

**0730004 B.C. LTD.**

**(FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)**

**Interim Financial Statements**

**For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023**

**(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)**

**Notice to Reader**

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of 073004 B.C. Ltd. (formerly, Diamond Hawk Mining Corp.) (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

0730004 B.C. LTD. (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)  
AS AT

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash	\$ 75,828	\$ 3,830
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 75,828</b>	<b>\$ 3,830</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 122,526	\$ 67,046
Advances (Note 5)	-	13,749
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>122,526</b>	<b>80,795</b>
Debenture (Note 6)	47,486	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>170,012</b>	<b>80,795</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY</b>		
Share Capital (Note 7)	10,764,365	10,716,062
Reserves	360,366	357,350
Deficit	(11,218,915)	(11,150,377)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(94,184)	(76,965)
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency</b>	<b>\$ 75,828</b>	<b>\$ 3,830</b>

Nature of Operations (Note 1)

Going Concern (Note 2)

Approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on November 22, 2024:

"Virginia Ng"

Director

"Ryan Calvano"

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial statements.

0730004 B.C. LTD. (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	For the three-month periods ended		For the nine-month periods ended	
	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2023	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2023
<b>Expenses</b>				
Public company fees	\$ 25,064	\$ (750)	\$ 29,389	\$ (750)
Professional fees	10,879	2,842	37,813	27,690
Interest	417	-	834	-
Interest accretion	251	-	502	-
<b>Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period</b>	<b>\$ (36,611)</b>	<b>\$ (2,092)</b>	<b>\$(68,538)</b>	<b>\$(26,940)</b>
<b>Loss per share - basic and diluted</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>	<b>\$ (0.00)</b>
<b>Weighted average common shares</b>	<b>97,756,370</b>	<b>80,505,244</b>	<b>89,067,848</b>	<b>80,505,244</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial statements.

0730004 B.C. LTD. (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)

INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	For the nine-month periods ended	
	Sept. 30, 2024	Sept. 30, 2023
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Net loss for the period	\$ (68,538)	\$ (26,940)
Interest accretion	502	
Non-cash working capital item changes:		
Accounts payable	55,480	20,301
Cash flows used in operating activities	(12,556)	(6,639)
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from private placement	48,303	-
Proceeds from debenture	36,251	-
Cash flows from financing activities	84,554	-
<b>Change in cash during the period</b>	71,998	(6,639)
<b>Cash, beginning of year</b>	3,830	10,469
<b>Cash, end of period</b>	\$ 75,828	\$ 3,830

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial statements.

**0730004 B.C. LTD. (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)**

**INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY**

**FOR THE PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 AND 2023**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Share Capital</b>	<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Deficit</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Balance December 31, 2022</b>	80,505,246	\$ 10,716,062	\$ 357,350	\$ (11,124,036)	\$ (50,624)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(26,940)	(26,940)
<b>Balance September 30, 2023</b>	80,505,246	10,716,062	357,350	(11,150,976)	(77,564)
Gain for the period	-	-	-	599	599
<b>Balance December 31, 2023</b>	80,505,246	10,716,062	357,350	(11,150,377)	(76,965)
Private placement for cash	17,251,124	48,303	-	-	48,303
Equity component of convertible debenture	-	-	3,016	-	3,016
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(68,538)	(68,538)
<b>Balance September 30, 2024</b>	<b>97,756,370</b>	<b>\$ 10,764,365</b>	<b>\$ 360,366</b>	<b>\$ (11,218,915)</b>	<b>\$ (94,184)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the interim financial statements.

# 0730004 B.C. LTD (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)

## Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

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### 1. Nature of Operations

0730004 B.C. Ltd. (Formerly, Diamond Hawk Mining Corp.) (the “Company”) was formed from the amalgamation of Klad Enterprises Ltd., a public corporation incorporated under the laws of Alberta on 19 August 1985 and Slave Lake Diamond Corp., a private company incorporated under the laws of Alberta on 10 September 1998. The two companies amalgamated on 11 February 2005 and continued into British Columbia on 14 July 2005. The Company’s head office is located at 833 Seymour Street, Suite 3606, Vancouver, BC V6B 0G4.

The Company was dissolved on May 20, 2019 and restored on November 14, 2022 in British Columbia.

The Company was in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties. The Company does not currently own any operating mines or exploration properties. Future operations and the Company’s ability to find and negotiate a business opportunity are dependent on the Company’s ability to raise sufficient funds through share offerings, debt, or operations to support current and future expenditures.

The securities of the Company are not presently listed on any stock exchange. However, the Company’s securities are subject to a cease trade order issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission (the “**BCSC**”) dated May 8, 2014 (the “**BC Cease Trade Order**”) and by the Alberta Securities Commission (the “**ASC**”) on May 6, 2014 (the “**AB Cease Trade Order**”, together with the BC Cease Trade Order, the “**Cease Trade Orders**”), for failure to file certain continuous disclosure filings required under applicable securities laws.

The Company applied for a partial revocation of the BC Cease Trade Order and was granted a partial revocation order on March 19, 2024 (the “**Partial Revocation Order**”). On May 14, 2024, the Company closed its private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of \$98,303, consisting of (i) an offering of 17,251,124 common shares in the capital of the Company (the “**Common Shares**”) at a price of \$0.0028 per Common Share for gross proceeds of \$48,303, and (ii) an offering of unsecured convertible debentures (the “**Unsecured Debentures**”) in the principal amount of \$50,000 convertible into Common Shares at a conversion price of \$0.0028 per Common Share. Each Unsecured Debenture is to be issued in the principal amount of \$1,000, bearing an interest at an annual rate of 10% payable in arrears in equal installments semi-annually, and maturing on the date that is 24 months from the date of issuance. The proceeds of the private placement will allow the Company to prepare and file all outstanding continuous disclosure documents with the applicable regulatory authorities. Once those filings have been completed, the Company expects to apply for a full revocation of the Cease Trade Orders.

# **0730004 B.C. LTD (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)**

## **Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)**

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### **2. Going Concern**

These financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) applicable to a going-concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, it does not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts which may differ from those shown in the financial statements.

As at September 30, 2024, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of \$11,218,915 since its inception, and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate future profitable operations and/or obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

### **3. Basis of Presentation**

#### **Statement of compliance**

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”). These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements required by IFRS as issued by the IASB. The policies applied in these unaudited interim financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of November 22, 2024, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements. The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in these interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2023. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in the Company’s annual financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2024 could result in restatement of these interim financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

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## Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

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### Basis of measurement

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

### 4. Material Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

#### Critical accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Estimates and assumptions are continually 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

#### Significant Judgments

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

a. Deferred income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

#### Significant Estimates

a. Going concern

Management assesses the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates of future cash flows and other future events (as discussed in Note 2), whose subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of such an assessment.

#### Financial Instruments

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments under IFRS 9:

## 0730004 B.C. LTD (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)

### Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

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#### Financial assets

Cash

FVTPL

#### Financial liabilities

Accounts payables and accrued liabilities

Amortized cost

Advances

Amortized cost

Debenture

Amortized cost

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The Company classifies its financial assets in one of the following categories: (1) at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), (2) at amortized cost or (3) at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”). The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired, the business model in which they are managed and their cash flow characteristics. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### *Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL*

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statements of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### *Amortized cost*

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current or non-current based on their maturity date.

### **Financial Instruments (Continued)**

#### *Financial assets at FVTOCI*

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment.

## **0730004 B.C. LTD (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)**

### **Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)**

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#### *Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost*

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company recognizes in the statements of profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

#### *Derecognition*

##### Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

##### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

#### *Fair value hierarchy*

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of the financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.

Level 3 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

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The carrying value of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and advances approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments or their ability of prompt liquidation.

The Company's cash is considered to be Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

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

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. For diluted per share computations, assumptions are made regarding potential common shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of common shares is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would be outstanding if, at the beginning of the year, or at time of issuance, if later, all options and warrants are exercised. Proceeds from exercise are used to purchase the Company's common shares at their average market price during the year, thereby reducing the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. If these computations prove to be anti-dilutive, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

#### **Income taxes**

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### **Related party transactions**

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

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### Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

resources or obligations between related parties.

#### 5. Advances

At September 30, 2024, the Company had advances of \$Nil (December 31, 2023 - \$13,749) from a significant shareholder. The advances were exchanged for debentures on May 14, 2024.

#### 6. Convertible debenture

On May 14, 2024, the Company issued convertible debt with a face value of \$50,000 and a two-year term. The convertible debt was issued for proceeds of \$50,000, of which \$36,251 related to cash and \$13,749 related to amounts advanced in a prior period. The debt can be converted to common shares at a price of \$0.0028 per common share.

The debenture is classified as a long term liability, with a reduction of the proceeds value for the portion relating to the conversion feature, resulting in the carrying value of the debenture being less than face value.

#### 2024 Convertible Debenture

Proceeds of convertible debenture	\$ 50,000
Conversion value in equity	(3,016)
Accretion of interest	502
	<hr/>
Convertible debt at September 30, 2024	\$ 47,486

#### 7. Share Capital and Reserves

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common shares and unlimited number of non-voting preferred shares issuable in series. The issued common shares in the Company are as follows:

	<b>Common Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	<b>#</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance, December 31, 2023	80,505,246	10,716,062
Private placement for cash (i)	17,251,124	48,303
Balance, September 30, 2024	<hr/> 97,756,370	<hr/> 10,764,365

- (i) On May 14, 2024, the Company completed a private placement of 17,251,124 common shares for proceeds of \$48,303.

## **0730004 B.C. LTD (FORMERLY, DIAMOND HAWK MINING CORP.)**

### **Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)**

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#### Stock Options and warrants

During the period ended September 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company had no stock options and warrants outstanding.

#### **8. Income Taxes**

This Note has not been updated for events after December 31, 2023.

#### **9. Related Party Transactions**

Key management personnel comprise of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Directors of the Company.

The Company did not report any remuneration attributed to key management personnel for the period ended September 30, 2024 or the year ended December 31, 2023.

At September 30, 2024, the Company had advances of \$Nil (December 31, 2023 - \$13,749) from a significant shareholder. The advances were exchanged for debentures on May 14, 2024.

#### **10. Financial Instruments**

The Company's financial instruments consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and advances.

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

##### *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. As the Company does not have cash nor customers, the Company's exposure to credit risk is minimal.

##### *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 as of September 30, 2024 has cash on hand of \$75,828 (December 31, 2023 - \$3,830) and \$122,526 (December 31, 2023 - \$80,795) in current liabilities. The Company needs to raise equity financing to carry out its business. There is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. The risk to the going concern assumption is presented in Note 2.

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### **Notes to the Interim Financial Statements September 30, 2024 and 2023 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)**

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#### *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

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

The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the interest rate is low, as the Company has no investments with variable interest rates.

b) Foreign currency risk

As at September 30, 2024, the Company's expenditures are predominantly in Canadian dollars, and any future equity raised is expected to be predominantly in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company believes its currency risk to be minimal.

c) Price risk

Price risk is related to equity and commodity price risks. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. As the Company holds no equity or commodity related investments or assets, the Company has no exposure to price risk.

### **11. Capital management**

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and investments.

The Company considers its capital to be total shareholders' deficiency, comprising share capital, reserves and deficit which at September 30, 2024 totaled a deficiency of \$94,184 (December 31, 2023 – deficiency of \$76,965).

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.