

(Formerly Satori Resources Inc.)

Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

NOTICE TO READER

Responsibility for Financial Statements:

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements of Canadian Gold Corp. (the "Company") for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to interim financial statements (see note 3 to the unaudited interim condensed financial statements). Recognizing that the Company is responsible for both the integrity and objectivity of the unaudited financial statements, management is satisfied that these unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been fairly presented.

Auditors Involvement:

The external auditors of Canadian Gold Corp. have not audited or performed a review of the unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Canadian Gold Corp.

(Formerly Satori Resources Inc.)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed financial statements of Canadian Gold Corp. are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited interim condensed financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting of International Financial Reporting Standards using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim condensed financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited interim condensed financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim condensed financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

"Peter Shippen" Chairman

"Julio DiGirolamo" Chief Financial Officer

Canadian Gold Corp. (Formerly Satori Resources Inc.) Interim Condensed Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Jı	une 30, 2023	Decem	ber 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	1,674,341	\$	910,075
Other receivables		35,770		14,464
Prepaid expenses and advances		52,216		17,681
		1,762,327		942,220
Non-Current Assets Mineral properties, deferred exploration and		7 004 040		0.047.050
development expenditures (note 5)		7,694,643		6,247,656
Property and equipment (note 5)		51,254		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,508,224	\$	7,189,876
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	451,392	\$	268,219
		451,392		268,219
Non-Current Liabilities				
Site restoration provision (note 7)		1,141,401		1,129,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,592,793		1,398,207
Equity				
Share capital (note 8)		11,929,017		9,514,017
Contributed surplus (note 8)		6,211,973		6,208,638
Deficit		(10,225,560)		(9,930,986)
TOTAL EQUTY		7,915,430		5,791,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$	9,508,224	\$	7,189,876

Going Concern (note 2)

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

Director	Director
'Jennifer Boyle"	"Peter Shippen"
,	

Canadian Gold Corp. (Formerly Satori Resources Inc.) Interim Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

Interim Condensed Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited) For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months		Six	Months
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Investor relations, advertising and promotion	\$ 53,211	\$ 113,658	\$ 66,400	\$186,873
Management fees	29,500	51,000	55,000	102,000
Directors fees	24,090	20,000	44,090	40,000
Filing and transfer agent fees	13,960	10,366	42,030	23,303
Insurance	9,692	9,022	18,695	18,021
Office and miscellaneous	6,807	3,118	15,800	7,033
Salaries, wages and benefits	8,805	9,019	15,346	16,737
Accretion (note 7)	5,706	5,594	11,413	11,187
Consulting fees	4,624	3,788	9,124	9,586
Travel	4,378	8,880	5,354	8,880
Professional fees	4,638	12,325	4,638	12,325
Stock-based compensation (note 9)	655	74,091	3,335	74,091
Amortization	2,257		3,126	
Legal and paralegal	(19,991)	472	225	1,328
Loss before interest income and tax recovery	\$ 148,330	\$ 321,333	\$ 294,574	\$ 511,364
Interest income				
Flow-through premium		(125,092)		(245,017)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ 148,330	\$ 196,241	\$ 294,574	\$ 266,347
Net loss per share (note 10)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

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

Canadian Gold Corp. (Formerly Satori Resources Inc.)
Interim Condensed Statements of Changes in Equity (unaudited)
For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number	Share	Contributed		
	of Shares	Capital	Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2021	99,365,818	\$ 9,514,017	\$ 6,122,296	\$ (9,465,081)	\$ 6,171,232
Net loss for the period				(266,347)	(266,347)
Vesting of stock-based compensation			74,091		74,091
Balance, June 30, 2022	99,365,818	\$ 9,514,017	\$ 6,196,387	\$ (9,731,428)	\$ 5,978,976
Balance, December 31, 2022	99,365,818	\$ 9,514,017	\$ 6,208,638	\$ (9,930,986)	\$ 5,791,669
Exercise of stock options (note 8)	100,000	15,000			15,000
Shares issued for RTO	60,000,000	2,400,000			2,400,000
Vesting of stock-based compensation			3,335		3,335
Net loss for the period				(294,574)	(293,465)
Balance, June 30, 2023	159,465,818	\$ 11,929,017	\$ 6,211,973	\$ (10,225,560)	\$ 7,915,430

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

Canadian Gold Corp. (Formerly Satori Resources Inc.) Interim Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

Interim Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (294,574)	\$ (266,347)
Items not affecting cash		, ,
Accretion	11,413	11,187
Stock-based compensation	3,335	74,091
Depreciation	3,126	
Flow-through premium		(245,017)
	(276,700)	(426,086)
Changes in non-cash items relating to operating activities		
Other receivables	(20,505)	(65,943)
Prepaid expenses	(34,535)	85,074
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	178,648	(7,814)
	(153,093)	(414,769)
One by State of State		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Mineral properties expenditures	(552,846)	(1,327,995)
Property and equipment	(54,380)	
	(607,226)	(1,327,995)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Exercise of stock options	15,000	
Cash received on RTO, net	1,509,584	
	1,524,584	
Dogwood in each	(704.000)	(4.740.704)
Decrease in cash	(764,266)	(1,742,764)
Cash, beginning of the period	910,075	3,095,147
Cash, end of the period	\$ 1,674,341	\$ 1,352,383

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

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

1. Incorporation and Basis of Presentation

Canadian Gold Corp. formerly known as Satori Resources Inc., ("Canadian Gold" or the "Company") was incorporated on October 24, 2011 as 0923423 B.C. Ltd. under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) and subsequently changed its name to Satori Resources Inc. on December 5, 2011. On April 24, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of Apollo Exploration Inc. and, on April 26, 2023, changed its name to Canadian Gold Corp. The Company is involved in mineral exploration and development near Tartan Lake in the Province of Manitoba (the "Tartan Lake Gold Mine Project" or "Tartan Lake").

The Company's head office is located at 401 Bay Street, Suite 2702, Toronto, Ontario. Canadian Gold's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange and trade under the symbol "CGC".

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 29, 2023.

2. Nature of Operations and Going concern

Canadian Gold is in the process of exploring its mineral property interests and has not yet determined whether the mineral properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. Canadian Gold's continuing operations and the underlying value and recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties are entirely dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of Canadian Gold to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of its mineral property interests and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interests.

At June 30, 2023, Canadian Gold had \$1,674,341 in cash (December 31, 2022 - \$910,075). Canadian Gold has raised and expects to raise additional equity financing to support future investing and operating activities at Tartan Lake, or for such other new projects or assets that Canadian Gold may acquire. There can be no assurance as to the availability or terms upon which such financing might be available.

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that Canadian Gold will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at June 30, 2023, Canadian Gold has no source of recurring operating cash flows, has an accumulated deficit of \$10,225,560 (December 31, 2022 – \$9,930,986) and working capital of \$1,310,935 (December 31, 2022 - \$674,001). In the absence of additional financing or strategic alternatives, these factors cast significant doubt regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities that would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern and was required to realize its assets or discharge its obligations in anything other than the ordinary course of operations.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of presentation

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property and equipment and are recognized net within other income in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated as a function of the depreciable amount, which is the cost of the asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less residual value. Depreciation commences when the assets are available for use. Depreciation is recognized through operations as follows over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment.

The estimated depreciation rate of useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

<u>Item</u> <u>Method</u>

Truck Straight-line over 6 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgments and estimates. The financial statements include judgments and estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such judgments and estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of judgments and estimates that management has made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Estimates:

- the recoverability of the deferred exploration and development expenditures recorded in the statements of financial position; and
- inputs used to account for the value of the asset retirement obligation, including the inflation rate, the risk-free interest rate and the estimated life of the property.

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Amendments to IAS 12

On May 7, 2021, the IASB issued Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction. The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption ("IRE") so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognize a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of a lease and a decommissioning provision. The adoption of the new standard did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

Amendments to IAS 8

In February 2021, the IASB issued Definition of Accounting Estimates, which amended IAS 8. The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. That distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events. The amendments to IAS 8 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The adoption of the new standard did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements

On February 12, 2021, the IASB issued Disclosure Initiative – Accounting Policies. The amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures. The adoption of the new standard did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

4. Capital Management

The capital of Canadian Gold consists of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard Canadian Gold's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Canadian Gold manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, Canadian Gold may attempt to issue new shares or debt or dispose of assets. There can be no assurance that Canadian Gold will be able to obtain debt or equity capital in the case of operating cash deficits (note 2).

In order to facilitate management of its capital requirements, Canadian Gold prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, Canadian Gold does not pay out dividends. Canadian Gold is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration and Development Expenditures

In order to facilitate management of its capital requirements, Canadian Gold prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. In order to maximize ongoing development efforts, Canadian Gold does not pay out dividends. Canadian Gold is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

5. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration and Development Expenditures (Cont'd)

	<u>Tartan Lake</u>	Apollo Properties	<u>Plant and</u> <u>Equipment</u>
At December 31, 2021	\$ 4,460,620	\$	\$
Additions	1,787,036		
At December 31, 2022	\$ 6,247,656	\$	\$
Additions	552,846	894,141	54,380
Depreciation			3,126
At June 30, 2023	\$ 6,800,502	\$ 894,141	\$ 51,254

Tartan Lake, Manitoba

Canadian Gold assumed ownership of Tartan Lake on February 2, 2012. The property carries a net smelter return royalty ("NSR") of 2%. The NSR can be repurchased at any time by Canadian Gold for \$1,000,000 for each 1%. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company expended \$1,787,036 on exploration activities (Year ended December 31, 2021 - \$2,107,323).

Apollo Properties, Ontario

See Note 6, below.

6. Acquisition of Apollo Exploration

On April 24, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of Apollo Exploration Inc. ("Apollo"), a private company wholly owned by Mr. Rob McEwen, in consideration for the issuance of 60,000,000 common shares of the Company, giving Mr. McEwen approximately 38% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company (the "Transaction"). Apollo, now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, holds interests in key exploration projects in the vicinity of Canada's largest gold mines and development projects, namely: (i) the Malartic South Project located near the Canadian Malartic Mine in Quebec; (ii) the HEES Project located near Barrick Gold's Hemlo Mine in Ontario; and (iii) and the Hammond Reef North & South Projects located due south of Agnico Eagle's Hammond Reef Gold Project in Ontario. Additionally, provided only that Mr. Rob McEwen holds not less than a 20% interest in the Company (i) the Company shall not sell or otherwise dispose of any interest in a royalty or metals streaming financing offered by a bona fide third party, without first offering same to Mr. Rob McEwen; and (ii) with the exception of a rights offering, Mr. Rob McEwen shall have the right, but not an obligation, to participate in equity financings in order to maintain his pro rata interest in the Company.

After evaluating all the facts surrounding this Transaction, Management determined that IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, is not applicable and that the Transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition with Canadian Gold as the acquirer for accounting purposes. These consolidated financial statements are a continuation of Canadian Gold's historical disclosures, combining Apollo' assets and liabilities and including Apollo transactions that flow through the Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss from April 24, 2023 onwards.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the total consideration transferred to Canadian Gold shareholders and the fair value of identified assets acquired, and liabilities assumed, based on estimates of fair value.

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

6.	Acquisition	of Apollo	Exploration	(Cont'd)
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Purchase	Price:
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Purchase Price:	
Fair value of 60,000,000 Canadian Gold shares issued (\$0.04)	\$ 2,400,000
Acquisition costs	25,559
Total purchase price	\$ 2,425,559
	_
Net Assets Acquired:	
Current assets	\$ 1,535,943
Current liabilities	(4,525)
Exploration properties	894,141

7. Site Restoration Provision

Net assets acquired

Canadian Gold's site restoration provision of \$1,141,401 (December 31, 2022 - \$1,129,988) is based on management's best estimate of costs to abandon and reclaim mineral properties and facilities as well as an estimate of the future timing of the costs to be incurred.

\$ 2,425,559

Canadian Gold's asset retirement obligation was determined based on an undiscounted future liability of approximately \$1,248,820 adjusted for estimated inflation of 1.88% and discounted at 2.02%, with reclamation occurring in 2027. During the six months ended June, 2023, accretion expense of \$11,413 (six months ended June 30, 2022 - \$11,187) was recorded.

8. Share Capital

Common shares

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued and outstanding:

At June 30, 2023, the Company had 159,465,818 shares outstanding (December 31, 2022 -99,365,818).

In March 2023, stock options were exercised resulting in the issuance of 100,000 shares for proceeds of \$15.000.

On April 24, 2023, the Company completed the acquisition of Apollo and issued 60,000,000 common shares of the Company (see Note 6).

Warrants

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, Canadian Gold did not have any warrants outstanding.

Contributed Surplus

The following is a summary of changes in contributed surplus from December 31, 2022 to June 30, 2023:

Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 6,208,638
Vesting of share-based payments	3,335
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 6,211,973

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

9. Stock Options and Stock-Based Compensation

Canadian Gold established a stock option plan which provides for granting of incentive stock options up to a maximum of 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. The Company has issued options to directors, officers and consultants. Terms of the options granted are subject to the determination and approval by the Board of Directors. All options granted are subject to a four-month hold period from the date of grant as required by the TSX Venture Exchange.

	Number of stock options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)
Balance, December 31, 2021	4,900,000	\$0.10	3.05
Granted	825,000	0.15	
Expired	(300,000)	0.18	
Balance, December 31, 2022	5,425,000	\$0.10	2.56
Expired	(200,000)	0.125	
Exercised	(100,000)	0.15	
Balance, June 30, 2023	5,125,000	\$0.10	2.15

On April 22, 2022, the Company granted 825,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants. The stock options have a life of five years, carry an exercise price of \$0.15, and 525,000 vest immediately. For the remaining 300,000, one-third vests immediately and one-third vests on each of the 6-month and 12-month anniversary of the grant. The value ascribed to this issue was \$89,678 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following weighted average assumptions: share price – \$0.145; risk free rate of return – 2.79%; annualized volatility – 100%; expected life – 5 years; dividend yield – 0%. The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$86,342 during the year ended December 31, 2022 in relation to the vesting of these options. The balance of \$3,335 will be expensed over the balance of the vesting period, with \$2,680 being recognized as stock-based compensation expense in the quarter ended March 31, 2023.

On January 11, 2023, 200,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.125 per share expired unexercised. On March 29, 2023, 100,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.15 per share were exercised.

10. Loss per Common Share

The following table sets forth the calculations of basic and fully diluted loss per common share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Month Ju	ns Ended ne 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Numerator:					
Loss attributable to common shareholders					
- basic and diluted	\$(148,330)	\$(196,241)	\$(294,574)	\$(266,347)	
Denominator:					
Weighted-average common shares outstanding					
- basic and diluted	144,300,983	99,365,818	121,959,188	99,365,818	
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	

The options and warrants for the periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share as the potential effect was anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Condensed (Unaudited) Interim Financial Statements June 30, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated

11. Related Party Transactions and Balances

Management compensation

The Company incurred the following expenditures charged by companies controlled by current directors and officers of the Company:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Stock-based compensation (note 9)	\$	\$ 74,091	\$	\$ 74,091
Management fees	31,500	51,000	57,000	102,000
Director compensation	24,090	20,000	44,090	40,000
Director consulting fee			10,000	
Total management compensation	\$ 55,590	\$ 145,091	\$ 111,090	\$ 216,091

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company paid \$10,000 to a director for his work as a mining consultant.

As of June 30, 2023, \$44,090 (December 31, 2022 - \$89,486) is owed to directors and is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statements of financial position.

12. Financial Instruments and Risk Factors

The Company's risk exposures and impact on Canadian Gold's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the Company's inability to collect accounts receivable and safe keep cash. The Company's receivables consist mainly of a Harmonized Sale Tax (HST) return from the federal government, on which there is no credit risk. The Company is also exposed to credit risk on its cash, however, it has deposited its cash with reputable Canadian financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss is minimal.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at June 30, 2023, Canadian Gold had cash of \$1,674,341 to settle current financial liabilities of \$451,392 (December 31, 2022 - \$910,075 to settle current financial liabilities of \$268,219). Canadian Gold has no source of recurring operating cash flows and in the absence of additional financing or strategic alternatives, the Company faces substantial liquidity risk (note 2).

12. Financial Instruments and Risk Factors

Market risk

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

- Interest rate risk Canadian Gold is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have interest bearing debt.
- ii) Commodity price risk The ability of Canadian Gold to develop its mineral properties and future profitability of Canadian Gold is directly related to the market price of gold.