as a reduction of costs incurred. Of these 3.7 million shares issued currently to Inland, 1,550,000 represented bonus amounts issuable in connection with extending the Agreement beyond its original dates. BCM further advised Inland that it has met the aggregate expenditure requirements due under the Agreement of \$3.5 million and that accordingly it had acquired a 51% interest in the Thompson Knolls property.

In December 2022, the Company entered into a definitive amalgamation agreement (the “Agreement”) for the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Inland to consolidate a 100% ownership interest in the TK property.

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4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS – continued

The transaction is non-arm's length as Inland, a non-reporting issuer, is related to the Company by way of two common directors, both of whom also hold shares in Inland and are officers of both companies.

Refer also to Notes 5(b) and 7.

4.1 LOANS PAYABLE -

In January 2023 a four-month unsecured loan of \$413,000, bearing an interest rate of 1% per month, was advanced to the Company. The outstanding balance plus accrued interest was retired in March 2023.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

b) Authorized: Unlimited common shares with no par value.

b) Issued:

During the six months ended February 28, 2023

On February 10, 2023, 1,799,800 stock warrants priced at \$0.10, were exercised for total gross proceeds of \$179,980. Upon exercise, \$1,561 of previously recognized share-based compensation was reclassified from Reserves to Share Capital.

On February 6, 2023, 82,488,146 shares were issued to the Inland shareholders following the amalgamation agreement entered in December 2022. The transaction has been recorded at the fair market value of shares at \$0.16 per share at the issuance date (closing date). Following the acquisition of control, 5,965,082 BCM shares were held by Inland are deemed cancelled. Also, see Note 3 (m).

On December 20, 2022, 1,500,000 stock warrants priced at \$0.10, were exercised for total gross proceeds of \$150,000. Upon exercise, \$1,301 of previously recognized share-based compensation was reclassified from Reserves to Share Capital.

On September 15, 2022, 100,000 stock warrants priced at \$0.16 were exercised for total gross proceeds of \$16,000.

During the year ended August 31, 2022

On September 21, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$1,100,000 through the issuance of 10,000,000 units, priced at \$0.11 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.16 for one year from the date of issue.

On May 20, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$2,200,000 through the issuance of 10,000,000 units, priced at \$0.22 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.33 for one year from the date of issue. Inland participated in this financing as to 1,114,082 units.

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On June 7, 2022, 100,000 stock options priced at \$0.11 were exercised for gross proceeds of \$11,000. Upon exercise, \$9,600 of previously recognized Share-based compensation was reclassified from Reserves to Share capital.

5. SHARE CAPITAL - continued

During the year ended August 31, 2022, 8,073,200 stock warrants priced at \$0.10, and 830,000 stock warrants priced at \$0.16 were exercised for total gross proceeds of \$940,120. Upon exercise, \$7,721 of previously recognized share-based compensation was reclassified from Reserves to Share Capital.

On August 16, 2022, the Company received \$16,000 for exercising 100,000 warrants at \$0.16 per share. These shares were issued after year-end on September 15, 2022.

During the year ended August 31, 2021

On September 15, 2020, 350,000 stock options priced at \$0.05 were exercised for gross proceeds of \$17,500 (see Note 6). This amount was in Subscriptions receipts at September 1, 2020. Upon exercise, \$27,370 of previously recognized share-based compensation was reclassified from Reserves to Share Capital.

On January 15, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$325,000 through the issuance of 6,500,000 units, priced at \$0.05 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 for two years from the date of issue. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$14,114 and issued 215,000 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$11,395. The finder's warrants have the same terms as the warrants included in the units. The fair value of the finder's warrants was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 143.96%; risk-free interest rate – 0.15%; expected life – 2 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

On March 30, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$715,000 through the issuance of 13,000,000 units, priced at \$0.055 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 for two years from the date of issue. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid finder's fees of \$2,813, issued 57,692 finder's shares valued at \$12,692, and issued 170,900 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$27,002. The finder's warrants have the same terms as the warrants included in the units. The fair value of the finder's warrants was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 144.19%; risk-free interest rate – 0.23%; expected life – 2 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

On May 7, 2021, the Company issued 215,000 common shares in exchange for exploration and evaluation services. These shares were recorded at a value of \$55,900, and have been capitalized to Exploration and evaluation assets.

On June 1, 2021, 350,000 stock options priced at \$0.05 were exercised for gross proceeds of \$17,500 (see Note 6). Upon exercise, \$15,468 of previously recognized share-based compensation was reclassified from Reserves to Share Capital.

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5. SHARE CAPITAL - continued

c) Warrants:

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's outstanding warrants:

	February 28, 2023		August 31, 2022	
	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at the beginning of the period	31,320,600	\$ 0.19	19,885,900	\$ 0.10
Issued	-	-	20,337,900	0.24
Expired	12,062,000	0.16	-	-
Exercised	3,399,800	0.10	8,903,200	0.11
Outstanding, end of the period	15,713,800	0.25	31,320,600	0.19

The following share purchase warrants were outstanding as at February 28, 2023:

	February 28, 2023		August 31, 2022
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Number of Warrants
January 15, 2023	\$ 0.10	-	4,237,000
January 15, 2023	\$ 0.10	-	189,800
March 30, 2023	\$ 0.10	5,435,000	7,215,000
March 30, 2023	\$ 0.10	170,900	170,900
September 15, 2022	\$ 0.16	-	9,255,000
May 20, 2023	\$ 0.33	10,000,000	10,000,000
September 15, 2022	\$ 0.16	-	145,000
April 29, 2023	\$ 0.33	107,900	107,900
	\$ 0.25	15,713,800	31,320,600
Weighted average remaining life		0.18 years	0.41 years

6. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company has a stock option plan in place under which it is authorized to grant options of up to 10% of its outstanding shares to officers, directors, employees and consultants. The exercise price of each option is to be determined by the Board of Directors, but shall not be less than the discounted market price as defined by the

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TSX-V. Under the stock option plan, the terms of all options granted are for a maximum of five years.

6. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS - continued

During the six months ended February 28, 2023

On February 6, 2023, 6,383,085 shares options were issued to the Inland shareholders following the amalgamation, exercisable at \$0.95 per common share, and expiring on August 27, 2027. The Company recognized increase in TK property acquisition cost of \$146,811 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 137%; risk-free interest rate – 1.69%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil. Also, see note 3 (m).

During the year ended August 31, 2022

On January 18, 2022, the Company granted 7000,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.16 per common share, and expiring on January 18, 2027. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$98,646 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 137%; risk-free interest rate – 1.69%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

On May 11, 2022, the Company granted 250,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.21 per common share, and expiring on May 11, 2027. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$51,057 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 136%; risk-free interest rate – 2.8%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

During the year ended August 31, 2021

On August 18, 2020, the Company granted 1,050,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.05 per common share, and expiring on August 18, 2025. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$46,403 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 140.07%; risk-free interest rate – 0.42%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

On December 28, 2020, the Company granted 1,650,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.06 per common share, and expiring on December 28, 2025. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$117,978 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 137.43%; risk-free interest rate – 0.43%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

On April 9, 2021, the Company granted 1,930,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.155 per common share, and expiring on April 9, 2026. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$273,263 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 139.16%; risk-free interest rate – 0.95%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

On June 9, 2021, the Company granted 795,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.195 per common share, and expiring on June 9, 2026. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$140,715 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 139.52%; risk-free interest rate – 0.55%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil.

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On August 25, 2021, the Company granted 350,000 stock options, exercisable at \$0.11 per common share, and expiring on August 25, 2026. The Company recognized share-based compensation of \$33,600 related to these options. The fair value of the stock options was calculated based on the following Black-Scholes variables: volatility – 135.54%; risk-free interest rate – 0.87%; expected life – 5 years; and expected dividends - \$nil

6. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS - continued

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's outstanding stock options:

	February 28, 2023		August 31, 2022	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$		\$
Balance at the beginning of the period	7,125,000	0.12	6,275,000	0.12
Granted	6,383,085	0.095	950,000	0.17
Exercised	-	-	(100,000)	0.11
Expired	750,000	-	-	-
Outstanding, end of the period	12,758,085	0.54	7,125,000	0.12

The following stock options are outstanding and exercisable as at February 28, 2023:

	February 28, 2023		August 31, 2022
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options	Number of Options
December 13, 2022	\$ 0.14	-	750,000
February 25, 2025	\$ 0.05	450,000	450,000
August 18, 2025	\$ 0.05	350,000	350,000
December 28, 2025	\$ 0.06	1,650,000	1,650,000
April 9, 2026	\$ 0.155	1,930,000	1,930,000
June 9, 2026	\$ 0.195	795,000	795,000
August 25, 2026	\$ 0.11	250,000	250,000
January 18, 2027	\$ 0.16	700,000	700,000
May 11, 2027	\$ 0.21	250,000	250,000
August 25, 2027	\$ 0.950	6,383,085	-
	\$ 0.54	12,758,085	7,125,000
Weighted average remaining life		3.63 years	3.24 years

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7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the six months ended February 28, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred the following transactions with officers and directors of the Company or companies with common directors:

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS - continued

Key Management Compensation	Type of Compensation	February 28, 2023	February 28, 2022
Dale McClanaghan (a)	Management Fees	\$ 36,000	\$ 18,500
Richard Redfern	Geotechnical Consultant	\$ 7,992	\$ -
Sergei Diakov	Geotechnical Consultant	\$ 56,573	\$ -
Total		\$ 102,721	\$ 18,500

Due to (from) Related Parties:	February 28, 2023	August 31, 2022
Dale McClanaghan (a)	\$ 37,255	\$ 28,974
Inland Explorations Ltd. (e)	-	11,968
Due to Inland's related parties	42,401	-
Scott Steeds (b)	(7,638)	(7,638)
Richard Redfern (c)	-	8,281
Lotus Ventures Corp. (d)	(4,500)	(4,500)
Total	\$ 67,518	\$ 37,085

- (a) Dale McClanaghan is the President, CEO, Corporate Secretary, and a director of the Company.
(b) Scott Steeds is the CFO and a director of the Company.
(c) Sergei Diakov, Richard Redfern and Darcy McKeown are directors of the Company.
(d) Lotus Ventures Corp. is related to the Company by way of a common director.
(e) Inland Explorations Ltd., a non-reporting issuer, is related to the Company by way of two common officers and directors, both of whom are officers of both companies, as follows:

Name & Title (with BCM)	Position with Inland	% of Inland shares owned
Dale McClanaghan – President & CEO	Director & CFO	9.4%
Scott Steeds – CFO	Director & President	7.0%

Inland shares certain overhead costs in common with the Company. In prior years, substantially all of the balance due from Inland related to costs incurred by the Company on behalf of Inland for the Thompson Knolls Drill Program.

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Refer also to Notes 4 and 5(b) and 3 (m).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been valued in these financial statements at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

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8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The Company's cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by two banks there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to risk is on its receivables. This risk is minimal as receivables consist primarily of refundable government goods and services taxes.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to minimal interest rate risk.

Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity, comprising share capital, net of accumulated deficit. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT– continued*Fair value*

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. 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 Company does not have any financial instruments measured at fair value.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS –

On March 21, 2023 the Company announced a Non-Brokered private placement financing for proceeds of up to C\$3,125,500 through the issuance of up to 12,500,000 units (“Units”) priced at C\$0.25 per Unit. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one, one-year purchase warrant at a price of C\$0.33. On March 23, 2023 the financing was partially closed in the amount of \$2,647,793.