



Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements of  
**Resouro Gold Inc.**  
(formerly eShippers Management Ltd.)

**For the three months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022**  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**Unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements**

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed these condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

**RESOURO GOLD INC. (formerly eShippers Management Ltd.)**  
**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**  
**(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**

<b>As at,</b>	Notes	<b>June 30, 2023</b>	March 31, 2023
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets			
Cash		<b>\$1,823,557</b>	\$6,759
Prepaid expenses		<b>30,070</b>	3,899
Accounts receivable		<b>35,118</b>	45,717
		<b>1,888,745</b>	56,375
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	5	<b>13,813</b>	14,234
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	<b>1,102,387</b>	1,102,387
		<b>1,116,200</b>	1,116,621
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>3,004,945</b>	1,172,996
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	<b>613,527</b>	859,557
Due to related party	9	<b>262,986</b>	261,099
Subscription funds received in advance	12	<b>1,920,125</b>	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITY</b>		<b>2,796,638</b>	1,120,656
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	8	<b>6,179,199</b>	5,770,329
Warrants	8	<b>359,707</b>	359,707
Contributed surplus	8	<b>301,916</b>	-
Foreign currency translation reserve		<b>32,087</b>	32,087
Deficit		<b>(6,664,602)</b>	(6,109,783)
Total shareholders' equity		<b>208,307</b>	52,340
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>\$3,004,945</b>	\$1,172,996
Going Concern	1		
Subsequent events	12		

**Approved by the Board of Directors on August 14, 2023**

"Christopher Eager"  
CEO and Director

"Philippe Martins"  
Director

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

**RESOURO GOLD INC. (formerly eShippers Management Ltd.)**  
**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Other Comprehensive Loss**  
**(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**

	Notes	For the three months ended	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>General and administrative</b>			
Management fees		\$71,237	\$69,490
Foreign exchange loss		4,483	3,760
Office and administrative expenses		16,255	5,504
Professional fees		128,355	-
Travel and related expenses		31,443	8,853
Depreciation	5	413	66
Share based compensation	8	301,916	-
<b>Exploration and evaluation expenditures</b>	6	<b>717</b>	79,843
		<b>554,819</b>	167,516
<b>Other items</b>			
Listing expense		-	1,837,480
<b>Net loss</b>		<b>\$554,819</b>	\$2,004,996
<b>Other comprehensive loss (gain)</b>			
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations		-	(32,656)
<b>Net loss and other comprehensive loss</b>		<b>\$554,819</b>	\$1,972,340
<b>Net loss per share - basic and diluted</b>			
		<b>\$(0.01)</b>	\$(0.00)
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted</b>			
		<b>45,518,033</b>	40,370,937

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

**RESOURO GOLD INC. (formerly eShippers Management Ltd.)**  
**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow**  
**(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**

	Notes	For the three months ended	
		June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
<b>Cash flow used in operating activities</b>			
Loss for the period		\$(554,819)	\$(2,004,996)
Items not affecting cash:			
Listing expense	4	-	1,837,480
Share based compensation	8	301,916	-
Depreciation	5	413	66
Foreign exchange		4,483	3,760
Net change in non-cash working capital balances:			
Accounts receivable		10,599	(12,679)
Prepaid expenses		(26,171)	(15,597)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(248,618)	(510,667)
Cash flow used in operating activities		<b>(512,197)</b>	<b>(702,633)</b>
<b>Cash flow provided by financing activities</b>			
Subscription funds received in advance	12	1,920,125	-
Private placement	8	408,870	2,368,277
Cash flow provided by financing activities		<b>2,328,995</b>	<b>2,368,277</b>
<b>Cash flow used in investing activities</b>			
Cash acquired from reverse take-over	4	-	106,780
Exploration and evaluation costs	6	-	(662,791)
Cash flow used in investing activities		-	(556,011)
<b>Net change in cash</b>		<b>1,816,798</b>	<b>1,109,633</b>
Cash at beginning of the period		<b>6,759</b>	9,762
<b>Cash at the end of the period</b>		<b>\$1,823,557</b>	<b>\$1,119,395</b>

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

**RESOURO GOLD INC. (formerly eShippers Management Ltd.)**  
**Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity**  
**(Expressed in Canadian dollars)**

	Share Capital <sup>1</sup>		Warrants	Contributed surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated deficit	Total equity
	Number of shares	Amount					
Balance at January 1, 2021	21,905,750	\$718,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$(25,982)	\$(895,371)	\$(202,937)
Shares issued	7,750,000	951,972	-	-	-	-	951,972
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	90,725	-	90,725
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(748,928)	(748,928)
Balance at March 31, 2022	29,655,750	1,670,388	-	-	64,743	(1,644,299)	90,832
ISON shares cancelled in share exchange with shareholders in RTO (Note 4)	(29,655,750)	(1,670,388)	-	-	-	-	(1,670,388)
Shares issued in share exchange with shareholders in RTO recapitalization (Note 4)	29,655,750	1,670,388	-	-	-	-	1,670,388
Shares deemed to be issued in RTO (Note 4)	7,031,079	2,091,371	-	-	-	-	2,091,371
Shares issued from concurrent private placement <sup>1</sup>	7,288,127	2,550,844	-	-	-	-	2,550,844
Warrants (Note 4) <sup>1</sup>	-	(383,257)	383,257	-	-	-	-
Shares issuance costs <sup>1</sup>	-	(159,017)	(23,550)	-	-	-	(182,567)
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	-	-	(32,656)	-	(32,656)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,403,465)	(2,403,465)
Balance at June 30, 2022	43,974,956	5,770,329	359,707	-	32,087	(4,047,764)	2,114,359
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,062,019)	(2,062,019)
Balance at March 31, 2023	43,974,956	5,770,329	359,707	-	32,087	(6,109,783)	52,340
Shares issued <sup>1</sup>	2,753,333	413,000	-	-	-	-	413,000
Shares issuance costs <sup>1</sup>	-	(4,130)	-	-	-	-	(4,130)
Share based compensation <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	301,916	-	-	301,916
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(554,819)	(554,819)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>46,728,289</b>	<b>\$6,179,199</b>	<b>\$359,707</b>	<b>\$301,916</b>	<b>\$32,087</b>	<b>\$(6,664,602)</b>	<b>\$208,307</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to note 8

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

## **1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND ABILITY TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN**

Resouro Gold Inc. (“**the Company**” or “**Resouro**”), formerly eShippers Management Ltd. (“**eShippers**”), was incorporated on August 4, 1992 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company’s head office and registered and records office is Suite 520 – 999 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company’s shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “**TSXV**”) under the symbol “**RAU**” and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (the “**FSE**”) under the symbol “**BU9**”.

The Company has two subsidiaries. Ison Mining Pte Ltd. (“**ISON**”) is 100% owned by Resouro. ISON was incorporated on April 1, 2010 under the laws of Singapore. ISON owns 100% of the outstanding shares of ISON do Brasil Mineracao Ltda (“**ISON do Brasil**”), a company incorporated on June 22, 2020 under the laws of Brazil.

The Company changed its fiscal year end to March 31<sup>st</sup> effective May 15, 2022 upon the completion of the Company’s reverse takeover transaction (“**RTO**”) (Note 4). The change in the fiscal year end to March 31<sup>st</sup> has been made for the purpose of streamlining the Company’s financial reporting.

The Company is an exploration stage company and has interests in mineral exploration properties in Brazil. Substantially all of the Company’s efforts are devoted to financing and developing these properties and/or acquiring new ones. There has been no determination whether the Company’s interests in mineral exploration properties contain mineral reserves, which are economically recoverable. The recoverability of resources discovered is dependent upon the reserves being economically recoverable, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete their exploration and development, confirmation of the Company’s interest in the underlying claims and leases, ability to obtain the necessary permits to mine, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of these assets.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for the next twelve months. Realization values may be substantially different from the carrying values shown and these condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company’s continuing operations and the ability of the Company to meet mineral property and other commitments are dependent upon the ability of the Company to continue to raise additional equity or debt financing and to seek joint venture partners. At the date of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Company has entered into option agreements to acquire material property rights. The Company has identified a known body of commercial-grade mineral on two of its properties. The Company has not achieved profitable operations and has accumulated losses since inception. The Company had a working capital deficit of \$907,893 (March 31, 2023 \$1,064,281) and an accumulated deficit of \$6,664,602 (March 31, 2023 \$6,109,783) and for the three months ended June 30, 2023. The Company has incurred a loss from operations of \$554,819 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 \$2,004,996).

These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Management estimates that the Company currently has adequate capital to operate for the coming year.

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023. Details outlining the Company’s accounting policies are contained in the notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

### **3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

#### **Statement of compliance**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) effective for the reporting period.

There are no new IFRS and/or IFRIC pronouncements currently in effect that would have a material effect on the Company.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were prepared using the same basis of presentation, accounting policies and methods of computation as those of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

#### **Basis of presentation and measurement**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements comprise the accounts of the parent company, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, after the elimination of all material intercompany balances and transactions.

#### *Subsidiaries*

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company until the date on which control ceases. The Company has two subsidiaries. ISON is 100% owned by Resouro. ISON was incorporated on April 1, 2010 under the laws of Singapore. ISON owns 100% of the outstanding shares of ISON do Brasil, a company incorporated on June 22, 2020 under the laws of Brazil.

#### **Functional and Presentation Currency**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of Resouro and its subsidiaries. Below is a list of ownership percentages and functional currencies of Resouro’s subsidiaries:

<b>Entity Name</b>	<b>Functional Currency</b>	<b>Ownership Percentage</b>
Ison Mining Pte Ltd. (“ISON”)	Canadian Dollar	100%
Ison Do Brasil Mineração (“ISON do Brasil”)	Canadian Dollar	100%

Effective May 15, 2022, the Company elected to change the presentation currency in its consolidated financial statements from US dollars to Canadian dollars, which was applied on a retrospective basis. A change in presentation currency represents a change in accounting policy in accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

### **3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** *(Continued)*

Effective May 15, 2022, the functional currency of the Company's subsidiaries ISON and ISON do Brasil changed from the US dollar to the Canadian dollar. The change in functional currency was triggered by the reverse acquisition by ISON (Note 4) and to the internal integration activities that followed the reverse acquisition and considering the significance of Canadian dollar transactions going forward. The functional currency of the parent Company continues to be the Canadian dollar. In accordance with IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, the change in functional currency was applied prospectively from May 15, 2022 and all assets, liabilities and equity were translated to Canadian dollars, which is the new functional currency.

The consolidated statements of loss and other comprehensive loss and the consolidated statements of cash flows have been translated into the presentation currency using the average exchange rates prevailing during each reporting period. In the consolidated statements of financial position, all assets and liabilities have been translated using the period-end exchange rates, and all resulting exchange differences have been recognized as exchange difference on translating foreign operations. Asset and liability amounts previously reported in USD have been translated into CAD as at March 31, 2022, using the period-end exchange rates.

#### **Financial instruments**

##### *Financial assets*

The Company recognizes financial assets when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of an instrument. On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Financial assets are measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Financial assets are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. The Company's financial assets consist of cash and accounts receivable classified at amortized cost.

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##### *Derecognition of financial assets*

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when its contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

An expected credit loss ("ECL") model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVTOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. The ECL model requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial



### **3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** *(Continued)*

assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. The Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost are subject to the ECL model.

#### *Financial liabilities*

The Company recognizes a financial liability when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, the Company measures financial liabilities at their fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their issuance, with the exception of financial liabilities subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss for which transaction costs are immediately recorded in profit or loss. Financial liabilities are designated as either: fair value through profit or loss; or amortized cost using the effective interest rate. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at VTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the consolidated statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. The Company's financial liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities, loan payable and due to related party classified at amortized cost. Where an instrument contains both a liability and equity component, these components are recognized separately based on the substance of the instrument, with the liability component measured initially at fair value and the equity component assigned the residual amount.

#### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

The Company derecognizes a financial liability only when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

### **Critical accounting judgments and estimates**

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and judgments made by management in preparing the financial statements are described below. The preparation of financial statements in conformance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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.

#### **Judgments**

Critical accounting judgments require management to make assumptions that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### *Functional currency*

The functional currency of each of the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Determination of the functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Company reconsiders the functional

### **3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION** *(Continued)*

currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment. The Canadian dollar was determined to be the functional currency for all entities within the corporate group on a prospective basis. All entities continue to measure the items in their financial statements using their functional currencies.

#### *Mineral properties under exploration*

The carrying amount of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets does not necessarily represent present or future values, and the Company's exploration and evaluation assets have been accounted for under the assumption that the carrying amount will be recoverable. Recoverability is dependent on various factors, including the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral properties themselves. Additionally, there are numerous geological, economic, environmental and regulatory factors and uncertainties that could impact management's assessment as to the overall viability of its properties or to the ability to generate future cash flows necessary to cover or exceed the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

#### **Estimates**

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### *Share-based payments*

The determination of the fair value of stock options or warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

### **4. REVERSE ACQUISITION BY ISON**

During September 2021, the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement ("**SPA**"), subsequently amended, with ISON for an arm's-length reverse takeover, wherein the Company acquired all of the outstanding shares of ISON from its shareholders in exchange for 29,655,750 post-consolidation common shares of the Company, after its two-for-one share consolidation. During November 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement with ISON for US\$150,000 (C\$190,656) bearing interest at 5% per annum calculated and payable monthly in arrears until the completion of the RTO. The transaction closed on May 15, 2022 at which time the ISON loan was re-classified to inter company.

This transaction constituted a reverse asset acquisition by ISON of eShippers, who did not meet the definition of a business, before acquisition, under IFRS 3 Business Combinations ("**IFRS 3**"), and therefore the transaction was not a business combination as defined therein. The substance of the transaction was a reverse acquisition of a non-operating company. Although legally, eShippers is regarded as the parent or continuing entity, ISON, whose shareholders held approximately 67.4% of the voting shares of the Company immediately after the transaction, is treated as the acquirer for accounting purposes following the principles of IFRS 3. As a result, the transaction is accounted for as an asset acquisition with ISON being identified as the acquirer and the transaction being measured at the fair value of the equity consideration deemed issued to the eShippers' shareholders in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based Payments ("**IFRS 2**").

Consequently, the transaction is accounted for as a continuation of the financial statements of ISON, together with a deemed issuance of shares equivalent to the shares held by the former shareholders of the Company, and a recapitalization of the equity of eShippers. These consolidated financial statements include the completion of the RTO recorded on May 15, 2022. ISON, the continuing entity for accounting purposes, is considered to have acquired the assets and liabilities of the eShippers in a capital transaction. The consolidated statements of loss

#### 4. REVERSE ACQUISITION BY ISON (Continued)

and comprehensive loss include the full results of ISON for the year ended March 31, 2023, and for eShippers from the date of acquisition, May 15, 2022, to March 31, 2023. As the acquirer for accounting purposes, ISON's net assets are included in the consolidated statements of financial position at their carrying amounts.

IFRS 2 applies to transactions where any entity grants equity instruments and cannot identify specifically some or all of the goods or services received in return. In accordance with IFRS 2, the amount assigned to the listing expense in profit or loss is \$1,837,480, being the difference between the aggregate estimated fair value of deemed issuance shares equivalent to the shares held by the former shareholders of eShippers, less the fair value of the net assets acquired of eShippers. The estimated fair value of the deemed issuance shares equivalent to the shares held by the former shareholders of the eShippers was based on the concurrent financing.

The purchase price allocation was as follow:

	<b>Amounts</b>
Consideration paid:	
Common shares retained by acquiree shareholders	\$2,091,371
<b>Total consideration paid</b>	<b>2,091,371</b>
Net assets acquired:	
Cash	106,780
Accounts receivable	2,655
Loan receivable (Note 4)	190,656
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(46,200)
Total net assets acquired	253,891
Listing expense	1,837,480
<b>Total assets acquired</b>	<b>\$2,091,371</b>

The Company completed a concurrent non-brokered private placement of 7,288,127 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross cash proceeds of \$2,550,844 (Note 7). Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, where each full share purchase warrant is exercisable at \$0.50 per share for 24 months from the date of issuance, subject to an acceleration clause. A value of \$383,257 was assigned to the warrants using the Black-Scholes model calculation (Note 7). In addition, \$23,550 of share issue costs were assigned to warrants for a net warrant value of \$359,707 (Note 7). Total share issue costs of \$182,567 were incurred.

#### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	<b>Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>Net Book Value</b>
<b>Computer &amp; software</b>			
Opening balance January 1, 2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additions	1,314	(91)	1,223
Exchange difference	(43)	3	(40)
Balance at March 31, 2022	1,271	(88)	1,183
Additions	459	(321)	138
Balance at March 31, 2023	1,730	(409)	1,321
Additions	-	(94)	(94)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>(503)</b>	<b>1,227</b>

**RESOURO GOLD INC.** (formerly eShippers Management Ltd.)  
Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements  
For the three months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022  
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT** (Continued)

**Furniture**

Opening balance January 1, 2021	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	-	-	-
Additions	7,552	(453)	7,099
Balance at March 31, 2023	7,552	(453)	7,099
Additions	-	(165)	(165)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>7,552</b>	<b>(618)</b>	<b>6,934</b>

**Machinery**

Opening balance January 1, 2021	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2022	-	-	-
Additions	6,246	(432)	5,814
Balance at March 31, 2023	6,246	(432)	5,814
Additions	-	(162)	(162)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>6,246</b>	<b>(594)</b>	<b>5,652</b>

Total property and equipment at March 31, 2022	\$ 1,271	\$ (88)	\$ 1,183
Total property and equipment at March 31, 2023	\$15,528	\$(1,294)	\$14,234
<b>Total property and equipment at June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$15,528</b>	<b>\$(1,715)</b>	<b>\$13,813</b>

**6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES**

	March 31, 2023	Translation difference	Additions	Impairment	June 30, 2023
<b><u>Brazil</u></b>					
Novo Mundo	\$ 961,857	-	-	-	\$ 961,857
Santa Angela	140,530	-	-	-	140,530
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,102,387</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,102,387</b>

	March 31, 2022	Translation difference	Additions	Impairment	March 31, 2023
<b><u>Brazil</u></b>					
Buracão Gold	\$ 138,918	\$ (4,533)	\$ 902,923	\$ (1,037,308)	\$ -
Novo Mundo	733,687	(23,937)	252,107	-	961,857
Pernambuco	26,386	(861)	-	(25,525)	-
Santa Angela	145,270	(4,740)	-	-	140,530
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,044,261</b>	<b>\$ (34,071)</b>	<b>\$ 1,155,030</b>	<b>\$ (1,062,833)</b>	<b>\$ 1,102,387</b>

**Buracão Gold project**

During February 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with a private owner to acquire 100% interest in mineral rights on the Buracão Gold project, located on the border between the States of Tocantins and Goias, Brazil.

## 6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES *(Continued)*

On February 25, 2023, the Company notified the seller that it was discontinuing its investments in the Buracão project. The Company has decided to reprioritize its allocation of resources from the Buracão project to the Novo Mundo gold project. Per the option agreement, the Company had the right to withdraw without further payment obligations if it gave 30 days notice before the second anniversary of signing the option agreement. The Company did not provide the required 30 days notice, and as a result the Company has incurred a penalty of BRL 2,000,000, per the option agreement, which will be due in 3 installments:

- July 25, 2023 – BRL 500,000 (\$133,450)
- September 19, 2023 – BRL 500,000 (\$133,450)
- November 19, 2023 – BRL 1,000,000 (\$266,900)

As a result of the withdrawal from the option agreement, the \$503,508 of acquisition costs were written-off from the exploration and evaluation assets and recorded as a net loss under exploration and evaluation expenditures in the statement of loss and other comprehensive loss. In addition, the \$533,800 penalty was recognized as an impairment cost under exploration and evaluation expenditures in the statement of loss and other comprehensive loss for a total cost of \$1,037,308.

### **Novo Mondo project**

On May 11, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with NEXA Recursos Minerais S.A. (“**NEXA**”) for the rights to conduct exploration work for up to three years (the “**Exploration Period**”) on the Novo Mundo project located in the State of Mato Grosso, Brazil. The Company is now the rightful owner and titleholder of the Novo Mundo Project subject to the terms of the purchase agreement.

The Company has the rights to conduct exploration works at its sole discretion. If within the remaining exploration period for each Mineral Right an identified resource target is predominately precious metals, the Company shall have the first right to develop and solely fund the project and NEXA will retain a 1.5% NSR.

If within the remaining exploration period for each Mineral Right an identified resource target is predominately base metals:

- NEXA shall have the first right to develop and solely fund the project and the Company will retain a 1.5% NSR; and
- if NEXA does not wish to proceed, the Company may elect to develop the project and NEXA will retain a 1.5% NSR.
- if it is determined that the Project is predominantly a precious metals Project, any base metals should be considered as byproducts of gold, silver and/or indium deposits in the Mineral Rights shall not be considered as base metals, and shall be part of the precious metals project.

Either party has the option to buy back the NSR from the counterparty for:

- US\$2,000,000 for the full 1.5% NSR (can be adjusted proportionately for partial buyback) before May 11, 2023; and
- US\$5,000,000 for the full 1.5% NSR (can be adjusted proportionately for partial buyback) between May 11, 2021 to May 11, 2026.

On January 19, 2023, the Company submitted two partial exploration reports (“**PER**”) to the Brazilian National Mining Agency (“**ANM**”). When the approval of the first PER is received, the Company will negotiate the timing of a payment of BRL 2,500,000 to Coogavepe, the original project owner previous to NEXA, in order to proceed with the next phase of the exploration program.

**6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND EXPENDITURES** *(Continued)*

**Pernambuco project**

During December 2021, the Company acquired certain mineral exploration rights from the Brazilian department of mines Agência Nacional de Mineração (“ANM”) to conduct exploration work on the Pernambuco project in the State of Pernambuco, Brazil. Total consideration paid was BRL100,099 (\$25,525). The Company has decided to discontinue its exploration activities with the Pernambuco project. As a result, the \$25,525 of acquisition costs were written-off from the exploration and evaluation assets and recorded as a net loss under exploration and evaluation expenditures in the statement of loss and other comprehensive loss.

**Santa Angela project**

During December 2021, the Company acquired certain mineral exploration rights from the ANM to conduct mineral exploration work on the Santa Angela project in the State of Mato Grosso, Brazil. Total consideration paid for the exploration rights was BRL 551,099 (\$140,530).

**Exploration and evaluation expenditures**

	<b>June 30, 2023</b>	June 30, 2022
<b>Novo Mondo</b>		
Drilling	\$ -	\$ -
Consulting - Geologists	-	-
Administrative costs	<b>717</b>	79,843
<b>Total exploration and evaluation expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 717</b>	\$ 79,843

**7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

	<b>June 30, 2023</b>	March 31, 2023
Trade and other payables	<b>\$ 62,958</b>	\$ 246,200
Accrued liabilities	<b>550,569</b>	613,357
	<b>\$ 613,527</b>	\$ 859,557

## 8. SHARE CAPITAL

### Authorized

As at March 31, 2023, the authorized share capital of the Company was an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

	Ref	Number <sup>2</sup>	Value
Balance at December 31, 2020		21,905,750	718,416
Private placement		7,750,000	951,972
Balance at March 31, 2022		29,655,750	1,670,388
Shares cancelled in share exchange with shareholders in RTO	(ii)	(29,655,750)	(1,670,388)
Shares issued in share exchange with shareholders in RTO <sup>1</sup>	(ii)	29,655,750	1,670,388
Shares deemed to be issued in RTO	(ii)	7,031,079	2,091,371
Shares issued from concurrent private placement	(i)	7,288,127	2,550,844
Warrants	(i)	-	(359,707)
Share issue costs	(i)	-	(182,567)
<b>Balance at March 31, 2023</b>		<b>43,974,956</b>	<b>\$5,770,329</b>
Shares issued	(iii)	2,753,333	413,000
Share issue costs	(iii)	-	(4,130)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2023</b>		<b>46,728,289</b>	<b>\$6,179,199</b>

<sup>1</sup> Of the 29,655,750 common shares exchanged, there were 24,530,750 common shares subject to escrow.

<sup>2</sup> An Officer and Director of the Company owned 39% of the outstanding common shares as of June 30, 2023.

### Issued

- (i) On May 15, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 7,288,127 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,550,844 concurrent to the RTO. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, where each full share purchase warrant is exercisable at \$0.50 per share for 24 months from the date of issuance, subject to an acceleration clause. There were 3,644,062 warrants issued. A value of \$383,257 was assigned to the warrants using the Black-Scholes model calculation. In addition \$23,550 of share issue costs were assigned to warrants for a net warrant value of \$359,707. Total share issue costs of \$182,567 were incurred.
- (ii) Under the terms of the RTO, the Company issued the following shares:
  - The pre-RTO shareholders were deemed to have been issued 7,031,079 common shares with a fair market value of \$2,091,371.
  - The Company issued 29,655,750 common shares as consideration to the ISON shareholders with a value of \$1,670,388. Of the 29,655,750 common shares issued, 24,530,750 were subject to escrow and will be released on a timed-release basis.

**8. SHARE CAPITAL** (*Continued*)

The terms of the escrow agreements bind the common shares held in escrow to be released on a time-released basis:

	Percentage of Total Escrowed Securities to be Released	Total Number of Escrowed Securities to be Released
Release Dates		
May 13, 2022	10%	2,453,076
November 13, 2022	20%	4,906,150
May 13, 2023	30%	7,359,225
November 13, 2023	40%	9,812,300
Total	100%	24,530,750

- (iii) On May 10, 2023, the Company closed a private placement in which 2,753,333 common shares were issued at a price of \$0.15 per common share for cash consideration of \$413,000. The Company paid \$4,130 in finders' fees.

**Reserve for warrants**

On May 15, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 7,288,127 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,550,844 concurrent to the RTO. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, where each full share purchase warrant is exercisable at \$0.50 per share for 24 months from the date of issuance, subject to an acceleration clause. The fair value of the warrants was recognized upon issuance, to reserve for warrants, where they will remain until expiration or exercise. There were 3,644,062 warrants issued. A fair value of \$359,707 was assigned to the warrants, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 2.6%; volatility of 89%, and an expected life of 24 months.

**Stock options**

The Company's stock option plan (the "Plan") is a 10% rolling Plan, whereby the maximum number of common shares that may be reserved for issuance under the plan shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding common shares at the time of grant.

- i) On June 13, 2023, the company issued 4,560,000 common share purchase options to directors and officers of the Company. The options were exercisable at a price of \$0.175 per share, for a period of five years from the date of grant. The fair value assigned for the stock options was \$852,625, which will be expensed over the next 24 months. The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%; risk-free interest rate of 3.18%; volatility of 135%, and an expected life of 5 years. The options vest over a 24-month period following issuance.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, a share based compensation expense of \$301,916 (June 30, 2022 \$nil) has been recognized in the condensed interim statement of loss and other comprehensive loss.



## 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, which includes the directors and officers. The aggregate value of transactions related to key management personnel are as follows:

<b>For the period ended June 30, 2023</b>	
Officers	\$ 52,500
Directors	18,737
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>\$ 71,237</b>
<b>For the period ended June 30, 2022</b>	
Officers	\$ 69,490
Directors	-
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>\$ 69,490</b>

As at June 30, 2023, a loan valued at \$262,986 (June 30, 2022 - \$237,073) was due to an Officer of the Company. During the period ended June 30, 2023, nil was repaid (June 30, 2022 - nil). The loan amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

As at June 30, 2023, \$25,558 was due to Officers and Directors for fees and reimbursable expenses which are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (June 30, 2022 \$20,084).

## 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company classified its financial instruments as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2023</b>	June 30 2022
<b>Financial assets - amortized cost:</b>		
Cash	\$ 1,823,557	\$ 1,119,395
Accounts receivable	35,118	41,399
<b>Financial liabilities - amortized cost:</b>		
Accounts payable and accruals	613,527	82,398
Due to related party	262,986	237,073

### Fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statements of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- a) Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b) Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly; and
- c) Level 3 - Inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value. The carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related party approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

## **10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT** *(Continued)*

### **Capital risk management**

Capital is comprised of the Company's components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its ongoing liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain creditworthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. Protecting the ability to pay current and future liabilities includes maintaining capital above minimum regulatory levels, current financial strength rating requirements and internally determined capital guidelines and calculated risk management levels. The Company is not subject to any capital restrictions and did not change its approach to capital management during the most recent period.

### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a customer or third party to a financial instrument failing to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash, and accounts receivable. The Company limits exposure to credit risk by maintaining its cash with large financial institutions.

### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Company relies on the issuance of shares and warrants and loans from an officer of the Company in order to fund exploration programs.

### **Currency risk**

The Company and its subsidiaries have identified its functional currency as the Canadian dollar. Certain administrative and exploration expenditures have been paid in the United States dollars and the Brazilian Real. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises primarily on fluctuations in value between the Canadian dollar and those currencies. The Company does not have any derivative instruments in place to manage fluctuations in foreign exchange values. Management believes the foreign exchange risk related to currency conversion is minimal.

### **Interest rate risk**

As the Company's interest-bearing assets and liabilities are not subject to significant interest rates, the Company's income and operating cash flows are not significantly affected by changes in the market interest rates.

## **11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment: the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Brazil.

## 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a) On July 11, 2023, the Company closed a private placement in which 13,333,333 common shares were issued at a price of \$0.15 per common share for cash consideration of \$2,000,000. Finders' fees consist of the issuance of 800,000 common shares issued at a price of \$0.15 per common share. In addition, the Company issued 600,616 warrants to purchase common shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 per common share and an expiry date of July 11, 2026.
- b) On August 2, 2023 the Company entered into a definitive purchase agreement ("**the Agreement**") to acquire a 33.3% interest in the Tiros project and will have the right to earn the remaining interest upon achieving certain milestones. Resouro acquired 33.3% of the outstanding shares of Brazil Copper Ptd Ltd. ("**BCS**"), a company incorporated in Singapore whose subsidiary Brazil Copper Mineracao Ltda. ("**BCML**"), a company incorporated in Brazil, holds the titles that comprise the Tiros project area. The remaining 66.7% ownership of the BCS shares will be held by RBM Consultoria Mineral Eireli ("**RBM**").

Under the terms of the Agreement, Resouro has purchased the shares of BCS from the Director and CEO of the Company, therefore, this constitutes a related party transaction. The shares have been acquired in exchange for 4,000,000 stock options to purchase common shares of Resouro. The stock options can be exercised at a price of \$0.20 and will expire on August 2, 2028.

Within 90 days of executing the Agreement the following corporate name changes will be made:

1. Brazil Copper Ptd Ltd. ("**BCS**") will be renamed:  
Tiros Stratmet Pte Ltd ("**TSPS**")
2. Brazil Copper Mineracao Ltda. ("**BCML**") will be renamed:  
Tiros Minerais Estrategicos Mineracao Ltda ("**TMEL**")

In order to earn the remaining 66.7% ownership of the Tiros project the Company will be required to complete the following milestones:

### *First earn-in*

Subject to positive results of the technical data review, test work for rare earths and the compilation of initial definition of resources of the Tiros Project, Resouro will fund the completion of the technical work required to complete an initial JORC-compliant technical report (the "**Initial JORC Report**").

Upon completion of the Initial JORC Report and a delineation of the Tiros inferred mineral resource, RBM will immediately transfer 42,500 of its TSPS shares to Resouro in exchange for 315,000 common shares of Resouro, subject to approval by the TSXV.

Upon completion of the First-Earn-In, Resouro will hold 51% of the issued and outstanding TSPS Shares, with RBM holding the remaining 49%.

### *Second Earn-In*

Resouro will finance the completion of a Preliminary Feasibility Study ("**PFS**"). Subject to completion of the PFS, RBM will immediately transfer 46,500 of its TSPS Shares to Resouro in exchange for 550,000 common shares of Resouro, subject to approval by the TSXV.

Upon completion of the Second Earn-In, Resouro will hold 70% of the issued and outstanding TSPS Shares, with RBM holding the remaining 30%.

### *Third Earn-In*

Resouro will finance the additional sampling and metallurgical test work on the Tiros Project focusing on titanium oxide ("**TiO<sub>2</sub>**") and Rare Earths Minerals ("**REE**"), and begin a Preliminary Economic Study ("**PES**") if initial exploration results support this decision (collectively, the "**Test Work**"). Subject to

## 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS *(Continued)*

completion of the Test Work, Resouro will finance the completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study (“DFS”).

Upon completion of the DFS, RBM will immediately transfer its remaining 71,000 shares held in TSPS to Resouro in exchange for 777,000 Resouro common shares, subject to approval by the TSXV.

### *Additional terms*

Under the Agreement Resouro and RBM may, by mutual agreement, agree to accelerate any or all the earn-in arrangements detailed above, following which:

- where agreed, the relevant earn-in condition(s) will be waived by RBM and Resouro will be released from its obligation to satisfy that earn-in condition(s);
- RBM will immediately transfer to Resouro the TSPS Shares in respect to the earn-in or earn-ins accelerated by Resouro; and
- within thirty (30) days after the transfer of TSPS Shares Resouro shall, subject to TSX-V approval, issue to RBM (or its nominee) such number of Resouro Shares that would be issued to RBM (or its nominee) following the satisfaction of the earn-in that has been accelerated.

RBM will own a 10% free carried interest on TMEL’s equity (the “**RBM TMEL Interest**”) until a decision to develop the Tiros project in respect to the Project is made by TSPS (at its sole discretion). Following the completion of a DFS, Resouro will have the exclusive option to facilitate the sale of all rights over the RBM TMEL Interest.

If a decision to develop the Tiros project is made by TSPS, then TSPS and RBM must contribute to the costs incurred by TMEL in proportion to their respective shareholdings in TMEL, save that TSPS shall fund RBM’s free carried 10% interest in TMEL by way of loans.