

THEMAC Resources Group Limited

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2024
(Unaudited – prepared by management)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED 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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that an auditor has not reviewed the financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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.

THEMAC Resources Group Limited CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

AS AT

As at	December 31, 2024			June 30, 2024	
ASSETS					
Current					
Cash	\$	158,482	\$	342,404	
Receivables		4,376		523	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		51,088		15,500	
		213,946		358,427	
Property and equipment (Note 3)		3,677,899		3,504,849	
Bonds (Note 4)		199,109		189,395	
Mineral property (Note 4)		38,144,709		36,282,441	
Deferred exploration and evaluation costs (Note 4)		52,546,391		49,137,245	
Total Assets	\$	94,782,054	\$	89,472,357	
LIABILITIES Current					
Trade and other payables	\$	445,954	\$	650,717	
Due to related parties (Note 8)		2,508,227		2,439,281	
Loans payable - Tulla (Note 5)		184,711,389		174,676,246	
		187,665,570		177,766,244	
Asset retirement obligation (Note 4)		620,671		564,535	
Total Liabilities		188,286,241		178,330,779	
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY					
Share capital (Note 7)		19,159,411		19,159,411	
Warrants		10,072,430		10,072,430	
Share-based payment reserve		3,973,465		3,973,465	
Foreign currency translation reserve		19,082,380		16,379,982	
Deficit		(145,791,873)	(138,443,710)	
Total Shareholders' Deficiency		(93,504,187)		(88,858,422)	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency	\$	94,782,054	\$	89,472,357	

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1) Contingency (Notes 8)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

<u>"Barrett Sleeman"</u> <u>"Andrew Maloney"</u> Director

THEMAC Resources Group Limited CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		nths ended nber 31	Six months ended December 31,			
	2024	2023	2024	2023		
General Expenses						
Accounting and audit	\$ 52,177	\$ 9,875	\$ 61,447	\$ 19,644		
Accretion	1,536	-	26,090	-		
Depreciation (Note 3)	3,257	1,019	6,431	2,022		
Directors' fees (Note 8)	76,026	76,552	152,375	152,666		
Filing fees and transfer agent fees	5,623	1,970	6,911	5,253		
Finance expense (Note 5)	3,300,370	3,136,975	6,536,524	6,200,176		
Foreign exchange	(4,814)	334	(6,151)	(464)		
Interest on property obligation (Note 6)	_	_	-	12,184		
Legal fees	12,073	27,003	13,148	43,881		
Management fees (Note 8)	166,496	38,911	321,734	70,199		
Office and sundry	77,354	102,395	185,963	238,424		
Travel	39,193	11,038	43,691	30,357		
	(3,729,291)	(3,406,072)	(7,348,163)	(6,774,342)		
Recovery of accrued amounts due to related parties (Note 8)	<u>-</u>	-	_	244,332		
Loss for the period	(3,729,291)	(3,406,072)	(7,348,163)	(6,530,010)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	3,425,425	(1,126,269)	2,702,398	25,977		
·						
Total comprehensive loss	(303,866)	(4,532,341)	(4,645,765)	(6,504,033)		
Net loss per share – basic	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.08)		
Weighted average number of						
outstanding common shares						
- basic and diluted	79,400,122	79,400,122	79,400,122	79,400,122		

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

THEMAC Resources Group Limited CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2024		2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-			
Loss for the period	\$	(7,348,163)	\$	(6,530,010)
Add non-cash items:	*	(1,010,100)	Ψ.	(3,333,313)
Interest on property obligation		-		12,184
Accretion		26,090		-
Depreciation		6,431		2,022
Finance expense		6,536,524		6,200,176
Recovery of accounts payable		-		(244,332)
		(779,118)		(559,960)
Net change in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		(3,853)		(229)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		(35,397)		(34,988)
Trade and other payables		59,597		47,717
Amounts due to related parties		68,946		149,941
Cash used in operating activities		(689,825)		(397,519)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of Copper Flat		_		(1,708,365)
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditures		(1,133,423)		(712,631)
Cash used in investing activities		(1,133,423)		(2,420,996)
outh used in investing detivities	-	(1,100,420)		(2,420,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Cash received from Tulla loan advances		1,563,699		3,002,891
Cash provided by financing activity		1,563,699		3,002,891
Effect of foreign exchange translation on cash	-	75,627		(60,572)
Net changes in cash position		(183,922)		123,804
Cash position, beginning of period		342,404		101,537
Cash position, end of period	\$	158,482	\$	225,341

Supplemental disclosures with respect to cash flows (Note 9)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

THEMAC Resources Group Limited CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIENCY (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

				0000	Foreign		
	Share	capital		Strare-based	currency		
				payment	uansianon		
	Amount	Value	Warrants	reserve	reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance, June 30, 2023	79,400,122	\$ 19,159,411	\$ 10,072,430	\$ 3,973,465	\$ 14,552,251	\$19,159,411 \$10,072,430 \$3,973,465 \$14,552,251 \$(125,012,422) \$(77,254,865)	\$ (77,254,865)
Comprehensive loss for the period	I	•	I	•	25,977	(6,530,010)	(6,504,033)
Balance, December 31, 2023	79,400,122	\$ 19,159,411	\$ 10,072,430	\$ 3,973,465	\$ 14,578,228	\$19,159,411 \$10,072,430 \$3,973,465 \$14,578,228 \$(131,542,432) \$(83,758,898)	\$ (83,758,898)
Comprehensive loss for the period	ı	1	ı	I	1,801,754	(6,901,278)	(5,099,524)
Balance, June 30, 2024	79,400,122	\$ 19,159,411	\$19,159,411 \$10,072,430 \$ 3,973,465 \$ 16,379,982	\$ 3,973,465		\$ (138,443,710) \$ (88,858,422)	\$ (88,858,422)
Comprehensive loss for the period	1	1	1	1	2,702,398	(7,348,163)	(4,645,765)
Balance, December 31, 2024	79,400,122	\$ 19,159,411	\$ 10,072,430	\$ 3,973,465	\$ 19,082,380	\$19,159,411 \$10,072,430 \$3,973,465 \$19,082,380 \$(145,791,873) \$(93,504,187)	\$ (93,504,187)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

THEMAC Resources Group Limited ("THEMAC" or the "Company") was incorporated on February 24, 1997 under the Business Corporations Act (Yukon) by registration of its Articles of Incorporation. The company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") under the symbol MAC. The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring, and developing natural resource properties. The address of the Company's registered office is #1500 – 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1T2, Canada.

The Company has one operating segment, which is the exploration and development of its mineral property. The Company's main asset is the Copper Flat Project located in New Mexico, USA.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company incurred a loss of \$7,348,163 for the period ended December 31, 2024, and had a working capital deficiency of \$187,451,624 at December 31, 2024. In addition, the Company's forecast cash requirements for the next twelve months exceeds the undrawn amount available under the Company's loan agreements with Tulla Resources Group Pty Ltd. ("Tulla") (Note 6). These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continued support of shareholders and the ability to raise funds through the issuance of equity or debt will be required in order to enable the Company to continue and to advance the Copper Flat project. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values, as shown, and these condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not give effect to the adjustment that would be necessary to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

There are many external factors that can adversely affect general workforces, economies and financial markets globally. Examples include, but are not limited to, political conflict in other regions. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis of presentation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's board of directors on March 5, 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect reported the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments.

Estimates

Accounts that require significant estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the asset retirement obligation and share-based payments. Share-based payments expense is calculated using the Black-Scholes valuation model which requires significant judgment as to the consideration, such as stock option lives, forfeiture rates and stock volatility.

In estimating the asset retirement obligation provision, the Company makes assumptions about the required activities which will occur into the future including the cost and timing of such activities. The ultimate financial impact is not clearly known as decommissioning costs and techniques are subject to change, as are legal, regulatory, environmental, political, safety and other such considerations. In arriving at amounts recorded, assumptions and estimates are made on ultimate settlement amounts in discussion with the Company's management and professional staff.

Judgments

The functional currency for the Company is the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Management has assessed various factors including the costs of inputs and has determined the functional currency of the Company to be the Canadian dollar and its subsidiary, New Mexico Copper Corporation ("NMCC"), to be the US dollar.

The application of the Company's accounting policy for mineral property and deferred exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether future economic benefits are likely, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is recognized in loss in the period that the new information becomes available.

An assessment of any impairment indicators for mineral properties, deferred exploration and evaluation costs is dependent upon factors such as resources, economic, and market conditions.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		_				_	
				F	urniture and		
	Land		Vehicles		Equipment		Total
Cost							
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 3,311,950	\$	48,534	\$	1,098,938	\$	4,459,422
Additions	-		42,825		-		42,825
Net exchange differences	109,800		2,038		35,723		147,561
Balance, June 30, 2024	3,421,750		93,397		1,134,661		4,649,808
Net exchange differences	175,500		4,790		57,099		237,389
Balance,							
December 31, 2024	\$ 3,597,250	\$	98,187	\$	1,191,760	\$	4,887,197
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ -	\$	48,534	\$	1,055,702	\$	1,104,236
Depreciation	=		715		4,054		4,769
Net exchange differences	-		1,615		34,339		35,954
Balance, June 30, 2024	-		50,864		1,094,095		1,144,959
Depreciation	_		4,366		2,065		6,431
Net exchange differences	_		2,788		55,120		57,908
Balance,							
December 31, 2024	\$ -	\$	58,018	\$	1,151,280	\$	1,209,298
Net Book Value							
As at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,421,750	\$	42,533	\$	40,566	\$	3,504,849
As at December 31, 2024	\$ 3,597,250	\$	40,169	\$	40,480	\$	3,677,899

4. MINERAL PROPERTY

Copper Flat Project

	 Mineral property	Deferred ploration and evaluation		Total	
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 35,117,330	\$ 47,012,896	\$	82,130,226	
Additions	_	575,392		575,392	
Net exchange differences	1,165,111	1,548,957		2,714,068	
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 36,282,441	\$ 49,137,245	\$	85,419,686	
Additions	_	854,555		854,555	
Net exchange differences	1,862,268	2,554,591	,	4,416,859	
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 38,144,709	\$ 52,546,391	\$	90,691,100	

4. MINERAL PROPERTY (cont'd...)

Pursuant to the completion of its obligations under an acquisition agreement, the Company owns 100% of the mineral rights of the Copper Flat Project in New Mexico, USA.

The property is subject to a 3.25% net smelter return royalty, and quarterly advance royalty payments of US\$50,000 (for copper prices under US\$2.00/lb) or US\$112,500 (for copper prices greater than US\$2.00/lb).

On September 9, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire the water rights related to Copper Flat. The Company paid US\$1,500,000 at the time of the agreement and paid a final amount of US\$700,000 in the year ended June 30, 2019. All amounts paid to date relate to vested water rights only; at the time of purchase certain inchoate water rights were included in the transaction with no attributable value. The State of New Mexico Court of Appeals deemed the inchoate water rights as extinguished.

On May 12, 2015, the Company entered into a water supply agreement with the Jicarilla Apache Nation (the "Nation"), where the Nation will subcontract certain water rights to the Company. As consideration, the Company is to make annual payments of US \$50,000 for the years preceding the delivery of the water rights.

As part of the acquisition of the Copper Flat property, the Company also received certain vested and inchoate water rights. During the period ended December 31, 2024, the Company received the decision from the State of New Mexico Third District Court to reinstate certain water rights for the Copper Flat Project.

Bonds

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has posted bonds of \$199,109 (US\$138,376) (June 30, 2024 – \$189,395 (US\$138,376)) on the Copper Flat claims.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The Company has an asset retirement obligation in connection with certain possible environmental liabilities resulting from work done at the Copper Flat Project.

	De	cember 31,	June 30,
		2024	2024
Balance, beginning of the period	\$	564,535	\$ 647,260
Accretion		26,090	21,307
Change in estimates		_	(124,456)
Net exchange differences		30,046	20,424
Balance, end of the period	\$	620,671	\$ 564,535

The total amount of estimated undiscounted cash flows required to settle the Company's estimated obligation is US\$625,000 (June 30, 2024 – US\$625,000) which has been discounted using a pretax risk-free rate of 4.58% (June 30, 2024 – 4.58%) and an inflation rate of 2.10% (June 30, 2024 – 2.10%). The present value of the decommissioning liabilities may be subject to change based on management's current estimates, changes in remediation technology or changes to the applicable laws and regulations. Such changes will be recorded in the accounts of the Company as they occur.

5. LOANS PAYABLE

Tulla Loans

	Principal	Financ	ce Expense	Total
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 59,186,902	\$	97,912,907	\$ 157,099,809
Additions - USD Loan Net exchange differences	4,148,022 550,401		12,489,809 388,205	16,637,831 938,606
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 63,885,325	\$ 1	110,790,921	\$ 174,676,246
Additions - USD Loan	1,563,699		6,536,524	8,100,223
Net exchange differences	1,093,577		841,343	1,934,920
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 66,542,601	\$ 1	18,168,788	\$ 184,711,389

The Company's subsidiary, NMCC, has a loan agreement (the "CAD Loan") with Tulla Resources Group Pty Ltd. ("Tulla"), a firm that invests in natural resources whose chairman is a director of the Company. The CAD Loan has a maximum facility of \$44,500,000 and bears interest at 20% per annum. The CAD Loan can be repaid by the Company at any time without penalty, is unsecured and is payable on demand. Tulla has not made demand for payment. As at December 31, 2024, the Company has drawn \$43,838,077 (June 30, 2024 - \$43,838,077) against the CAD Loan facility.

NMCC has entered into an additional loan agreement with Tulla (the "USD Loan") denominated in US dollars. The USD Loan has a maximum facility of US\$15,000,000 (2023 – US\$14,000,000) and bears interest at 20% per annum. The USD Loan is unsecured and is payable on demand, such demand not to be made before June 30, 2024. The Company has drawn US\$15,779,085 (June 30, 2024 – US\$14,646,927) against the USD Loan facility as at December 31, 2024. While Tulla has not agreed to increase the Loan Principal (as defined in the USD Loan) it has agreed to make further Advances to NMCC pursuant to the terms of the USD Loan at its sole election/discretion.

The Company has provided a guarantee of the repayment of the CAD and USD Loans on behalf of NMCC.

6. PROPERTY OBLIGATION

The Company entered into an agreement, as subsequently amended, ("Fancher Agreement") with a local rancher to purchase 1,220 acres of land within the Copper Flat Project area. The total purchase price of the land was US\$2,500,000 ("Purchase Price") with interest accruing at a rate of 3.5%, adjusted to changes in LIBOR, per year on the Purchase Price less installments paid to date. During the six months ended December 31, 2024, the Company made a final payment of US\$1,279,195 (CAD\$1,708,365), settling the remaining debt obligations.

	Dece	mber 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Balance, beginning of the period	\$	- \$	1,701,725
Payment – principal		_	(1,708,365)
Payment – interest		_	_
Accrued interest		_	12,184
Net exchange differences		_	(5,544)
Balance, end of the period	\$	- \$	-

7. EQUITY

a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited common shares without par value.

b) Issued and fully paid

The Company did not complete any private placements during the period ended December 31, 2024, or the year ended June 30, 2024.

c) Stock options

The Company has adopted a formal stock option plan (the "Plan"). The Plan is a fixed plan and reserves up to 15,880,024 common shares for issuance at the time of the grant of a stock option under the Plan. Stock options can be granted for a term not to exceed ten years. Stock options are granted with an exercise price in accordance with the TSX-V policy. The Company does not have any stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2024.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel of the Company include the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Corporate Secretary and Directors of the Company.

The aggregate of amounts paid or accrued to parties not at arm's length to the Company for the periods ended December 31, 2024, and 2023 consist of the following:

		2024	2023
Amounts paid or accrued to key management personnel:	_		
Cash compensation and accrued bonuses – expensed to management fees Cash compensation and accrued bonuses – capitalized to	\$	186,738	\$ 88,091
deferred exploration and evaluation assets Directors' fees		29,053 152,306	121,951 141,471
Related party transactions:			
Advances received on Tulla loans (Note 5) Interest accrued on Tulla loans (Note 5) (unpaid)		1,563,699 6,536,524	3,002,891 6,200,176

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd...)

In 2018, the Company has approved long term bonus agreements which allow for the settlement of US\$888,594, in a combination of cash and shares, in the event the Company completes an equity financing of not less than US\$10,000,000. In the event the Company completes a sale transaction of not less than 50% of the Company's equity or interest in NMCC, the amount will be settled in cash. These original long term bonus agreements expired in July 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the agreements were amended to a potential settlement and bonus of US\$3,671,084 contingent on the same equity financing and sale transaction conditions payable to the CEO and former COO. Contingent payments are not recorded to the financial accounts of the Company because management estimates that the likelihood of the triggering events occurring is not probable.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company owes various parties not at arm's length \$2,508,227 (June 30, 2024 - \$2,439,281). All amounts are included in due to related parties.

9. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the six months period ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company entered into the following non-cash transactions:

- Investing cashflows on the Copper Flat exploration and evaluation expenditures have been adjusted for amounts included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$71,634 (2023 - \$402,521).
- A change to the estimate of asset retirement obligations of \$nil (2023 \$126,460) to deferred exploration and evaluation costs.
- A recovery of amounts accrued due to related parties of \$nil (2023 \$825,864) to deferred exploration and evaluation costs.

10. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one business segment which is the exploration of its mineral property in New Mexico, USA. The Company's non-current assets are located in the United States of America.

11. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company considers its loans payable and share capital as capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain a flexible capital structure for the benefit of its shareholders. The Company's main source of funds is from drawdowns on its loans from Tulla and the issuance of common shares.

The Company keeps its cash only in chequing accounts with major Canadian, Australian and US institutions of high credit worthiness. At December 31, 2024, the Company had cash of \$158,482 (June 30, 2024 - \$342,404).

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended December 31, 2024.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, bonds, trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties, loans payable and property obligation. The fair value of cash, receivables, bonds, trade and other payables, due to related parties, and loans payable approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature or market interest rates.

The fair value of the loan payable to Tulla approximates its carrying value as it reflects the amount payable as at the reporting date to discharge the liability.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks. The risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

Currency Risk

The Company is subject to currency risks. The Company's Copper Flat project is located in the United States of America, and many of the Company's expenditures on this project are denominated in US dollars. The Company maintains its principal office in Canada and has monetary assets and liabilities in Canadian and US dollars. The currency exchange rate between the US and Canadian dollars fluctuated from a low of US\$0.70 to a high of US\$0.74 for CAD\$1 during the six-month period ended December 31, 2024. The Company has estimated that a change of 10% in the currency rate could affect the total comprehensive income by approximately \$4,448,400. As such, the Company's results of operations are subject to foreign currency fluctuation risks and such fluctuations may adversely affect the financial position and operating results of the Company. The Company has not undertaken to mitigate foreign currency risk at this time and does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate and credit risk

The Company has a cash balance, receivables, bonds, trade, and other payables, amounts due to related parties, and loans payable (Note 5). Amounts owed to related parties, excluding the loans payable, do not bear interest, and, therefore, these amounts are not exposed to interest rate variations. The loans payable bear an interest rate of 20% per annum on outstanding amounts.

Receivables typically consist of Canadian Goods and Services Tax ("GST") due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to receivables is remote. In addition, the Company is satisfied with the credit rating of the banks where the cash is held.

THEMAC Resources Group Limited Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd...)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations with respect to financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company's financial liabilities are comprised of trade and other payables, due to related parties, and loans payable. The Company frequently assesses its liquidity position by reviewing the timing of amounts due and future obligations compared to the Company's current cash position and expected cash receipts. The objective of the Company is to manage its liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to meet its anticipated operational needs. Due to the relatively low cash position of the Company, the Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

The Company has identified the outstanding Tulla Loans and negative working capital position as a significant liquidity risk to the Company. Tulla has not made demand for payment of the loans to date.

Price risk

Mineral prices, in particular copper, are volatile, and have fluctuated sharply in recent years. The prices are subject to market supply and demand, political and economic factors, and commodity speculation, all of which can interact with one another to cause significant price movement from day to day and hour to hour. These price movements can affect the Company's ability to operate and to raise financing through the sale of its common shares.