

# **ORGANIC POTASH CORPORATION**

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The management of Organic Potash Corporation is responsible for the preparation of the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are considered by management to present fairly the consolidated financial position, operating results, and cash flows of the Company.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor. These unaudited financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring items, that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

"Heather Welner"

Heather Welner

**Chief Executive Officer** 

"Volodymyr Ivanov" Volodymyr Ivanov Chief Financial Officer

November 23, 2023

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	S	eptember 30	June 30		
		2022		2023	
Assets					
Current					
Cash	\$	9,953	\$	29,871	
Sales tax receivables		2,889		1,005	
Prepaids		9,248		567	
Total Assets	\$	22,090	\$	31,443	
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 7 and 12)	\$	243,305	\$	233,448	
Debentures (note 7)		130,000		130,000	
		373,305		363,448	
Non-Current					
Other liabilities (note 9)	\$	430,911	\$	428,548	
Total Liabilities	\$	804,216	\$	791,996	
Shareholders' Deficiency					
Share capital (note 5)		4,686,645		4,686,645	
Contributed surplus (note 6 and 12)		1,438,381		1,438,381	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(402,146)		(395,508)	
Deficit		(6,505,006)		(6,490,071)	
		(782,126)		(760,553)	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency	\$	22,090	\$	31,443	

Approved by the Board

<u>"Heather Welner"</u> Director "Wally Rudensky" Director

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Loss Three months ended September 30,

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2023	2022
Sales	\$	-	\$ -
General and administration (note 8)		15,709	15,858
Share-based compensation (note 6 and 12)		-	-
Finance costs		3,277	3,277
Foreign exchange gain		(4,051)	-
Loss (income) before provision for income taxes		14,935	19,135
Income taxes		-	-
Net income (loss) for the period		(14,935)	(19,135)
Exchange loss on translating to presentation currency		(6,638)	(9,338)
ncome (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(21,573)	\$ (28,473)
Income (loss) per common share, basic and diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares, basic and diluted		121,124,961	117,782,774

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital	Accumulated Other Contributed Comprehensive Surplus Loss			her hensive	Deficit	Total Share holde rs ' Equity (Deficie ncy)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	4,600,395	1,43	38,381		(398,393)	(6,428,260)	(787,877)
Issuance of shares for debt settlement (notes 6 and 13)	86,250		-		-	-	86,250
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-		-		(9,338)	(19,135)	(28,473)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	4,686,645	1,43	38,381		(407,731)	(6,447,395)	(730,100)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	4,686,645	1,43	38,381		(395,508)	(6,490,071)	(760,553)
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-		-		(6,638)	(14,935)	(21,573)
Balance as at September 30, 2023	\$ 4,686,645	\$ 1,43	38,381	\$	(402,146) \$	\$ (6,505,006)	\$ (782,126)

**Organic Potash Corporation** Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Three months ended September 30, (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (14,935)	\$ (19,135)
Items not affecting cash:		
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(4,275)	(1,728)
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Other receivables	(1,884)	(248)
Prepaids	(8,681)	(8,675)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,857	10,524
Cash used in operations	(19,918)	(19,262)
Financing activities	-	-
Proceeds from shares issued (note 5)	-	-
Cash provided by financing	-	-
Increase (decrease) in cash	(19,918)	66,988
Cash, beginning of the period	 29,871	12,240
Cash, end of the period	\$ 9,953	\$ 79,228

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 1. Nature of operations and going concern

Organic Potash Corporation ("OPC" or the "Company") was incorporated on June 26, 2009, under the Ontario Business Corporations Act. The Company is engaged in West Africa in the development the production of potassium carbonate produced from agricultural waste, in particular, cocoa husks. The address of the Company's registered office is 10 Wilkinson Road, Suite 22, Brampton, Ontario, L6T 5B1, Canada.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended September 30, 2023, and 2022 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2023.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company has significant negative cash flows from operations and a significant working capital deficiency. Whether and when the Company can attain profitability and positive cash flows are uncertain. These uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company will need to raise capital to fund its operations. To address its financing requirements, the Company will seek financing through debt and equity financings, asset sales, and rights offerings to existing shareholders. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. Adjustments to the consolidated statement of financial position could be material if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Historically, the Company has been able to raise sufficient funds to finance its operations through private placements. The Company will need to raise capital to fund its operations. To address its financing requirements, the Company will seek financing through debt and equity financings, asset sales, and rights offerings to existing shareholders. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. These uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Adjustments to the consolidated statement of financial position could be material if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 2. Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of condensed interim financial statements including IAS 34. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, as they follow the same accounting policies unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as detailed in the Company's accounting policies.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company include the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, GC Purchasing Ltd. ("GC Purchasing") and GC Resources Ltd. ("GC Resources") of which the Company owns 45% (2022 - 45%). In 2016, the Company legally transferred 55% of the shares of GC Resources pursuant to the agreement described in Note 12. Given the terms of the agreement including provisions to cancel the transferred shares, the Company continues to control this subsidiary. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars, which is the Company's presentation currency. OPC's functional currency is Canadian Dollars and the functional currency of all subsidiaries in the United States Dollar.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 2. Basis of presentation (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are noted below:

- (i) Income taxes: Tax interpretations, regulations, and legislation in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates are subject to change. As such, income taxes are subject to measurement uncertainty. Deferred income tax assets are assessed by management at the end of the reporting period to determine the likelihood that they will be realized from future taxable earnings.
- (ii) Share-based payments: Charges for share-based payments are based on the fair value at the date of issuance. The share-based payments are valued using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model; inputs to the model include assumptions on share price volatility, discount rates, and expected life.
- (iii) Functional currency: Judgment is required to determine the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiaries. These judgments are evaluated when circumstances change. Judgments are based on management's experience and knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances, including the currency that influences the cost, financing, and the currency in which funds are retained.
- (iv) *Compound financial instruments:* Certain financial instruments comprise a liability and an equity component. This is the case with the convertible debentures issued by the Company.

The determination of the amount allocated to the liability and equity components requires management to estimate various components and characteristics of present value calculations used in determining the fair value of the instrument, and the market interest rates of non-convertible debentures.

- (v) Consolidation: The Company exercises judgment in determining whether it controls entities where it holds less than half of the voting rights. To make this assessment, the Company considers the relevant terms of the related agreements, including rights to board representation, legal restrictions, and cancellation provisions.
- (vi) *Going concern:* The Company applied judgment in assessing its ability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months, see note 1.
- (vii) *Other Liabilities:* Judgement is required to determine whether liabilities meet the requirements to be statute-barred.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 3. Investment in Joint Venture

### Ivory Coast Operations and Subscription of Shares

On November 20, 2015, the Company signed a Joint Venture Agreement ("JV") with New Commodity Ventures ("NCV"). Under the terms of the JV, OPC and NCV will incorporate a new company ("JVco"), with each of OPC and NCV owning 50%, which will be granted an exclusive sublicense for the production and sale of potassium carbonate in the Ivory Coast. The sublicense will have a royalty rate of 5% of gross sales, payable quarterly up until US\$800,000 and then the royalty will be reduced to 1.5%. The term of the license will be for the same period as OPC's current license with GC Technology (note 11).

Under the terms of the JV, OPC will provide the license, technology expertise, marketing and sales expertise, and such other support as may be appropriate with the design and implementation of the plant facility, without being responsible for any hard costs. NCV will be responsible to raise all funds necessary for the start-up and continued operation of the JV, not to be less than USD\$2,000,000. NCV will also be responsible for recruiting the local team, management of the day to day administration and operations as well as developing and structuring the supply chain in the Ivory Coast. As at September 30, 2023, the Joint Venture has not commenced operations and has no assets and liabilities.

### Côte d'Ivoire Operations

On December 30, 2019, the Company together with NCV, have executed, a joint-development agreement ("JDA") with Electricité de France S.A. (" EDF"). As at September 30, 2023, the Joint Development has not started and has no assets and liabilities.

#### 4. Loans payable

The loan payables consist of advances and interest-free loans which are due on demand and were received from companies that have a common director of the Company (note 12) and former directors of the Company.

	Septemb	June 30, 2023	
Beginning balance	\$	- \$	-
Foreign exchange		-	-
Reclassification to other liabilities (note 9)		-	-
Ending balance	\$	- \$	-

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 5. Share capital

Authorized: an unlimited number of common shares

Issued and outstanding:

	Common Shares	Amount \$
Balance, June 30, 2022	117,674,961	4,600,395
Issuance of shares, net of issue costs	3,450,000	86,250
Balance, June 30, 2023	121,124,961	4,686,645
Issuance of shares, net of issue costs	nil	nil
Balance, September 30, 2023	121,124,961	4,686,645

On August 19, 2022, the Company completed the non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$86,250 comprised of 3,450,000 units at a purchase price of \$0.025 per share.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 6. Share-based payments

The Company implemented a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to its directors, officers, employees, and consultants for the purchase of up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. The term of the stock options under the plan shall not exceed 10 years, have an exercise price not less than the current market price, and may be subject to vesting terms as determined by the board of directors.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price, \$
Balance at June 30, 2023	1,000,000	0.03
Options expired	nil	nil
Balance at September 30, 2023	1,000,000	0.03

The Company had the following stock options outstanding at September 30, 2023:

Grant Date	Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Avg Remaining Life (yrs)	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Exercisable
November 20, 2020	0.05	1.17	250,000	250,000
December 29, 2016	0.021	1.25	750,000	750,000

No options were granted during the three months ended September 30, 2023.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 7. Debentures

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Company issued a total of \$870,000 of convertible debentures. The debentures were issued in three tranches, \$270,000 on July 9, 2012, \$300,000 on September 17, 2012, and \$300,000 on February 4, 2013. \$60,000 of the debentures were purchased by and are currently held by a director and a company controlled by a director of the Company. The debentures mature on May 31, 2015, and bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum, payable semi-annually. The outstanding principal under the debentures may, at the option of the holders, be converted into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.10 per unit, each unit consisting of one common share and one half of one warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable at \$0.30 for 3 years from the original issuance date of the debentures.

The debentures may be converted at the option of the Company in the event that the common shares volume weighted average trading price exceeds \$0.25 for ten consecutive trading days. The debentures are secured by all of the assets of the Company.

The convertible debentures were debt security with a conversion option. The Company used the residual method to allocate the liability and equity portion of the convertible debenture.

The Company allocated a fair value of \$761,585 less transaction costs of \$3,059 to the debt component and \$108,415 to equity. The fair value of the debt was measured using a discounted cash flow method. In determining the fair value of the liability, the Company applied an interest coupon of 16% which assumes no conversion feature.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company adjusted the conversion price of the convertible debentures from \$0.10 to \$0.06. As a result of this change in the terms of the convertible debentures, the Company recorded the value of the change in the value of the conversion option as a finance cost of \$150,880. The finance cost was calculated based on the Black-Scholes option-pricing model of the change in the conversion feature.

On May 31, 2015, the Company's \$870,000 in convertible debentures came due and the conversion feature expired. As the Company has been unable to raise funds to repay the debentures, it continued to accrue interest until June 8, 2016. On June 9, 2016, the Board of Directors approved offering a conversion at CDN\$0.06 per share. It also permitted the conversion of all accrued interest at this time. Thus, on June 29, 2016, a total of \$650,000 of debentures and \$154,174.50 of accrued interest were converted to 13,402,077 common shares that were issued to various debenture holders. A gain of \$433,333 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and a gain of \$102,783 as a result of the debenture interest conversion.

On July 21, 2016, a total of \$20,000 of debentures and \$4,885 of accrued interest were converted to 414,728 common shares that were issued to the debenture holders. For the year ended June 30, 2017, a gain of \$13,333 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and a gain of \$3,256 as a result of the debenture interest conversion.

On December 31, 2018, the Company extinguished a total of \$10,000 debentures and \$5,751 of accrued interest and recorded a gain of \$15,751 on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and interest.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 7. Debentures (continued)

On March 25, 2019, \$60,000 of debentures were converted to 1,500,000 common shares valued at \$45,000 that were issued to various debenture holders. A gain of \$46,398 was recorded on the statement of income and comprehensive loss as a result of the extinguishment of debentures and income.

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had \$130,000 (June 30, 2023 - \$130,000) of debentures remaining outstanding with accrued interest of \$146,406 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (June 30, 2023 - 143,130).

#### 8. General and administration

	Three mo	Three months ended September 30,				
	2023		2022			
Professional fees	\$ 7,300	\$	5,500			
Office and administration	8,409		10,358			
	\$ 15,709	\$	15,858			

#### 9. Other liabilities

During fiscal 2020, the Company transferred \$400,718 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable ("the Statute-Barred Claims') to non-current liabilities on the basis that any claims in respect of those amounts were statute-barred under the Limitations Act in both Ontario and Ghana. For accounting purposes under IFRS, a debt can only be removed from the Company's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position when it is extinguished, meaning only when the contract is discharged, canceled, or expires. The effect of the Limitations Act is to prevent a creditor from enforcing an obligation, but it does not formally extinguish the debt for accounting purposes. It is the position of the Company's management that the Statute -Barred Claims cannot be enforced by the creditors, do not create any obligation for the Company to pay out any cash, and do not affect the financial or working capital position of the Company. The Statute -Barred Claims are required to be reflected on the Company's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as a result of the current interpretation of IFRS, but they are classified as long-term liabilities since the Company has no intention to pay these Statute -Barred Claims and the creditors cannot enforce their payment. While the inclusion of these items is intended solely to comply with the IFRS requirements, the Company in no way acknowledges any of the Statute-Barred Claims.

During fiscal 2023, an additional \$8,640 of accounts payable (2022-\$45,634) and \$Nil (2022-\$10,515) loans payable became statute barred.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 10. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk (including foreign exchange/currency risk)

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

The Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk on cash and the credit risk is mitigated as the Company maintains its balances with major banks in Canada.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's executives continually review the liquidity position including cash flow forecasts to determine the forecast liquidity position and maintain appropriate liquidity levels.

Liquidity risks may necessitate the need for the Company to pursue equity issuances, obtain debt financing, or enter into joint arrangements. There is no assurance that the necessary financing will be available in a timely manner. All accounts payables are due within 30 days, the majority of which are payables to related parties.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The significant market risk to which the Company is exposed is foreign exchange risk.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### **10.** Financial risk management (continued)

- (iii) Market risk (continued)
  - (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily related to operating and capital expenditures, denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, primarily US Dollars (USD) and Ghanaian Cedi (GHC).

	USD	GHC	Total
Cash	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 10
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	92,761	92,761
Statute barred liabilities	263,425	612,143	875,568
Total	\$ 263,425	\$ 704,914	\$ 968,339
Effect of +/- 10% change in exchange rate	\$ 26,343	\$ 70,491	\$ 96,834

Based on the foreign currency exposure noted above and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the exchange rate against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase/decrease of \$96,834 in net income (June 30, 2023 - \$96,834).

(b) Interest risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk on its interest-bearing convertible debentures as the interest rate is fixed.

(iv) Capital management

The Company includes equity, comprised of share capital, shares to be issued, contributed surplus, accumulated other comprehensive loss, and deficit in the definition of capital, which at September 30, 2023, was a deficit of \$782,126 (June 30, 2023 - \$760,553).

The Company's objectives when managing its capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, to pursue the production of organic potassium carbonate, and to maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. 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.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### **10.** Financial risk management (continued)

(iv) Capital management (continued)

To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets. As at September 30, 2023, the Company had \$130,000 (June 30, 2023-\$130,000) of debentures, which came due in May 2015. Besides debentures, the Company has not entered into any debt financing except for interest-free notes from related parties.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements or covenants. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There was no change in management's approach to managing capital during the year.

#### 11. Commitments

The Company currently has a license agreement with GC Technology Limited ("GC Technology"), a company where a director of the Company is a director, acquiring the rights to manufacture and sell organic potassium carbonate produced using GC Technology's patented process to manufacture industrial grade potassium carbonate from the ash of cocoa husks. The licensing shall expire on June 30, 2035 and has automatic renewal for an additional 20 years. As consideration for the license granted, the Company is to pay GC Technology an ongoing royalty fee equal to 4% of the gross sales up to a maximum of US\$800,000 royalty fee per year. No payments have been made to-date under this arrangement.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 12. Related party transactions

As of September 30, 2023, the Company:

- a) As at September 30, 2023 the Company has 1,000,000 (June 30, 2023-1,000,000) stock options granted to key management.
- b) has a \$24,349 balance owing to the former subsidiary management in Ghana and remains in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other liabilities (June 30, 2023 \$24,349).
- c) has a balance of \$47,339 owing to a company controlled by two directors of the Company and remained in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (June 30, 2023- \$46,896).
- d) had interest-free loans from directors and senior officers of the Company and companies controlled by the directors and senior officers. The total of these loans amounts to \$36,919 (June 30, 2023 \$36919), and consisted of GHC 238,349, and USD\$ 7,200. Of these amounts, \$36,919 are statute-barred as of June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 \$47,769), please also see Note 9.
- e) As at September 30, 2023 the Company has \$1,530 (June 30, 2023 \$1,530) held in trust by the director of the company.

Notes to Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements Three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 12. Related party transactions (continued)

#### Ghana Operations

In fiscal 2016, the Company entered into agreements with Mclean Ghana Ltd.("MGL") (a corporation controlled by Mr. Augustus Tanoh a director of OPC) to facilitate the receipt of funding necessary to construct and operate a production facility in Ghana. The effective date of the transaction was on November 18, 2015, upon the registrar of companies certifying the transfer of the shares.

The agreement with MGL is as follows:

- MGL will purchase fifty-five percent (55%) of the issued and outstanding shares of GC Resources Ltd. ("GC") from OPC for the sum of one hundred Canadian dollars (\$100) and the successful raise of funds, in the form of a mixed grant and interest-free debt, from the Export Trade, Agricultural & Industrial Development Fund of Ghana ("EDAIF") of 8,832,000 Ghana Cedis (approximately three million Canadian dollars (\$3,000,000) ("Raise of Funds"). Closing will occur on the date of the first drawdown on the EDAIF facility. As at September 30, 2023, no funds have been received.
- The conveyance of shares has occurred. However, the date for the successful raise of funds expired. The first renewal was granted until December 31, 2016, at which time if not complete the shares were to revert to the Company. However, the Company had to extend the expiry date to June 30, 2017, due to Ghana electing a new party in Government. Loan/grant applications will be resubmitted under the new regime. After June 30, 2017, the Company continued the agreement on a month to month basis.
- OPC will maintain 50% control of the Board of GC, and it is agreed that prior to any payments being completed, approval must be received from an OPC designated representative. The CEO of OPC shall remain as Chair of GC.
- An option agreement was also executed where-in-which, after the Raise of Funds has been completed OPC may repurchase the 55% of GC, acquired by MGL, at any time, by paying MGL, one hundred Canadian dollars (\$100.00 CAD) plus three hundred and fifty thousand (350,000) common share options at \$0.05 of OPC and repaying all the amounts advanced by the EDAIF.