#### **Financial Statements of**

### PROBITY MINING 2023-II SHORT DURATION FLOW-THROUGH LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

Period ended June 30, 2024 (unaudited)

## Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2024 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2023 (Audited)

Assets		Jun 30, 2024		Dec 31, 2023
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	30,685	\$	163,387
Tax refund receivable		11,039		7,035
Investments		4,114,885		7,820,565
		4,156,608		7,990,987
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		75,001		102,737
Accrued Class P and General Partner allocation		-		155,247
		75,001		257,984
Class net assets attributable to Partners	\$	4,081,608	\$	7,733,003
Net assets attributable to Partners:				
Class A – National	\$	1,256,765	\$	2,563,407
Class A – British Columbia	Ψ	609,582	Ψ	1,065,711
Class A – Quebec		701,674		1,133,624
Class F – National		1,338,086		2,684,854
Class F – British Columbia		30,950		52,805
Class F – Quebec		144,530		232,582
Class P		10		10
General Partner		10		10
OSITOTAL P CITATO	\$	4,081,608	\$	7,733,003
Partnership units outstanding (note 4):				
Class A – National		244,330		244,330
Class A – British Columbia		102,609		102,609
Class A – Quebec		133,400		133,400
Class F – National		248,540		248,540
Class F – British Columbia		5,000		5,000
Class F – Quebec		26,100		26,100
Class P		20,100		20,100
General Partner		1		1
Net assets per unit attributable to Limited Partners (note 9):				
Class A – National Class	\$	5.14	\$	10.49
Class A – British Columbia	•	5.94	•	10.39
Class A – Quebec		5.26		8.50
Class F – National Class		5.38		10.80
Class F – British Columbia		6.19		10.56
Class F – Quebec		5.54		8.91
Class P		10.00		10.00
General Partner		10.00		10.00

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of the General Partner:

"Peter Christiansen"Director"Brent Larkan"DirectorPeter ChristiansenBrent Larkan

# Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Income:		
Realized loss on investments	\$	(186,588)
Unrealized depreciation of investments	Ψ	(3,347,081)
Dividend Income - Domestic		32,718
Interest Income		193
Tax refund		4,004
Tax Totalia		(3,496,754)
Expenses (note 3):		(0,100,101)
Issue costs (note 3(a))		96,792
Administrative fees		84,384
Legal fees		70,188
Other fees		23,428
Custodian fees		17,101
Tax and compliance professional fees		8,964
Transfer agent fees		4,930
Commissions and Fees		2,250
Bank charges		1,229
Filing fees		623
Performance fees		(155,247)
		154,642
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations	\$	(3,651,396)
	\$	(3,651,396)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class	\$	(3,651,396)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):	·	
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National	<b>\$</b> \$	(1,306,642)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia	·	(1,306,642) (456,129)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec	·	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National	·	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia	·	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National	·	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia	·	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – British Columbia	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – British Columbia	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052) (3,651,396)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec  Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per unit (note 8): Class A – National	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052) (3,651,396)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec  Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per unit (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052) (3,651,396) (5.35) (4.45)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec  Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per unit (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052) (3,651,396) (5.35) (4.45) (3.24)
Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Class (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class F – National Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec  Decrease in net assets attributable to partners from operations per unit (note 8):  Class A – National Class A – British Columbia Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National	\$	(1,306,642) (456,129) (431,950) (1,346,767) (21,855) (88,052) (3,651,396) (5.35) (4.45) (3.24) (5.42)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### **Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership**

#### **Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Partners**

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024	 sets attributable ners, beginning of period	Decrease in net assets attributable to partners, from operations	Net assets attributable to partners, end of period
Class A – National	\$ 2,563,407	\$ (1,306,642)	\$ 1,256,765
Class A – British Columbia	1,065,711	(456,129)	609,582
Class A – Quebec	1,133,624	(431,950)	701,674
Class F – National	2,684,854	(1,346,767)	1,338,086
Class F – British Columbia	52,805	(21,855)	30,950
Class F – Quebec	232,582	(88,052)	144,530
Class P	10	-	10
General Partner	10	-	10
	\$ 7,733,003	\$ (3,651,396)	\$ 4,081,608

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### **Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership**

#### **Statements of Cash Flows**

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating Activities Increase in net assets attributable to partners from operations	\$	(2 651 206)
increase in het assets attributable to partners from operations	Φ	(3,651,396)
Items not involving cash:		
Realized loss on investments		186,588
Unrealized depreciation of investments		3,347,081
Tax refund		(4,004)
Dividend Income		(32,718)
Change in non-cash balances  Re-allocation of income to GP Contributions		(155,247)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(27,736)
		(337,432)
Investing Activities		
Sale of investments		204,730
		204,730
Increase in cash during the period		(132,702)
Cash, beginning of period		163,387
Cash, end of period	\$	30,685
oasii, eila oi peiloa	Ψ	30,003

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership Schedule of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	Number of shares	Average cost \$		Net assets %
Canadian equities mining*:				
Azincourt Energy Corp. (NC FT)	5,714,286	200,000	142,857	3.50
Blue Star Gold Corp. (NC FT)	750,000	300,000	93,750	2.30
Brixton Metals Corp. (BC FT)	1,764,706	279,600	156,247	3.83
Canterra Minerals Corp. (NC FT)	3,846,154	250,000	192,308	4.71
Cantex Mine Development Corp. (NC FT)	1,166,667	245,000	110,250	2.70
Emperor Metals Inc. (QC FT)	1,600,000	200,000	160,000	3.92
Fathom Nickel Inc. (NC FT)	3,461,539	450,000	173,077	4.24
Goldstorm Gold Corp. (BC FT)	1,250,000	250,000	118,750	2.91
Green Battery Metals Inc. (QC FT)	2,500,000	175,000	62,500	1.53
Independence Gold Corp. (BC FT)	1,704,445	306,800	374,978	9.19
Interra Copper Corp. (BC FT)	517,242	150,000	75,000	1.84
Metal Energy Corp. (NC FT)	5,000,000	250,000	100,000	2.45
MTB Metals Corp. (BC FT)	3,000,000	300,000	90,000	2.21
Nine Mile Metals Ltd. (NC FT)	1,250,000	250,000	75,000	1.84
Noble Mineral Exploration Inc. (NC FT)	2,000,000	150,000	110,000	2.70
Nord Precious Metals Mining Inc.	5,525,000	221,000	193,375	4.74
O3 Mining Inc. (QC FT)	55,556	100,001	75,001	1.84
Sanatana Resources Inc. (BC FT)	1,960,000	196,000	166,600	4.08
Silver North Resources Ltd. (NC FT)	690,000	118,000	94,400	2.31
Stallion Uranium Corp. (NC FT)	1,250,000	300,000	87,500	2.14
Standard Uranium (NC FT)	833,333	250,000	83,333	2.04
Star Diamond Corporation (NC FT)	2,272,728	250,000	159,091	3.90
Stelmine Canada Ltd. (QC FT)	2,058,824	175,000	51,471	1.26
Tudor Gold Corp. (BC FT)	380,953	400,001	259,048	6.35
Vortex Energy Corp. (NC FT)	581,396	250,000	125,000	3.06
Ximen Mining Corp. (BC FT)	1,000,000	200,000	105,000	2.57
Total equities		\$ 6,216,402	\$ 3,434,536	84.15

# Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership Schedule of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	Number of warrants	Average cost \$	Fair value \$	Net assets %
anadian warrants mining*:				
Azincourt Energy Corp. (NC)				
(expiry 29 December, 2026; strike price \$0.05)	5,714,286	_	103,774	2.54
Brixton Metals Corp. (BC)				
(expiry 20 November, 2025; strike price \$0.23)	882,353	-	6,988	0.17
Cantex Mine Development Corp. (NC)				
(expiry 16 November, 2025; strike price \$0.39)	583,333	-	15,012	0.37
Coniagas Battery Metals Inc. (QC)				
(expiry 26 February, 2026; strike price \$0.08)	3,125,000		3,455	0.08
Fathom Nickel Inc. (NC)				
(expiry 21 December, 2025; strike price \$0.20)	3,461,539	-	61,363	1.50
Goldstorm Metals Corp. (BC)				
(expiry 15 December, 2025; strike price \$0.35)	625,000	-	4,073	0.10
Green Battery Minerals Inc. (QC)				
(expiry 29 December, 2026; strike price \$0.10)	1,250,000	-	14,642	0.36
Jinhua Capital Corp (QC)				
(expiry 14 May, 2025; strike price \$0.10)	1,250,000	-	9,821	0.24
Metal Energy Corp. (NC)				
(expiry 18 December, 2026; strike price \$0.10)	2,500,000	-	24,255	0.59
MTB Metals Corp. (BC)				
(expiry 28 December, 2026; strike price \$0.18)	3,000,000	-	12,964	0.32
Nine Mile Metals Ltd. (NC)				
(expiry 19 December, 2025; strike price \$0.23)	625,000	-	13,890	0.34
Noble Mineral Exploration Inc. (NC)				
(expiry 22 December, 2025; strike price \$0.125)	1,000,000	-	19,385	0.47
Nord Precious Metals Mining Inc. (QC)				
(expiry 27 November, 2025; strike price \$0.08)	3,125,000		51,829	1.27
Sanatana Resources Inc. (BC)				
(expiry 22 December, 2026; strike price \$0.15)	2,000,000	-	101,731	2.49
Stallion Uranium Corp. (NC)				
(expiry 22 December, 2025; strike price \$0.30)	625,000	-	3,755	0.09
Standard Uranium Ltd. (NC)				
(expiry 13 December, 2025; strike price \$0.09)	416,666	-	23,856	0.58
Star Diamond Corp. (NC)				
(expiry 29 December, 2026; strike price \$0.14)	2,272,728	-	73,265	1.79
Stelmine Canada Ltd. (QC)				
(expiry 20 December, 2025; strike price \$0.14)	1,029,412	-	3,277	0.08
Tudor Gold Corp. (BC)				
(expiry 13 December, 2025; strike price \$1.35)	190,476	-	13,102	0.32
Vortex Energy Corp. (NC)				
(expiry 22 December, 2025; strike price \$0.55)	581,396	-	82,626	2.02
Ximen Mining Corp. (BC)				
(expiry 20 December, 2026; strike price \$0.25)	500,000	-	37,286	0.91
otal warrants		\$	680,349	16.67

### **Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership**

### Schedule of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

	Number of warrants	Average cost \$	Fair value \$	Net assets %
Total portfolio of investments			4,114,885	100.82
Cash			30,685	0.75
Other net liabilities			(63,962)	(1.57)
Net assets attributable to Partners (100%)		\$	4,081,608	100.00

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 1. Formation and purpose of the Partnership:

Probity Mining 2023-II Short Duration Flow-Through Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") was formed on June 15, 2023 as a limited partnership under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada and commenced operations on October 24, 2023. The address of the Partnership's registered office is Suite 530, 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2G8. The general partner of the Partnership is Probity 2023-II Management Corp. (the "General Partner") whose ultimate parent is Probity Capital Corporation. The Partnership consists of seven classes of limited partnership units, National Class ("NC") A and F; British Columbia ("BC") Class A and F; Quebec Class ("QC") A and F; and Class P (collectively, the "Units"). The Units are identical to each other, except for the fees applicable to each class. The principal purpose of the Partnership is to provide Limited Partners with a tax-assisted investment in a portfolio of flow-through shares of resource issuers for capital appreciation and profits. Management's intention is that an investment in the Partnership will provide all classes of A and F Limited Partners exposure to a portfolio (the "Portfolio") comprising primarily shares of resource issuers that qualify as "flow-through shares" for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "ITA") pursuant to which the resource issuer agrees to incur and renounce to the Partnership "Canadian exploration expense" (as defined in the ITA) ("CEE").

The General Partner delegates certain investment advisory responsibilities to Qwest Investment Fund Management Ltd. (the "Manager").

Under the limited partnership agreement (the "Partnership Agreement") between the General Partner and each of the Limited Partners (together, the "Partners"), dated June 15, 2023, for each Portfolio, ordinary income is allocated among the Partners on the following basis:

- (i) firstly, pro rata to the particular Partners the amount (if any) by which:
  - (a) the aggregate Ordinary Losses in respect of the Class Portfolio allocated to the particular Partners in prior Fiscal Years; exceeds
  - (b) the aggregate Ordinary Income in respect of the Class Portfolio allocated to the particular Partners in prior Fiscal Years;
- (ii) secondly, to the General Partner 0.01% of the remaining unallocated Ordinary Income in respect of the Class Portfolio;
- (iii) thirdly, pro rata to the particular Partners the lesser of:
  - (a) the remaining unallocated Ordinary Income in respect of the Class Portfolio; and
  - (b) the amount (if any) by which:

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 1. Formation and purpose of the Partnership (continued):

- (iii) thirdly, pro rata to the particular Partners the lesser of (continued):
  - (A) the aggregate Subscription Price paid for the Class to which the Class Portfolio relates; exceeds
  - (B) the total of:
    - the Ordinary Income in respect of the Class Portfolio allocated to the particular Partners in the Fiscal Year;
    - the aggregate Ordinary Income in respect of the Class Portfolio allocated to the particular Partners in prior Fiscal Years; and
- (iv) fourthly, the balance of the unallocated Ordinary Income in respect of the Class Portfolio shall be allocated as follows:
  - (a) 30% to the holders of the Class P Units pro rata; and
  - (b) 70% to the particular Partners pro rata.

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

#### 2. Material accounting policy information:

(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance:

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

(b) Basis of measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for investments which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional currency and presentation currency:

The statement of financial position is presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Partnership's functional and presentation currency.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (continued):

- (d) Financial instruments:
  - (i) Recognition and measurement:

Financial instruments are required to be classified into one of the following categories: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on the classification of the financial instrument. Transaction costs are included in the initial carrying amount of financial instruments except for financial instruments classified as FVTPL in which case transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date on which the Partnership becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Partnership derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position only when the Partnership has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition the Partnership may irrevocably elect to measure financial assets that otherwise meet the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (continued):

- (d) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (ii) Fair value through profit and loss:

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, unless the Partnership changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which cases all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in business model.

The Partnership has not classified any of its financial assets as FVOCI.

A financial liability is generally measured at amortized cost, with exceptions that may allow for classification as FVTPL. These exceptions include financial liabilities that are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss, such as derivatives liabilities. The Partnership may also, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at FVTPL when doing so results in more relevant information.

The Partnership classifies investments as FVTPL. 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 of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Partnership uses the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. The Partnership's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the beginning of the period of the transfer.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market, including non-publicly traded derivative instruments, is determined using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques also include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and others commonly used by market participants and which make the maximum use of observable inputs. Should the value of the financial asset or liability, in the opinion of the Manager, be inaccurate, unreliable or not readily available, the fair value is estimated on the basis of the most recently reported information of a similar financial asset or liability.

#### (iii) Amortized cost:

Financial assets and liabilities classified as amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (continued):

- (d) Financial instruments (continued):
  - (iii) Amortized cost (continued):

The Partnership classifies cash as amortized cost and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

The Partnership recognizes financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, plus transaction costs in the case of financial instruments measured at amortized cost. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date.

#### (e) Income recognition:

Realized gains and losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and unrealized gains and losses in the value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income and calculated on an average cost basis. Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains and losses are reversed, so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. Interest is recorded on an accrual basis. All costs directly attributable to operating activities are expenses as incurred.

(f) Allocation of income and expenses and realized and unrealized capital gains and losses:

Income and expenses incurred in connection with the Partnership's operations and realized and unrealized gains or losses that are not directly attributable to a particular class of units are allocated between Class A - National Class, Class A - British Columbia, Class A - Quebec, Class F - National Class, Class F - British Columbia, Class F - Quebec units in accordance with the Partnership Agreement dated June 15, 2023 and as outlined in note 1.

(g) Net assets attributable to partners:

The Partnership Agreement between the General Partner and each of the Limited Partners dated June 15, 2023 imposes a contractual obligation for the Partnership to deliver a pro rata share of its net assets to the partners on termination of the Partnership. Based on the terms of the Partnership Agreement, the General Partner and Limited Partners are both considered to have an interest in the residual net assets of the Partnership; however, they are not considered to have identical contractual obligations. Consequently, the net assets attributable to Limited Partners and General Partner are classified as liabilities in the financial statements.

The Partnership's obligation for net assets attributable to partners is presented at the redemption amount, which is the residual amount of assets of the Partnership after deducting all of its liabilities.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 2. Material accounting policy information (continued):

(h) Increase in net assets attributable to partners from operations per Partnership unit:

Increase in net assets attributable to limited partners from operations per Partnership unit is determined by dividing the net increase in net assets attributable to limited partners from operations by the weighted average number of limited partnership units outstanding during the reporting period.

(i) Accounting estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those reported and the differences could be material. The following paragraphs discuss the most significant accounting estimates and judgments that the Partnership has made in preparing its financial statements:

(i) Fair value measurement of securities not quoted in an active market:

The fair value of warrants is determined using a valuation model such as the Black-Scholes model. Key estimates underlying this model include implied volatility and time value factors. The fair value determined may not equal the eventual settlement amount.

(ii) Classification and measurement of investments and application of the fair value option:

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Partnership, the Investment Manager is required to make significant judgments about whether or not the business of the Partnership is to manage its portfolio of investments and evaluate performance on a fair value basis and that the portfolio of investments is neither held to collect contractual cash flows nor held both to collect contractual cash flows and to sell financial assets. The most significant judgments made include assessing and determining the appropriate business model that enables the decision that the Partnership's investments are classified as FVTPL.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 3. Expenses of the Partnership:

#### (a) Issue costs:

Issue costs are expenses of the offering of the Units of the Partnership which include the costs of creating and organizing the Partnership. Issue costs include certain costs as outlined in the offering memorandum such as agents' fee, legal, audit, regulatory filing and printing. Issue costs are presented gross in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Issue costs for the six months ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

June 30, 2024	Issue costs associated with issuance of units
Class A – National Class Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec	\$ 29,477 22,255 14,210 27,537 533 2,780
	\$ 96,792

#### (b) Operating expenses:

The Partnership pays all of the expenses of the operations and carrying on of its business, including legal and audit fees, interest, administrative costs relating to the cost of financial and other reports, and compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and policies. The General Partner is reimbursed for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses that are incurred by the General Partner on behalf of the Partnership in the ordinary course of business or other costs and expenses incidental to acting as general partner so long as the General Partner is not in default of its obligations.

#### 4. Partners' interest:

The interest of the Limited Partners in the Partnership is divided into an unlimited number of Units. The Partnership is authorized to issue a maximum of 5,000,000 Units.

All the limited partnership Units have equal rights and privileges, including equal participation in any distribution made by each respective class and the right to one vote at any meeting of the Limited Partners.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 4. Partners' interest (continued):

Issued and outstanding:

The Partnership completed its final offering on December 22, 2023 and issued 759,981 Partnership Units (244,330 units of Class A - National Class, 102,609 units of Class A - British Columbia, 133,400 units of Class A - Quebec, 248,540 units of Class F - National Class, 5,000 units of Class F - British Columbia, 26,100 of Class F - Quebec, 1 unit of Class P and 1 unit of General Partner) at a subscription price of \$10 per Unit for a total of \$7,599,810. All Units issued were outstanding as at June 30, 2024.

Pursuant to the Partnership Agreement, the General Partner contributed \$10 to the capital of the Partnership.

#### 5. Fair value measurement:

The following table illustrates the classification of the Partnership's investments within the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023. 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.

There were no financial instruments that were transferred between levels of the fair value hierarchy during the periods ended June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

June 30, 2024		Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total
Assets:							
Equities	\$	3,434,536	-	\$	-	\$	3,434,536
Warrants		-	\$ 680,349 -	•		\$	680,349
	\$	3,434,536	\$ 680,349	\$	-	\$	4,114,885
December 31, 2023		Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3		Total
Assets:	ф	C 40C 70F		Φ.		Φ.	0.400.705
Equities Warrants	\$	6,106,735 -	\$ 1,713,831	\$	-	\$	6,106,735 1,713,831
	\$	6,106,735	\$ 1,713,831	\$	-	\$	7,820,566

All fair value measurements above are recurring. The carrying values of other financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 5. Fair value measurement (continued):

The Manager is responsible for performing the fair value measurements included in the financial statements of the Partnership, including Level 3 measurements. The Manager has engaged SGGG Fund Services Inc. ("SGGG") to value the net assets of the Partnership on a weekly basis including pricing of Level 1 and Level 2 investments. SGGG obtains pricing from a third-party pricing vendor. The Partnership's overall market positions are monitored on a weekly basis by the Manager. The Manager ensures the accuracy of the NAV calculation, prepared by SGGG, by reviewing the NAV on a weekly basis.

The Partnership's equity positions are classified as Level 1 when the security is actively traded and reliable prices are observable. Certain equities do not trade frequently or have resale restrictions and therefore observable prices may not be available. In such cases, fair value is determined using an observable market date (e.g., transactions for similar securities of the same issuer) and the fair value is classified as Level 2, unless the determination of fair value requires significant unobservable data, in which case the measurement is classified as Level 3.

The valuation is based on trade activity of identical securities of the same issuer and have been classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy as a result of the trade restriction specific to the units held by the Partnership.

The level 2 warrants of \$680,349 as of June 30, 2024, and \$1,713,831 as of December 31, 2023 have been valued using the Black-Scholes valuation method.

#### 6. Financial instruments risk management:

The Partnership's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks including market risk (price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk, concentration risk and liquidity risk.

The Partnership's overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of performance of early-stage public resource investments and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Partnership's financial performance.

#### (a) Market risk:

#### Price risk:

The Partnership's investments are exposed to market price risk due to changing market conditions for equities as well as specific industry changes in the mining sector, such as changes in commodity prices and the level of market demand as well as any changes to the tax environment in which the investee entities operate. All investments in equity securities have an inherent risk of loss of capital.

The maximum risk resulting from investments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments. The Manager seeks to manage market risks by careful selection of securities prior to making an investment in an early-stage company and by regular ongoing monitoring of the investment performance of the individual investee companies. The Manager also sets thresholds on individual investments to mitigate the risk of exposure to any one investment. The Partnership's overall market positions are monitored on a monthly basis by the

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 6. Financial instruments risk management (continued):

#### (a) Market risk (continued):

Price risk (continued):

Partnership's Manager.

The Partnership's overall exposure is managed by investment restrictions which include a requirement for investments to be invested in resource issuers that are listed on a stock exchange.

As at June 30, 2024, the Partnership's market risk is impacted directly by changes in equity prices and indirectly by changes in minerals and other commodity prices. The immediate impact on equities of a 10% increase or decrease in the fair value of investments would be approximately \$343,454 as at June 30, 2024 and \$610,674 as at December 31, 2023.

#### Interest rate risk:

The monetary financial assets and liabilities of the Partnership are non-interest bearing. Consequently, the Partnership has no significant direct exposure to interest rate risk.

#### Currency risk:

The monetary financial assets and liabilities of the Partnership are all denominated in Canadian dollars. Consequently, the Partnership has no significant direct exposure to currency risk.

#### (b) Credit risk:

The Partnership has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Credit risk associated with cash is minimized by ensuring that these balances are held by high-quality financial institutions.

The Partnership is exposed to counterparty risk from the potential failure of the issuer of the warrants to settle its exercised warrants. The maximum risk of loss from counterparty risk to the Partnership is the fair value of the contracts. The Partnership considers the effects of counterparty risk when determining the fair value of its investments in warrants.

When the Partnership trades in listed or unlisted securities which are settled upon delivery, the risk of default is considered minimal since delivery of securities is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The Partnership only transacts with reputable brokers with a high credit rating.

The Manager monitors the Partnership's credit position regularly, and the board of directors of the General Partner reviews it on a periodic basis.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 6. Financial instruments risk management (continued):

#### (c) Concentration risk:

Concentration risk arises as a result of the concentration of exposures within the same category, whether it is geographical location, product type, industry sector or counterparty type. The Partnership's investments are entirely in Canadian companies involved in the mining sector, and as a result, the Partnership is exposed to a concentration of risk related to these holdings.

#### (d) Liquidity risk:

The Partnership is a closed-end partnership and therefore it does not have exposure to early redemptions of Partnership units. There is no market for units of the Partnership and it is unlikely that any public market will develop through which units may be sold. The Partnership's Level 1 investments are subject to four-month resale restrictions from the date of purchase. The Partnership holds sufficient cash to cover operating expenses and issue costs due in this period. The General Partner intends to implement a liquidity alternative.

It is anticipated that this will be the sale of the Partnership's assets for cash whereupon the proceeds shall be distributed to Limited Partners, pro rata, up to and upon the dissolution of the Partnership.

At June 30, 2024, all of the Partnership's financial liabilities were due within 30 days of the statement of financial position date, with the exception of net assets attributable to partners which mature at the end of the life of the Partnership or at the liquidation date.

The Partnership manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient liquid cash resources and investing the Partnership's assets in investments which are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of when liabilities become due.

#### 7. Capital risk management:

Units issued and outstanding are considered to be capital of the Partnership. The Partnership does not have any internally or externally imposed restrictions on its capital.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

#### 8. Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to partners:

The decrease in net assets attributable to Limited Partners per Partnership Unit for the period ended June 30, 2024.

June 30, 2024	Decrease in net assets attributable to to partners, from operations	Weighted average of units outstanding, during the period	Decrease in net assets attributable to partners, from operations per unit
Class A – National Class Class A – British Columbia Class A – Quebec Class F – National Class Class F – British Columbia Class F – Quebec Class P General Partner	\$ (1,306,642)	244,330	\$ (5.35)
	(456,129)	102,609	(4.45)
	(431,950)	133,400	(3.24)
	(1,346,767)	248,540	(5.42)
	(21,855)	5,000	(4.37)
	(88,052)	26,100	(3.37)

#### 9. Comparison of IFRS Net Assets per Unit and Transactional NAV per Unit:

The table below provides a reconciliation of Net Assets per Unit under IFRS and Transactional NAV per Unit. IFRS Net Assets includes Black-Scholes adjustments to the value of warrants held, whereas the Transactional NAV does not require such adjustments.

	Transactional		IFRS
June 30, 2024	NAV	Adjustment	net assets
Class A–National	\$ 4.15	\$ 0.99	\$ 5.14
Class A–British Columbia	5.23	0.71	5.94
Class A–Quebec	4.60	0.66	5.26
Class F–National	4.35	1.03	5.38
Class F–British Columbia	5.45	0.74	6.19
Class F–Quebec	4.85	0.69	5.54
Class P	10.00	-	10.00
General Partner	10.00	-	10.00

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

### 9. Comparison of IFRS Net Assets per Unit and Transactional NAV per Unit (continued):

	Transactional		IFRS
December 31, 2023	NAV	Adjustment	net assets
Class A–National	\$ 8.21	\$ 2.28	\$ 10.49
Class A–British Columbia	8.73	1.66	10.39
Class A–Quebec	7.15	1.35	8.50
Class F–National	8.55	2.25	10.80
Class F–British Columbia	8.94	1.62	10.56
Class F–Quebec	7.50	1.41	8.91
Class P	10.00	-	10.00
General Partner	10.00	-	10.00