

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2023

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management.

The company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

Statements of Financial Position

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

(See Note 1 – Description of business)

	N	March 31, 2023		cember 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	81	\$	45
Equity investments, at fair value (Note 3)		8,831		8,700
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses (Note 4)		41		38
Loans and advances receivable (Note 4)		725		717
		9,678		9,500
Non-current assets				
Convertible debenture receivable (Note 5)		9,403		9,517
Property and equipment (Note 6)		15		16
Right of use asset (Note 7)		82		95
Total assets	\$	19,178	\$	19,128
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	\$	2,215	\$	2,022
Lease liability (Note 7)		72		72
Convertible debentures (Note 9)		4,561		4,561
Subordinate debentures (Note 10)		880		880
		7,728		7,535
Non-current liabilities				
Lease liability (Note 7)		40		54
Debt portion of preferred shares (Note 12)		696		696
Total liabilities		8,464		8,285
EQUITY				
Common shares (Note 12)		71,912		71,912
Preferred shares (Note 12)		2,642		2,642
Contributed surplus (Note 12)		8,220		8,220
Deficit		(72,060)		(71,931)
Total equity		10,714		10,843
Total liabilities and equity	\$	19,178	\$	19,128

Nature of business and going concern (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board

"Tom MacNeill" Director "Andrew Cook" Director

Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except securities and per share amounts)

Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	166	,271,110	16	2,663,506
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic		,271,110		6,263,506
Diffuted income (1088) per share (100te 12)	•	-	\$	(0.01)
Diluted income (loss) per share (Note 12)	Ψ ¢	-		
Basic income (loss) per share (Note 12)	\$	-	\$	(0.01)
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$	(129)	\$	(2,005)
		251		624
Wages and benefits		12		14
Transaction costs		1		1
Share-based compensation (Note 12)		-		297
Professional fees		14		14
Management fees (Note 8)		122		158
General and administration		47		75
Finance (Note 8)		22		21
Business and investor relations		15		24
Amortization (Note 6 and 7)		13		14
Accretion (Note 6)		5		6
Expenses				
		122		(1,381)
Unrealized gain on convertible debenture receivable (Note 5)		(316)		-
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity investments		246		(1,570)
Realized losses on equity investments		(17)		(6)
Revenues Interest and dividend income	\$	209	\$	195
D				
For the three months ended March 31,	2	2023		2022
				2022

Statements of Changes in Equity (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	_	Common Share Capital]	Preferred Share Capital		ontributed Surplus		uity portion of lebentures	Deficit	То	tal Equity
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	71,895	\$	2,654	\$	7,923	\$	-	\$ (63,739)	\$	18,733
Share based compensation		-		-		297		-	-		297
Convertible debenture conversions (Note 9)		17		(12)		-		-	-		5
Net income		-		-		-		-	(2,005)		(2,005)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	71,912	\$	2,642	\$	8,220	\$		\$ (65,744)	\$	17,030
	-	Common]	Preferred	C		Ec	uity portion			

	Share Capital	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	of debentures	Deficit	Total Equity
Balance, January 1, 2023 Net income	\$ 71,912	\$ 2,642	\$ 8,220	\$ - S -	\$ (71,931) (129)	. ,
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ 71,912	\$ 2,642	\$ 8,220	\$ - 5	\$ (72,060)	\$ 10,714

Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the three months ended March 31,	2023	2022
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ (129)	\$ (2,00)
Items not affecting cash		
Realized losses on equity investments	17	
Amortization	13	14
Accretion of lease liability	5	
Accrued dividends	20	2
Accrued interest income	(209)	(19:
Share-based compensation	-	29
Unrealized loss (gain) on equity investments	(246)	1,57
Unrealized loss (gain) on convertible debenture receivable	316	-
Purchase of equity investments	-	(42)
Proceeds from disposal of equity investments	98	31
Net changes in non-cash working capital items		
related to operations (Note 15)	171	13
	56	(25:
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Lease payments	(19)	(1
Loans and advances receivable, net	(1)	(1
	(20)	(2
Net change in cash during the period	36	(27
Cash, beginning of period	45	33
Cash, end of period	\$ 81	\$ 5

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 14)

1. Nature of business and Going Concern

Nature of business

49 North Resources Inc. (the "Corporation") is a resource investment, financial, and managerial advisory company which, as its principal business, invests in a diversified portfolio of common shares and other securities of resource issuers including, without limitation, resource issuers engaged in mineral or oil and gas exploration and development, with a view to achieving capital appreciation of the portfolio. On January 1, 2016 the Corporation completed a change of business to an "investment issuer".

The Corporation is domiciled in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada and its office address is at Suite 602 - 224 4th Avenue South, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, S7K 5M5.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Corporation will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. To date, the Corporation has incurred accumulated losses totaling \$72,060 (December 31, 2022 - \$71,931). The Corporation recognized net loss of \$129 in the three months ended March 31, 2023 (Fiscal 2022 – \$8,192). The Corporation relies on cash flow from actively trading in its investment portfolio to fund corporate operations. The Corporation's continuance as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate cash flow from its portfolio of investments. These material uncertainties cast a substantial doubt regarding the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments or other changes that may be required should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). It is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The financial statements of the Corporation for the three month periods ended March 31, 2023 were authorized for issuance by the Corporation's board of directors on May 30, 2023.

Basis of measurement and presentation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are prepared in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

3. Equity investments

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Corporation's investments consist of equity interests in companies in the following segments:

	March 31, 2023			December 31			51,2022	
	Cost		FMV		Cost		FMV	
Publicly listed companies	\$ 16,013	\$	6,800	\$	16,128	\$	6,669	
Private companies	8,187		2,031		8,187		2,031	
	\$ 24,200	\$	8,831	\$	24,315	\$	8,700	

As at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Corporation's investments consist of equity interests in companies in the following industries:

	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022				
		Cost		FMV		Cost		FMV
Base and Precious Metals	\$	10,493	\$	5,635	\$	10,565	\$	5,659
Coal		281		-		281		-
Diamonds		1,024		379		1,024		311
Oil & Gas		10,807		817		10,850		730
Other		1,595		2,000		1,595		2,000
Uranium		-		-		-		-
	\$	24,200	\$	8,831	\$	24,315	\$	8,700

The equity investments consist of investments in common shares of corporations of which 72.12% (December 31, 2022 - 72.02%) are listed on the TSX-V, 23.00% (December 31, 2022 - 23.35%) are private, 4.29% (December 31, 2022 - 3.57%) are listed on the TSX and 0.59% (December 31, 2022 - 1.06%) are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") as of March 31, 2023.

An analysis of fair value was prepared for the private investments held in the portfolio. The analysis used comparable entities public corporation stock prices, observable index comparisons, transaction prices for same or similar instruments and information from brokers and other analysis.

4. Loans, advances, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses

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	March 31, 2023		December 31 2022	
Trade accounts receivable	\$	38	\$	34
Prepaid expenses		3		4
	\$	41	\$	38
The aging of accounts receivables at the reporting date was:				
		rch 31, 023	December 31, 2022	
Not past due	\$	3	\$	4
Past due 0 - 30 days		-		-
Past due 31+ days		35		30
	\$	38	\$	34
Loans and advances receivable				
		March 31, 2023		nber 31, 022
Current				
Unrelated corporations	\$	676	\$	671
Related corporation (Note 8)		49		46
	\$	725	\$	717

Substantially all of the balance of the loans to unrelated corporations bears interest at 5% and is due December 31, 2023. The loans to related corporations are non-interest bearing and are due on demand.

5. Convertible debentures receivable

The Corporation has a convertible debenture recoverable from Omineca Mining and Metals Ltd. ("OMM"), a related party. The face value of the debenture is \$5,400 and the debenture bears interest at 8% per annum, is secured by current and future property rights, and may be converted into common shares of OMM at a conversion price of \$0.75 per common share. Under provisions of the debenture, as commercial production had not been achieved by OMM for an aggregate period of 24 months prior to October 1, 2021, the debenture automatically renewed for an additional term of 5 years and matures October 1, 2026.

	Face Valu	e and Accrued			
Convertible Debenture Receivable	In	iterest	Carrying Value		
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$	9,330 \$	9,330		
Interest income accrued		774	774		
Payments received		(100)	(100)		
Fair value adjustments		-	(487)		
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	10,004 \$	9,517		
Interest income accrued		202	202		
Payments received		-	-		
Fair value adjustments		-	(316)		
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$	10,206 \$	9,403		

6. Property and equipment

	Computers, Furniture and leasehold improvements		
Cost:			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	417	
Additions		-	
Balance at December 31, 2022		417	
Additions		-	
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	417	
Accumulated amortization:			
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	396	
Amortization expense		5	
Balance at December 31, 2022		401	
Amortization expense		1	
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	402	
Total balance at December 31, 2022	\$	16	
Total balance at March 31, 2023	\$	15	

7. Right of use asset

The Corporation has a lease agreement for the headquarter office space in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

The continuity of the of the right of use asset ("ROU") and lease liability for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and year end December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Right of use asset	
Value of ROU as at January 1, 2022	\$ 145
Amortization	(50)
Value of ROU as at December 31, 2022	95
Amortization	(13)
Value of ROU as at March 31, 2023	\$ 82
Lease liability	
Lease liability as at January 1, 2022	\$ 176
Lease payments	(72)
Lease accretion	22
Lease liability as at December 31, 2022	126
Lease payments	(19)
Lease accretion	5
Lease liability as of March 31, 2023	\$ 112
Current portion	\$ 72
Long-term portion	40
	\$ 112

8. Related party transactions

Compensation of key executive personnel

For the three months ended March 31,	2023	2022
Management fees to officers	\$ 122 \$	158
Directors' fees	6	6
Share-based compensation to directors and officers	-	154
	\$ 128 \$	318

TMM Portfolio Management Inc. ("TMM") is responsible for the management of the Corporation's investment portfolio in accordance with the terms of a portfolio management agreement made January 1, 2008 (the "Management Agreement") and is to be reimbursed by the Corporation for all expenses reasonably and properly incurred in conducting the Corporation's business and in performing its duties and obligations under the Management Agreement. Additionally, pursuant to the Management Agreement, TMM: (a) is entitled to a quarterly management fee equal to 0.5% of the net asset value of the Corporation calculated as of the last business day of the applicable fiscal year, in an amount in respect of each common share that is outstanding as of such day, equal to 20% of the amount, if any, by which the sum of the net asset value per common share as of that date, plus all dividends per common share during that fiscal year, exceeds the greater of \$16.34 and the net asset value per common share as of the last business day of the preceding fiscal year.

8. Related party transactions - continued

Effective June 1, 2015, the Corporation and Jaelky Holdings Inc. ("Jaelky") entered into a consulting agreement. Mr. Andrew Davidson, the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation, was and continues to be the sole director and sole voting shareholder of Jaelky. Jaelky is entitled to be paid a consulting fee of \$20 (December 31, 2022 - \$20) plus GST on a monthly basis.

Related party balances

As at March 31, 2023, the Corporation has measured at \$nil its receivable (December 31, 2022 – \$nil receivable) from Westcore Energy Ltd., a company with common management and certain directors. At March 31, 2023 the Corporation recovered \$nil loan advanced (March 31, 2022 – recovered \$nil) in the period.

As at March 31, 2023, \$49 is receivable (December 31, 2022 - \$46) from Norse Gold Corp, a company with common management and certain directors, which has been included in loans and advances receivable. The balance is non interest bearing and due on demand.

As at March 31, 2023, \$19 is payable (December 31, 2022 - \$38) to OMM, a company with common management and certain directors, which has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The balance is non interest bearing and due on demand.

As at March 31, 2023, \$516 is payable (December 31, 2022 – \$457 payable) to TMM, which has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As of March 31, 2023, \$298 is payable (December 31, 2022 - \$235) to Jaelky, which has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

9. Convertible debentures

a) On May 26, 2015 the Corporation received debenture holder approval to restructure the terms of the debentures originally issued on June 29, 2011 and July 11, 2011 and restructured on June 6, 2013. Pursuant to the terms of the restructure, the Corporation extinguished the original debentures and issued 18,622,722 common shares, a new \$3,104 senior secured convertible debenture (the "Series I debentures") and 3,103,795 preferred shares (Series I), with a cumulative annual dividend rate of 2.5%.

The Series I debentures had a 5 year term, matured June 29, 2020, and bore interest from the date of issuance at 2.5% per annum which was paid on June 29 of each of 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The Series I debentures are convertible, at the option of the respective holders, into fully paid, non-assessable common shares of the Corporation at a conversion price of \$0.50 per common share.

The Corporation received notification that it was in default of the Trust indenture as it had not repaid the principal portion of the convertible senior secured debentures that matured on June 29, 2020.

9. Convertible debentures - continued

b) On December 18, 2015 the Corporation received debenture holder approval to restructure the terms of the debentures originally issued on September 23, 2010 and October 13, 2010 and restructured on June 6, 2013. Pursuant to the terms of the restructure, the Corporation extinguished the original debentures and issued 4,605,979 common shares, a new \$1,896 senior secured convertible debenture (the "Series II debentures"), \$880 in subordinated debentures (Note 10) and 767,663 preferred shares (Series II).

The Series II debentures had a 5 year term, matured December 18, 2020, and bore interest from the date of issuance at 2.5% per annum which was paid on December 18 of each of 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The Corporation received notification that it was in default of the Trust indenture agreement as it had not repaid the principal portion of the Series II debentures that matured on December 18, 2020.

Since the maturity dates of the Series I and II debentures, the Corporation has sought, but has been unable to obtain, approval from the debenture holders to restructure the debentures. Negotiations are on-going.

The continuity of the liability and equity components for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Liability	Equity Component		
	Face Value	Carrying Value	Carrying Value	
Balance, January 1, 2021	4,569	4,569		-
Conversions	(8)) (8)		-
Balance, December 31, 2021, 2022 and March 31, 2023	\$ 4,561	\$ 4,561	\$	-

10. Subordinate debentures

On December 18, 2015 as part of the debenture restructure as described in Note 9(b), \$880 in subordinated debentures were issued.

The subordinated debentures had a 5 year term, matured December 18, 2020, and bore interest from the date of issuance at 2.5% per annum which was paid on December 18 of each of 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

The debentures are convertible, at the option of the respective holders into fully paid, non-assessable common shares of the Corporation at a conversion price of \$0.50 per common share.

The Corporation is in breach of the terms of the subordinate debentures as it has not repaid the principal portion of the subordinate debentures that matured on December 18, 2020.

Since the maturity date, the Corporation has sought, but has been unable to obtain, approval from the debenture holders to restructure the subordinate debentures. Negotiations are on-going.

10. Subordinate debentures - continued

The continuity of the liability and equity components of the subordinate debentures for the periods ended March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is as follows:

		Liability Component				nponent
	Face	Face Value Carrying Value		Carrying V	Value	
Balance, January 1, 2021		880		880		-
Accretion		-		-		-
Balance, December 31, 2021, 2022 and March 31, 2023	\$	880	\$	880	\$	-

11. Deferred income taxes

As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation has approximately the following tax pools available as a deduction from future income at the prescribed tax rates. These tax pools are subject to confirmation by income tax authorities: As of December 31, 2022, the Corporation has non-capital losses of \$13,064 (December 31, 2021 - \$12,622) available to carry forward to reduce future years' taxable income with expiration ranging from 2033 to 2042.

12. Common shares, preferred shares and contributed surplus

Authorized:

An unlimited number of voting common shares without par value, an unlimited number of non-voting first preferred shares (Series I) with a redemption value of \$1, and an unlimited number of non-voting first preferred shares (Series II) with a redemption value of \$1. All shares are fully paid.

Issued and outstanding

	Common sha	ares
	Quantity	Amount
Balance at January 1, 2022	166,238,310 \$	70,879
Preferred share conversions	32,800	17
Balance at December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	166,271,110 \$	70,896

12. Common shares, preferred shares and contributed surplus – continued

The first preferred shares are convertible at the option of the holder into common shares at a conversion price of \$0.50 per common share and were valued at issuance at \$1.00 per preferred share. The preferred shares bear a cash dividend at the rate of 2.5% payable annually in arrears. The following table summarizes the components.

	Preferred shares					
	Liability Equity Compone					
		Component	Quantity	Amount		
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	699	3,353,328 \$	2,654		
Preferred share conversions		(3)	(16,236)	(12)		
Balance at December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	\$	696	3,337,092 \$	5 2,642		

Stock option plan

The directors of the Corporation have adopted, and the shareholders have approved a stock option plan (the "2008 Option Plan"), pursuant to which the directors may from time to time grant options for up to 10% of its issued and outstanding shares, all options vest immediately upon issuance. The purpose of the 2008 Option Plan is to attract, retain and motivate directors, employees and consultants of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and to advance the interests of the Corporation by providing such persons with the opportunity, through stock options, to acquire an equity interest in the Corporation.

A summary of the status of the outstanding and exercisable stock options during the period is presented below:

	March	March 31, 2023		
	Options	Price	Options	Price
Beginning of period	7,500,000 \$	0.10	7,500,000	\$ 0.10
Options granted	-	-	6,750,000	0.05
End of period	7,500,000 \$	0.10	7,500,000	<u>\$ 0.10</u>

As at March 31, 2023, the weighted average remaining life of stock options is 6.39 years (December 31, 2022 - 6.64 years).

On January 13, 2022, the board of directors of the Corporation approved the grant of 6,750,000 stock options pursuant to the 2008 Option Plan. 3,500,000 of the options were granted to directors and executive officers with the balance granted to employees and consultants. The options are exercisable at \$0.05 per share, vest immediately and, if not exercised, expire January 13, 2032, subject to earlier expiration in accordance with the 2008 Option Plan and applicable policies of the TSX-V.

The value of options issued on January 13, 2022, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, was \$297 (\$0.04 per option) which was allocated to the share-based compensation expense with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. Assumptions used in the pricing model for the calculation is as follows: risk-free interest rate of 1.69%, expected life of 10 years, annualized volatility 152.29% and dividend rate of nil.

12. Common shares, preferred shares and contributed surplus - continued

Warrants

A summary of the outstanding and exercisable warrants during the year is presented below:

	Marc	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2			
	Warrants		Price	Warrants		Price		
Beginning of period	83,119,155	\$	-	83,119,155	\$	0.07		
Warrants issued	-		-	-		-		
End of period	83.119.155	\$	0.07	83.119.155	\$	0.07		

As at March 31, 2023, the weighted average remaining life of warrants is 0.63 (December 31, 2022 - 0.88) years.

EPS and diluted EPS

All out-of-the-money stock options, warrants and preferred shares were excluded from the diluted weighted average number of shares calculation for the periods ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Shareholder rights plan

The directors of the Corporation have approved a shareholder rights plan ("Rights Plan"). In the event a bid to acquire control of the Corporation is made, the Rights Plan is designed to give the directors of the Corporation time to consider alternatives to allow shareholders to receive full and fair value for their shares. In the event that a bid, other than a permitted bid, is made, shareholders become entitled to exercise rights to acquire common shares of the Corporation at a significant discount to the market price.

13. Capital management

The Corporation defines capital as shareholders' equity.

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are:

- a) to allow the Corporation to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining the Corporation's ability to purchase new investments;
- b) to provide sustained growth and value by increasing equity; and,
- c) to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Corporation maintains or adjusts its capital level to enable it to meet its objectives by:

- a) realizing proceeds from the disposition of its investments;
- b) utilizing leverage in the form of margin (due from brokers);
- c) raising capital through equity financings; and
- d) borrowing funds in the form of advances from related parties.

The Corporation is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator. There were no changes in the Corporation's approach to capital management during the year. The Corporation's management is responsible for the management of capital and monitors the Corporation's use of various forms of leverage on a daily basis.

14. Financial instruments and risk management

The investment operations of the Corporation's business involve the purchase and sale of securities and, accordingly, a significant portion of the Corporation's assets are currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the Corporation to several risks, including market, credit, interest rate, commodity price and liquidity risks. A discussion of the Corporation's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below.

a) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will have insufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Corporation's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Corporation's access to the capital markets is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions, generally or related to matters specific to the Corporation, or if the value of the Corporation's investments decline, resulting in losses upon disposition.

The Corporation generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities and proceeds from the disposition of its investments, in addition to interest and dividend income earned on its investments.

The Corporation may use financial leverage (or "margin") when purchasing investments. Trading on margin allows the Corporation to borrow part of the purchase price of the investments (using marginable investments as collateral), rather than pay for them in full. Buying on margin allows the Corporation to increase its portfolio size by increasing the number and amount of investments through leverage. However, if the market moves against the Corporation's positions and the Corporation's investments decline in value, the Corporation may be required to provide additional funds to its brokers.

Given the nature of the Corporation's business, the Corporation may not have sufficient cash on hand to meet margin calls and may be required to liquidate investments prematurely and/or at a loss, in order to generate funds needed to satisfy the Corporation's obligations.

The Corporation has at times borrowed funds from other sources to meet its obligations, but there can be no assurances that such funds will be available in the future, or available on reasonable terms, and the absence of available funding and/or the sale of the Corporation's investments in order to meet margin calls could have a materially adverse impact on the Corporation's operating results. The Corporation manages liquidity risk by reviewing the amount of margin available and managing its cash flow. The Corporation holds investments which can be readily converted into cash when required.

a) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Corporation's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, equity and commodity prices. The Corporation is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavorable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favorable prices.

b) Concentration risk:

Of the Corporation's equity investments and convertible debenture receivable \$13,943 - 72.7% (December 31, 2022 \$13,830 - 72.3%) are invested in OMM. The Corporation's investment activities are currently concentrated primarily across several sectors in the natural resource industry, including potash, oil and gas, coal, precious metals, base metals, uranium, diamonds and other commodities.

c) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the impact that changes in interest rates could have on the Corporation's earnings and liabilities. As at March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Corporation had no liabilities payable that bear interest at rates fluctuating with the prime rate.

14. Financial instruments and risk management – continued

d) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfill its payment obligations. The Corporation is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe it money or securities (in connection with its loans receivable, for example) will not perform their underlying obligations.

The Corporation's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Corporation's customer base, including the default risk of the industry in which the customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk, particularly in the current economic circumstances.

At March 31, 2023 the Corporation had loans and advances receivable, and accounts receivable and prepaid expenses from companies, totaling \$766 (December 31, 2022 - \$755) which represents approximately 4.0% (December 31, 2022 - 3.9%) of the Corporation's total assets. The Corporation's credit provisions are represented by its loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses as at March 31, 2023 of \$nil (December 31, 2022 - \$nil). The amount of the loss allowance was calculated based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

e) Commodity price risk:

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in commodity prices. The Corporation is susceptible to commodity price risk associated with investments in the natural resource industry.

f) Fair value:

The fair value of the Corporation's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values unless otherwise disclosed.

Fair value hierarchy and determination of fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Corporation uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

The fair value of the financial instruments is included at the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

14. Financial instruments and risk management – continued

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described, as follows, based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis at fair value, the Corporation determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest-level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The Corporation assets that are recognized at fair value on a recurring basis are the equity investments and investment in convertible debentures.

The following is a summary of the fair value of financial assets segregated based on the various levels of inputs, as discussed in Note 2:

	Level 1		Le	evel 2]	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Equity investments, at fair value Convertible debenture receivable	\$	6,800 -	\$	-	\$	2,031 9.403	\$ 8,831 9.403
	\$	6,800	\$	-	\$	11,434	\$ 18,234

For the period ended March 31, 2023, a reconciliation of financial assets measured at fair value using unobservable inputs (Level 3) is presented as follows:

Beginning balance as at December 31, 2022	\$ 11,548
Interest accrued	202
Fair value adjustments	 (316)
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 11,434

Within Level 3, the Corporation includes the convertible debenture receivable and private company investments. The key assumptions driving the valuation of the private company investments include, but are not limited to, the value at which a recent financing was completed by the investee, significant changes in general market conditions and company specific information. For those investments valued based on general market condition and company specific information, these inputs can be highly judgmental. A +/- 25% change in the fair value of these investments will result in a corresponding +/- \$507 (2022 - \$507) change to the total fair value of the investments. While this illustrates the overall effect of changing the values of the unobservable inputs by a set percentage, the significance of the impact and the range of reasonably possible alternative assumptions may differ significantly between investments, given their different circumstances.

The fair value of the convertible note receivable, which is not traded in an active market, is determined by discounting the stream of future interest and principal repayments at the rate of interest prevailing at the statement of financial position date for instruments of similar term and risk, and adding this value to the value of the convertibility feature which is estimated using a Black-Scholes model based on assumptions including risk free interest rate, expected dividend yield, expected volatility and expected remaining life of the convertible note receivable.

14. Financial instruments and risk management – continued

Management estimates that the market interest rate on similar borrowing without the conversion feature was approximately 12% and has used an implied volatility of 128% in valuing the convertibility feature. Holding all other variables constant, a fluctuation in interest rates of 1% would have impacted the valuation by approximately \$367 while a fluctuation in the implied volatility use of 25% would have impacted the valuation by approximately \$348.

The sensitivity analysis is intended to reflect the uncertainty inherent in the valuation of these investments under current market conditions and its results cannot be extrapolated due to non-linear effects that changes in valuation assumptions may have on the fair value of these investments. Furthermore, the analysis does not indicate a probability of such changes occurring and it does not necessarily represent the Corporation's view of expected future changes in the fair value of these investments. Any management actions that may be taken to mitigate the inherent risks are not reflected in this analysis.

15. Supplemental cash flow information

The following table summarizes the net changes in non-cash working capital items related to operating activities:

For the three months ended March 31,	202	2022			
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	\$	(2)	\$	10	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		173		129	
	\$	171	\$	139	
Non-cash transactions:	202	3	2022		
Preferred shares converted to common shares	\$	-	\$	17	