ARCHER EXPLORATION CORP.

Financial Statements

For the Fifteen Months Ended December 31, 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Archer Exploration Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Archer Exploration Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the 15-month period then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicate that the Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage and has not generated revenue, has incurred a net loss for the period of $3,337,535 and has an accumulated deficit of $7,560,524. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that material uncertainties exist that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Assessment of Impairment Indicators on Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Description of the key audit matter

At each reporting date, management assesses the Company's exploration and evaluation assets for indicators of impairment in accordance with IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* ("IFRS 6"). This assessment involves judgment, including whether the rights to tenure for the areas of interest are current, and the Company's ability and intention to continue to evaluate and develop the area of interest. We have therefore considered this a Key Audit Matter due to the judgment involved in the assessment of indicators of impairment.

Please refer to Note 3(a) to the financial statements for the Company's accounting policy on exploration and evaluation assets, and Note 4(c) and Note 9 which details the critical judgments used in assessing impairment indicators and other details relating to the exploration and evaluation assets.

How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

Our approach in addressing this matter included the following procedures, among others:

- Obtained and examined management's assessment of impairment indicators under IFRS 6;
- Obtained an understanding of the current exploration program and any associated risks through discussions with management, technical personnel and through review of technical reports;
- Assessed that the Company's rights to tenure for the areas of interest are current, which included obtaining supporting documentation for the mining licenses;
- Considered the Company's ability and intention to continue to evaluate the areas of interest, which included performing an assessment of the Company's cash flow forecast models, discussions with management as to the intentions and the strategy of the Company, and comparison of these to other audited information; and
- Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements, including disclosures related to significant judgments and estimates.

Accounting for Acquisition Transaction

Description of the key audit matter

The Company completed a nickel asset acquisition during the period. Through the application of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* ("IFRS 3") and IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial statements* ("IFRS 10"), management determined that the acquisition should be accounted for as an asset acquisition. Management is required to exert significant judgment and estimation to determine whether the transaction meets the criteria for a business combination, who is the acquirer for accounting purposes, and calculating the fair value of the consideration paid and the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. We have therefore considered this a Key Audit Matter due to the judgment and estimation involved in determining the accounting and fair value assessments.

Refer to Note 1(c), Note 4(a) and Note 5 to the financial statements for the critical accounting estimates and judgements applied and other details relating to the asset acquisition transaction.

How the key audit matter was addressed in the audit

Our approach in addressing this matter included the following procedures, among others:

- Obtained and examined management's accounting assessment of the transaction in accordance with IFRS 3 and IFRS 10, corroborating the facts therein to supporting evidence including relevant transaction agreements and documents to understand terms, facts and circumstances related to the acquisition transaction;
- Assessed management's purchase price allocation, including the fair value of consideration paid, as well as the fair values determined for any assets acquired and liabilities assumed; and
- Assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements, including disclosures related to significant judgments and estimates.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2022 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on January 25, 2023.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A"). Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the MD&A prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rob Scupham.

BDO Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia
April 24, 2024

Archer Exploration Corp.
Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	**December 31, 2023**	September 30, 2022
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		**2,876,128**	213,231
Receivables	6	**234,729**	95,943
Prepaid expenses	7	**129,349**	6,650
		3,240,206	315,824
Other assets	8	**57,500**	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	9	**37,205,127**	-
Property and equipment	10	**88,135**	-
Total assets		**40,590,968**	315,824
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	11	**739,549**	238,315
Decommissioning and restoration provision	13	**526,310**	-
		1,265,859	238,315
Decommissioning and restoration provision	13	**2,100,729**	-
Total liabilities		**3,366,588**	238,315
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	14	**38,189,779**	3,186,256
Warrants reserve	14	**3,389,060**	699,457
Contributed surplus	14	**3,206,065**	414,785
Deficit		**(7,560,524)**	(4,222,989)
Total shareholders' equity		**37,224,380**	77,509
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**40,590,968**	315,824

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Subsequent events (Note 20)

Archer Exploration Corp.
Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	**Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023**	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022
		$	$
Operating expenses			
Consulting fees		**534,715**	370,111
Depreciation	10	**3,950**	-
Exploration and evaluation costs		**-**	177,886
Filing fees		**116,208**	26,738
General and administrative		**246,365**	150,788
Management fees	15	**888,095**	184,988
Marketing		**503,766**	30,817
Professional fees		**499,794**	900,451
Rent		**50,839**	44,000
Share-based payments	14	**1,889,700**	393,130
		4,733,432	2,278,909
Other income (expenses)			
Amortization of flow through liability	12	**2,253,573**	-
Change in decommissioning and restoration provision	13	**(910,066)**	-
(Loss) gain on foreign exchange		**(2,987)**	6,755
Impairment of option agreement rights		**-**	(147,490)
Impairment of prepaid expenses		**-**	(1,060,142)
Interest expense		**(122,523)**	-
Interest income		**228,900**	-
Loss before income taxes		**(3,286,535)**	(3,479,786)
Income taxes			
Deferred income tax expense	18	**(51,000)**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		**(3,337,535)**	(3,479,786)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		**(0.04)**	(0.35)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - Basic and diluted		**85,711,265**	9,893,340

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

Archer Exploration Corp.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022
	$	$
Operating activities:		
Net loss for the period	**(3,337,535)**	(3,479,786)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	**3,950**	-
Share-based payments	**1,889,700**	393,130
Amortization of flow through liability	**(2,253,573)**	-
Change in decommissioning and restoration costs	**910,066**	-
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	**1,106**	-
Impairment of option agreement rights	**-**	147,490
Impairment of prepaid expenses	**-**	1,060,142
Deferred income tax expense	**51,000**	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Receivables	**473,444**	(90,346)
Prepaid expenses	**(122,699)**	(305,458)
Trade and other payables	**13,293**	13,704
Other assets	**(57,500)**	-
Cash used in operating activities	**(2,428,748)**	(2,261,124)
Investing activities:		
Exploration and evaluation costs	**(8,200,608)**	(109,990)
Cash acquired in the Wallbridge assets acquisition	**2,652,997**	-
Purchase of equipment	**(19,564)**	-
Decommissioning and restoration costs	**(644,178)**	-
Cash used in investing activities	**(6,211,353)**	(109,990)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	**2,000**	500
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	**-**	780,000
Proceeds from issuance of non-flow-through units	**3,848,192**	1,072,499
Proceeds from issuance of flow-through units	**4,372,339**	-
Proceeds from issuance of charity flow-through units	**3,999,999**	-
Share issuance costs	**(919,532)**	-
Cash provided by financing activities	**11,302,998**	1,852,999
Change in cash	**2,662,897**	(518,115)
Cash, beginning of period	**213,231**	731,346
Cash, end of period	**2,876,128**	213,231
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash interest received	**(228,900)**	-
Accounts receivable acquired in the Wallbridge assets acquisition	**612,230**	-
Exploration and evaluation costs included in trade and other payables	**486,836**	-

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

Archer Exploration Corp.
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars; except number of shares)

	Common shares	Share capital	Warrants reserve	Contributed surplus	Shares to be issued	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
	#	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, September 30, 2021	6,509,422	1,174,961	429,952	21,956	427,500	(743,203)	1,311,166
Issuance of units in private placement	2,000,000	1,230,494	269,505	-	(427,500)	-	1,072,499
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	1,667	801	-	(301)	-	-	500
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	2,600,000	780,000	-	-	-	-	780,000
Share-based payments	-	-	-	393,130	-	-	393,130
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(3,479,786)	(3,479,786)
Balance, September 30, 2022	11,111,089	3,186,256	699,457	414,785	-	(4,222,989)	77,509
Shares issued upon exercise of stock options	6,666	3,000	-	(1,000)	-	-	2,000
Shares issued for other compensatory awards settled	25,000	12,500	-	(12,500)	-	-	-
Issuance of common shares in the Wallbridge assets acquisition	66,211,929	28,564,545	-	-	-	-	28,564,545
Shares issued as finders' fees in the Transaction	1,655,298	714,114	-	-	-	-	714,114
Issuance of non-flow-through units in private placement	15,147,855	2,461,469	1,386,723	-	-	-	3,848,192
Issuance of flow-through units in private placement	16,741,534	2,914,633	1,457,706	-	-	-	4,372,339
Issuance of charity flow-through units in private placement	2,898,550	3,337,422	662,577	-	-	-	3,999,999
Flow-through premium liability	-	(2,253,573)	-	-	-	-	(2,253,573)
Share issuance costs net of tax	-	(750,587)	(117,945)	-	-	-	(868,532)
Share-based payments	-	-	-	1,889,700	-	-	1,889,700
Share-based payments - exploration-related	-	-	-	215,622	-	-	215,622
Reclassification from reserves to contributed surplus upon the expiration of warrants	-	-	(699,458)	699,458	-	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(3,337,535)	(3,337,535)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**113,797,921**	**38,189,779**	**3,389,060**	**3,206,065**	**-**	**(7,560,524)**	**37,224,380**

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Archer Exploration Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on October 26, 2018. The Company is focusing on the exploration of mineral claims located in Québec and Ontario, Canada. The Company's registered and records office is located at 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V7X 1T2. On February 11, 2021, the shares of the Company began trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "RCHR".

In August 2023, the Company announced the change in its fiscal year end from September 30 to December 31, effective as of December 31, 2023. Accordingly, for the 2023 reporting year, the Company will report its audited financial statements for the fifteen month period ended December 31, 2023, along with its comparative figures for the twelve month period ended September 30, 2022.

a) Going concern

These consolidated financial statements for the fifteen and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2023 and September 30, 2022 (the "financial statements") have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. There are material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the appropriate use of the going concern assumption as the Company is in the exploration and evaluation stage and has not generated any revenues. As at December 31, 2023, the Company has a deficit of $7,560,524 (September 30, 2022 - $4,222,989) and for the fifteen month period December 31, 2023, the Company incurred a net loss of $3,377,535 (September 30, 2022 - $3,479,786). The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent upon the ability to obtain the necessary financing to explore and commercialize its mineral claims and administer overhead expenses. Should the Company fail to commercialize its mineral claims, its ability to raise sufficient financing to maintain operations may be impaired and, accordingly, the Company may be unable to realize the carrying value of its net assets. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

b) Share consolidation

On November 8, 2022, the Company completed a consolidation of its common shares on a three to one basis. All share and per share amounts have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the consolidation. Any references to common shares are on a post-consolidation basis. Numbers of warrants and stock options and their respective exercise prices have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect the effects of the consolidation.

c) Wallbridge assets acquisition

On July 12, 2022, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement with Wallbridge Mining Company Limited ("Wallbridge") whereby the Company would acquire from Wallbridge a 100% interest in certain mineral properties located in Québec and Ontario (collectively the "Nickel Assets") in exchange for 66,211,929 common shares of the Company (the "Transaction" or "Wallbridge assets acquisition"). The Company granted Wallbridge a 2% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty less the amount of any pre-existing royalties on encumbered portions of the Grasset Project.

As a condition precedent to the closing of the Transaction, the Company was required to complete an equity financing for gross proceeds of at least $10,000,000. The equity financing closed on November 18, 2022 for gross proceeds of $10,182,500 (Note 14).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on April 24, 2024.

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could 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.

b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value, as specified by IFRS, as well as information presented in the statements of cash flows. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

c) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, except as otherwise noted. References to "USD" are to United States dollars.

d) Reclassification of comparative amounts

Certain prior year amounts in these financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

e) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the date of the statement of financial position. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

f) Basis of consolidation

Control exists where the parent entity has power over the investee and is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and can affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are included in the financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company had one wholly-owned subsidiary as follows:

Subsidiary	Location	Ownership
1273600 B.C. Ltd.	British Columbia, Canada	100%

On January 25, 2024 1273600 B.C. Ltd. was dissolved was dissolved by way of voluntary dissolution under the Business Corporations Act

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a) Exploration and evaluation assets

Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized, in addition to the acquisition costs. These direct expenditures include such costs as mineral concession taxes, option payments, diamond drilling, sonic drilling, wages and salaries, surveying, geological consulting and laboratory costs, field supplies, travel and administration. Costs not directly attributable to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. The Company may occasionally enter into option or royalty arrangements, whereby the Company will transfer part of its mineral properties, as consideration, for an agreement by the transferee to meet certain exploration and evaluation expenditures which would have otherwise been undertaken by the Company. The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as 'mines under construction'. Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment before the assets are transferred to mineral properties and mine development costs. Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property when received.

b) Financial Instruments

Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

i. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
iii. Amortized cost

The determination of the classification of financial assets is made at initial recognition. The Company's accounting policy for each of the categories is as follows:

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets held at FVTPL are included in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company has no financial assets in the category as at December 31, 2023 or September 30, 2022.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Financial assets carried at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive loss. The Company has no financial assets in the category as at December 31, 2023 or September 30, 2022.

Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the objective is to hold the financial asset for the collection on contractual cash flows and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. The financial asset is classified as current or non-current based on its maturity date and is initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. The Company classifies cash and accounts receivable in this category.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

b) Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. The financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was incurred. The Company's accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

This category comprises derivatives or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The Company has no financial liabilities in the category as at December 31, 2023 or September 30, 2022.

Other financial liabilities

This category includes trade and other payables, which are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method calculates the amortized cost of a financial liability and allocates interest expense over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period. Transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss immediately while transaction costs associated with other financial liabilities are included in the initial measurement of the financial liability.

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

c) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property and equipment includes the purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use, an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, and for qualifying assets, the associated borrowing costs.

Costs incurred for major overhaul of existing equipment and sustaining capital are capitalized as property and equipment and are subject to depreciation once they are available for use. Major overhauls include improvement programs that increase the productivity or extend the useful life of an asset beyond that initially envisaged. The costs of routine maintenance and repairs that do not constitute improvement programs are accounted for as repairs and maintenance.

The carrying amounts of property and equipment are depreciated to their estimated residual value over the estimated useful lives of the specific assets concerned, or the estimated life of mine or lease, whichever is shorter. Depreciation starts on the date when commissioning is complete, and the asset is ready for its intended use. A summary of the Company's annual depreciation rates and methods is as follows:

Class of property and equipment	Depreciation rate	Depreciation method
Bridges	25 years	Straight-line
Computers	55%	Declining balance
Equipment	5 years	Straight-line

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

d) Decommissioning and restoration provision

The Company recognizes a provision for statutory, contractual, constructive, or legal obligations associated with decommissioning of mining operations and reclamation and rehabilitation costs arising when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of exploration and evaluation assets. Provisions for decommissioning and restoration are recognized in the period in which the obligation is incurred or acquired and are measured based on expected future cash flows to settle the obligation, discounted to their present value. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability.

When an obligation is initially recognized, the corresponding cost is capitalized to the carrying amount of the related asset. These costs are depreciated on a basis consistent with the depreciation, depletion, and amortization of the underlying assets. Any change in estimates are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

e) Flow-through shares

Canadian income tax legislation permits companies to issue flow-through instruments whereby the income tax deductions generated by eligible expenditures of the Company, defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) as qualified Canadian exploration expenses, are claimed by the investors rather than by the Company. Shares issued on a flow-through basis are typically sold at a premium above the market share price which relates to the tax benefits that will flow through to the investors. The Company often issues flow-through shares as part of its equity financing transactions to fund its Canadian exploration activities. The Company estimates the portion of the proceeds attributable to the premium as being the excess of the flow-through share price over the market share price of the common shares without the flow-through feature at the time of issuance. The premium is recorded as a liability which represents the Company's obligation to spend the flow-through funds on eligible expenditures and is amortized as other income through the statement of loss and comprehensive loss as the eligible expenditures are incurred.

f) Warrants issued in equity financing transactions

Share purchase warrants are classified as a component of equity. Proceeds from issuances by the Company of units consisting of shares and warrants are allocated based on the relative fair value method, whereby the total proceeds are allocated to the shares and warrants in proportion to their fair values. The fair value of shares is based on the market close price on the issuance date of the units and the fair value of the share purchase warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of issuance of the units.

Share purchase warrants are initially recorded as a part of warrants reserve in equity at the recognized fair value. Upon exercise of the share purchase warrants the previously recognized fair value of the warrants exercised is reallocated to share capital from warrants reserve. The proceeds generated from the payment of the exercise price are also allocated to share capital. Should the warrants expire before exercise the previously recognized fair value of the warrants expired is reallocated to contributed surplus from warrants reserve.

g) Share-based payments

The Company operates an Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan that allows the Company to grant equity-based compensation to directors, officers, employees, consultants and management company employees. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

Estimating fair value for equity-based compensation awards requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option or award, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures and making assumptions about them.

The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized over the vesting period. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

The Company recognizes all forms of share-based payments, including stock option grants, deferred share units, and restricted share units, at their fair value on the grant date, which are based on the estimated number of awards that are ultimately expected to vest.

Estimating fair value for granted omnibus awards requires estimating the number of awards likely to vest on grant and at each reporting date up to the vesting date. The estimated forfeiture rate is adjusted for actual forfeitures in the period.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at the fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

h) Share issuance costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to equity financing transactions are recorded as share issue costs when the financing transactions are completed or if the completion of the transaction is considered likely. Otherwise, they are expensed as incurred. Share issuance costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred share issuance costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to expenses. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share purchase warrants are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

i) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated giving effect to the potential dilution that would occur if securities or other contracts to issue common shares were exercised or converted to common shares using the treasury stock method. If the Company incurs net losses in a fiscal year, basic and diluted losses per share are the calculated in the same manner. In the Company's case, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as the effect of outstanding share options and warrants on loss per share would be anti-dilutive.

j) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent it relates to items recognized directly in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous periods.

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognized on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

k) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective or adopted:

The IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, to clarify one of the requirements under the standard for classifying a liability as non-current in nature, specifically the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendment includes: - Specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; - Clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement; - Clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and - Clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments. The Company anticipates no impact to the financial statements as a result of this amendment.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management continually evaluates these judgments, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgments which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, 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:

a) Asset acquisition versus business combination

With each acquisition, the Company has to determine whether it should be accounted for as a business combination or an asset acquisition. As dictated by IFRS 3, the components of a business must include inputs, processes and outputs. Management has assessed the acquisition from Wallbridge (note 5) and has concluded that it did not include all the necessary components of a business. As such, it has been recorded as an asset acquisition, being the purchase of mineral properties and/or working capital.

b) Decommissioning and restoration provision

Mining and exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. In general, these laws and regulations are continually changing, and the Company has made, and intends to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. Accounting for reclamation and remediation obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs the Company will incur to complete the reclamation and remediation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations at each mining operation and exploration and development property. In addition, future changes to environmental laws and regulations may increase the extent of reclamation and remediation work required to be performed by the Company. Increases in future costs could materially impact the amounts charged to operations for decommissioning and restoration. The provision represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future decommissioning and restoration obligation.

Due to uncertainties concerning environmental remediation, the ultimate cost to the Company of future site restoration could differ from the amounts provided. The estimate of the total provision for future decommissioning and restoration costs are subject to change based on amendments to laws and regulations, changes in technology, price increases and changes in interest rates, and changes in mine life, and as new information concerning the Company's closure and reclamation obligations becomes available.

c) Mineral property impairment indicator assessment

In accordance with the Company's accounting policy for mineral properties, exploration and evaluation expenditures on mineral properties are capitalized. There is no certainty that the expenditures made by the Company in the exploration of its property interests will result in discoveries of commercial quantities of minerals. The Company applies judgment to determine whether indicators of impairment exist for these capitalized costs. Management uses several criteria in making this assessment, including the period for which the Company has the right to explore, expected renewals of exploration rights, whether substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are budgeted, and evaluation of the results of exploration and evaluation activities up to the reporting date.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

5. WALLBRIDGE ASSETS ACQUISITION

On November 18, 2022, the Company completed its previously announced Transaction.

As consideration for the Nickel Assets, the Company issued to Wallbridge 66,211,929 common shares at approximately $0.43 per share for an aggregate fair value of $28,564,545. The Company granted to Wallbridge a 2% NSR royalty on production from the Grasset Project (Note 9).

In connection with the Transaction, the Company entered into a finders' fee agreement with two parties. As compensation for the introduction of the Company and Wallbridge, the Company issued to the finders 1,655,298 common shares at approximately $0.43 per share for an aggregate fair value of $714,114.

The Company incurred $250,696 in legal fees prior to the closing of the Transaction and the amount is allocated as part of the consideration.

The acquisition has been accounted for as an equity-settled share-based payment transaction within the scope of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*. The acquisition did not qualify as a business combination under IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*, as the significant inputs, processes, and outputs that together constitute a business did not exist in the Company or the Nickels Assets at the time of acquisition. Accordingly, no goodwill was recorded with respect to the acquisition.

A summary of the Company's consideration paid and the net assets acquired from Wallbridge as at the November 18, 2022 acquisition date is as follows:

	$
Purchase price:	
Fair value of common shares issued to Wallbridge	28,564,545
Fair value of finders' shares	714,114
Transaction costs	250,696
	29,529,355
Net assets acquired:	
Cash	2,652,997
Account receivable with Magna	612,230
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 9)	28,538,141
Property and equipment (Note 10)	87,138
Decommissioning and restoration provision (Note 13)	(2,361,151)
	29,529,355

Prior to closing the Transaction, the Nickel Assets included a 20.4% share ownership of Lonmin Canada Inc. ("Loncan"), which was sold to Magna Mining Inc. ("Magna"). As a result of the sale, the Nickel Assets recognized a $612,230 account receivable with Magna, which was transferred to the Company upon closing of the Transaction. The Company received the proceeds in cash on November 6, 2023.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

6. RECEIVABLES

A summary of the Company's receivables is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
	$	$
GST/HST/QST recoverable	**234,729**	95,943
	234,729	95,943

7. PREPAID EXPENSES

A summary of the Company's prepaid expenses is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
	$	$
Insurance	**41,456**	2,218
Vendor prepayments	**87,893**	4,432
	129,349	6,650

8. OTHER ASSETS

A summary of the Company's other assets is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
	$	$
Investments	**57,500**	-
	57,500	-

This amount represents guaranteed investment certificates held with the bank as collateral for the Company's credit cards issued to key management personnel. The GIC bears interest at a rate of Prime less 2.9%.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

A summary of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	Caster Property	Grasset	Parkin	Sudbury W	Wahnapitae	Wisner	NW Ontario	Ontario Other	Quebec Other	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, September 30, 2021	37,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,500
Exploration and evaluation costs	109,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,990
Impairment	(147,490)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(147,490)
Balance, September 30, 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Acquisition and Maintenance Costs	-	27,367,462	979,858	302,412	233,929	116,965	58,482	10,000	-	29,069,108
Assay and Analysis	-	111,170	-	-	-	-	27,385	-	-	138,555
Camp Costs	-	860,216	-	-	-	-	122	58,907	-	919,245
Communications	-	33,735	-	-	-	-	3,260	1,602	-	38,597
Drilling	-	2,979,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,979,344
Field and Equipment	-	157,724	5,063	-	-	-	11,007	14,211	-	188,005
Fuel	-	76,831	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	76,909
Geological Consulting	-	480,715	30,045	6,064	3,728	-	107,091	31,232	2,340	661,215
Geophysics	-	565,647	388,666	-	-	-	-	2,898	-	957,211
Ground Logistics	-	418,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418,023
Helicopter	-	449,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,305
Permit and Environment	-	3,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,989
Property Maintenance	-	32,655	33,887	4,612	10,350	8,948	30,173	48,256	2,674	171,555
Salaries and Wages	-	748,724	49,791	-	92	-	14,214	-	-	812,821
Share Based Payments		215,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,622
Travel and Transportation	-	87,681	281	-	-	-	13,316	4,345	-	105,623
	-	7,221,381	507,733	10,676	14,170	8,948	206,646	161,451	5,014	8,136,019
Balance, December 31, 2023	**-**	**34,588,843**	**1,487,591**	**313,088**	**248,099**	**125,913**	**265,128**	**171,451**	**5,014**	**37,205,127**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

The Company's primary mineral property is the Grasset Project in Quebec. The Company also holds a portfolio of 41 mineral properties in Ontario, of which 38 are situated in the Sudbury mining district.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee their titles. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and may be affected by undetected defects.

The Company is required to make a $32,000 per year advance royalty payment in order to maintain certain property agreements in good standing, as outlined below. The Company is also required to make statutory license and property tax expenditures each year to maintain its properties in good standing.

Grasset Project, Québec

The Grasset Project is a resource-exploration stage Ni-Cu-Co-PGM project located in the James Bay territory in Nord-du-Québec administrative region of the province of Québec, Canada, approximately 77 kilometres west-northwest of the city of Matagami and 170 kilometres north of the town of Amos. The Grasset Project consists of 153 claims blocks and an aggregate area of 81.81 km2 located in the Archean Abitibi Subprovince of the southern Superior Province in the Canadian Shield. The Company owns a 100% interest in the Grasset Project, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on production from certain of the acquired assets.

On November 18, 2022 the Company and Wallbridge entered into an exploration cooperation agreement (the "Exploration Cooperation Agreement") whereby Wallbridge was granted the right to explore certain portions of the Grasset Project for gold under certain circumstances. The Exploration Cooperation Agreement applies to approximately 7,515 hectares of the Grasset Project and excludes approximately 665 hectares of coverage over the Grasset Deposit. If the results from either Wallbridge's or Archer's exploration work on the 7,515 hectares that are subject to the Exploration Cooperation Agreement (the "Gold Cooperation Area") establish a mineral resource that consists of primary gold mineralization, then the parties will form a joint venture in which Archer will have a 30% interest and Wallbridge will have a 70% interest. If the results from Wallbridge's exploration work in the Gold Cooperation Area establish a mineral resource that consists of primary mineralization other than gold, then the parties will form a joint venture in which Archer will have a 70% interest and Wallbridge will have a 30% interest. The purpose of any such joint ventures will be to explore, develop and operate such mineral resource. The Exploration Cooperation Agreement has a term of five years and is subject to earlier termination in certain circumstances.

Parkin Project - Sudbury, Ontario

The Parkin Project is comprised of an interest in 4 properties including 60 unpatented mining claims. In addition, the Company holds an interest in 12 mining leases and 5 patented claims. The Parkin Project has a total land area of 25.3 km2.

On November 18, 2022, the Company and Wallbridge entered into an Assignment and Assumption Agreement whereby the Company agreed to acquire the rights, title, and interest in several joint venture agreements, including a joint venture and option agreement between Wallbridge and Impala Platinum Holdings Limited ("Impala") dated December 31, 2014, as amended (the "Impala Option Agreement"). Pursuant to the terms of the Impala Option Agreement, the Company has the right to acquire Impala's remaining 49.6% interest in the Parkin Project by making a cash payment of $1 million to Impala by June 30, 2023.

During the period ended December 31, 2023 the terms of the Impala Option Agreement were amended whereby the Company may acquire Impala's remaining 49.6% interest in the Parkin Project offset joint venture by making payments as follows:

	Option Payment	
June 30, 2023	$500,000	(paid)
December 31, 2024	500,000	
	$1,000,000	-

The Company is required to make a $12,000 per year advance royalty payment in order to maintain certain property agreements in good standing.

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Sudbury West – Sudbury, Ontario

The Sudbury West project is comprised of an interest in 18 properties including 532 unpatented mining claims. In addition, the Company holds an interest in 4 mining leases, 2 patented claims and 1 exploratory licence of occupation. The Sudbury West project covers a total area of 218 km2.

The Company is required to make a $20,000 per year advance royalty payment in order to maintain certain property agreements in good standing.

Wahnapitae – Sudbury, Ontario

The Wahnapitae project is comprised of an interest in 5 properties including 51 unpatented mining claims. In addition, the Company holds an interest in 1 mining lease, 5 patented claims and 3 mining licences of occupation. The Wahnapitae project has a total land area of land area of 22 km2.

Wisner – Sudbury, Ontario

The Wisner project is comprised of an interest in 5 properties including 46 unpatented mining claims. In addition, the Company holds an interest in 2 mining lease, and 1 patented claim. The Wisner project has a total land area of land area of 11 km2.

Distributed throughout all the Wisner properties are irregular bodies of Sudbury Breccia, which is the main host rock for footwall-style copper, nickel and platinum group metal mineralization.

Northwestern Ontario

The Northwestern Ontario project is comprised of an interest in 3 properties including 747 unpatented mining claims. The Northwestern Ontario project has a total land area of land area of 158 km^2.

Caster Property

On August 1, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with Geomap Exploration Inc. whereby the Company was granted an exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest in the “Caster Property” located in Lac Paul, Québec.

On May 31, 2022, the Company decided to discontinue further exploration of the Caster Property and as a result, fully impaired its investment.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

10. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the Company's property and equipment is as follows:

	Bridges	Equipment	Computers	Total
	$	$	$	$
Cost				
Balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-	-	-	-
Acquired through the Transaction (Note 5)	49,266	37,872	-	87,138
Additions	-	-	19,564	19,564
Balance, December 31, 2023	**49,266**	**37,872**	**19,564**	**106,702**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-	-	-	-
Additions	2,203	8,466	7,898	18,567
Balance, December 31, 2023	**2,203**	**8,466**	**7,898**	**18,567**
Carrying amount				
Balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	**47,063**	**29,406**	**11,666**	**88,135**

During the fifteen months ended December 31, 2023, depreciation of $14,617 was capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets (September 30, 2022 - $nil).

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

A summary of the Company's trade and other payables is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2022
	$	$
Trade payables	**663,410**	238,315
Accrued liabilities	**76,139**	-
	739,549	238,315

All trade payables and accrued liabilities are due within the next 12 months.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

12. FLOW-THROUGH PREMIUM LIABILITY

Flow-through shares are issued at a premium, calculated as the difference between the price of a flow-through share and the price of a common share at that date. The tax deductions generated by the eligible expenditures are passed through to the shareholders of the flow-through shares once the eligible expenditures are incurred and renounced.

On November 18, 2022, the Company issued 4,545,455 non-flow-through units ("NFT Units") at a price of $0.66 per NFT Unit, 4,243,334 flow-through units ("FT Units") at a price of $0.75 per FT Unit, and 2,898,550 charity flow-through units ("Charity FT Units") at a price of $1.38 per Charity FT Unit for gross proceeds of $10,182,500 (Note 14(b)).

A summary of the Company's flow-through financing and related flow-through premium liability is as follows:

	Number of units	Unit price	Flow-through premium per unit	Flow-through premium liability
	#	$	$	$
FT Units	4,243,334	0.75	0.09	381,900
Charity FT Units	2,898,550	1.38	0.72	2,086,956
	7,141,884			**2,468,856**

A summary of the Company's flow-through premium liability and remaining eligible expenditure obligation movement is as follows:

	Remaining eligible expenditure obligation	Flow-through premium liability
	$	$
Balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-	-
Flow-through units issued	7,182,500	2,468,856
Eligible expenditures incurred	(7,182,500)	(2,253,573)
Share issuance cost - FT shares	-	(215,283)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**-**	**-**

Funds raised through the issuance of FT Units and Charity FT Units are expensed fully on qualifying Canadian mineral exploration expenditures, as defined pursuant to Canadian income tax legislation before December 31, 2023.

To the extent that the Company has deferred tax assets that were not recognized in previous periods, a deferred tax recovery is recorded as an offsetting recovery in profit or loss.

On November 27, 2023, the Company issued 10,602,400 non-flow-through units ("NFT Units") at a price of $0.08 per NFT Unit, 5,998,200 flow-through units ("FT Units") at a price of $0.09 per FT Unit, and 6,500,000 Quebec flow-through units ("QFT Units") at a price of $0.10 per QFT Unit for gross proceeds of $2,038,030 (Note 14(b)). There was no related flow-through premium liability.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

13. DECOMMISSIONING AND RESTORATION PROVISION

A summary of the Company's discounted liabilities for decommissioning and restoration provisions is as follows:

	$
Balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-
Decommissioning and restoration provision acquired in the Transaction (Note 5)	2,361,151
Change in decommissioning and restoration provision	910,066
Expenditures on Broken Hammer Project	(644,178)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**2,627,039**
Current portion	526,310
Non-current portion	2,100,729

As part of the acquisition of the Nickel Assets, the Company acquired the closure liability associated with the Broken Hammer Project closure activities. The Broken Hammer Project has been in a state of inactivity since 2015 and closure plan activities have been ongoing. On February 28, 2024 the Company posted an irrevocable standby letter of credit in the amount of $481,629 in favour of the Ontario Ministry of Mines.

The key assumptions on which the provision estimates were based as at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

- Expected timing of the cash flows is based on the estimated useful life of the mines forming part of the Broken Hammer Project. The majority of the expenditures are expected to occur between 2024 and 2034, which is based on the currently anticipated closure dates of the project; and
- The discount rate used is 3.02%.

The undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows required to settle the decommissioning and restoration costs of the Broken Hammer Project at the end of the project's life was estimated to be $2,735,137 as at December 31, 2023.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued share capital

During the fifteen months ended December 31, 2023, the Company had the following share transactions:

- On October 7, 2022, the Company issued 6,666 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 6,666 stock options with an exercise price of $0.30. The Company received gross proceeds of $2,000 and reclassified $1,000 from the Company's contributed surplus to share capital.

- On November 18, 2022, in connection with the Transaction, the Company closed a private placement of 4,545,455 non-flow-through units ("NFT Units") at a price of $0.66 per NFT Unit, 4,243,334 flow-through units ("FT Units") at a price of $0.75 per FT Unit and 2,898,550 charity flow-through units ("Charity FT Units") at a price of $1.38 per Charity FT Unit, for gross proceeds of $10,182,500. Each NFT Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each FT Unit and Charity FT Unit consists of one flow-through share and one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of $1.02 until November 18, 2024, the date which is twenty-four months following the closing date of the Transaction. The Company halted trading of its shares on July 13, 2022 and did not resume trading until November 29, 2022. As a result, the shares of the Company were not being traded in an active market at the time of the acquisition. In connection with the Transaction, the Company completed a private placement where NFT Units were issued at a price of $0.66. Each unit contains a common share and one common share purchase warrant. As the unit price of $0.66 presents both a single common share and a single warrant, a valuation technique was applied to estimate the fair value to be $0.43 and $0.23 respectively. As a result, $7,510,902 was allocated to share capital and $2,671,598 was allocated to warrants reserve. A summary of the Company's assumptions used in the valuation technique were as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

14. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share price	$0.43
Expected life	2 years
Expected volatility	136.40%
Risk-free rate	3.97%
Dividend yield	0.00%

- In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $799,479 and issued 385,031 finders' warrants with a fair value of $176,100. Each finders' warrant will be exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.66 per warrant until May 18, 2024, the date which is eighteen months after the closing date of the Transaction. Total fair value of the finders warrants issued was $176,100 and was recorded as share issuance costs to warrants reserve. A summary of the Company's assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for finders' warrants issued on November 18, 2022 is as follows:

Share price	$0.43
Expected life	1.5 years
Expected volatility	136.40%
Risk-free rate	3.97%
Dividend yield	0.00%

- On November 18, 2022, pursuant to the closing of the Transaction, the Company issued 66,211,929 common shares of the Company to Wallbridge at a fair value of $0.43 per share, for an aggregate value of $28,564,545 (Note 5). In connection with the Transaction, the Company issued 1,655,298 common shares to finders at $0.43 per share for an aggregate value of $714,114 (Note 5).

- On November 27, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 10,602,400 non-flow-through units ("NFT Units") at a price of $0.08 per NFT Unit, 5,998,200 flow-through units ("FT Units") at a price of $0.09 per FT Unit, and 6,500,000 Quebec flow-through units ("QFT Units") at a price of $0.10 per QFT Unit for gross proceeds of $2,038,030. Each NFT Unit is comprised of one common share and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant. Each FT Unit and QFT Unit is comprised of one common share that qualifies as a "flow-through share" within the meaning of subsection 66(15) of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act") and one warrant. The warrants comprising each of the NFT Units, FT Units and QFT Units are subject to the same terms, with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one common share for a period of 36 months from the date of issuance at an exercise price of $0.16 per Warrant Share.

- As the units are comprised of both a single common share and a single warrant, a valuation method was used to determine that fair value of the warrants. As a result, $1,202,622 was allocated to share capital and $835,408 was allocated to warrants reserve. A summary of the Company's assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for unit warrants issued on November 27, 2023 is as follows:

Share price	$0.09
Expected life	3 years
Expected volatility	133.66%
Risk-free rate	4.40%
Dividend yield	0.00%

- In connection with the offering, the Company paid aggregate cash finder's fees in the amount of $73,705 and issued a total of 120,750 non-transferable finder's warrants with a fair value of $5,128. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of $0.16 per common share for a period of 18 months from the closing date of the offering. A summary of the Company's assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for finders' warrants issued on November 27, 2023 is as follows:

Share price	$0.09
Expected life	1.5 years
Expected volatility	132.07%
Risk-free rate	4.40%
Dividend yield	0.00%

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

14. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company had the following share transactions:

- On October 1, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $1,499,999 from the issuance of 2,000,000 units (the "Units") at a price of $0.75 per Unit (the "Private Placement"). Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half warrant. A whole warrant may be exercised for one common share at price of $1.50 for a period of twenty-four months from the closing date of the Private Placement. Gross proceeds were allocated between share capital and warrants reserve using the relative fair value method. As a result, $1,230,494 was allocated to share capital and $269,505 was allocated to warrants reserve.

- On January 26, 2022, the Company issued 1,667 common shares for gross proceeds of $500 on the exercise of stock options. As a result, $301 was reallocated from contributed surplus to share capital.

- During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company issued a total of 2,600,000 common shares for gross proceeds of $780,000 on the exercise of warrants.

c) Warrants

A summary of the Company's warrant activity is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
	#	$
Balance, September 30, 2021	4,031,663	0.62
Issued	999,987	1.50
Exercised	(2,600,000)	0.30
Balance, September 30, 2022	2,431,650	1.33
Issued	35,293,720	0.45
Expired	(2,431,650)	1.33
Balance, December 31, 2023	**35,293,720**	**0.45**

A summary of the Company's warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average remaining life
	$	#	years
May 18, 2024	0.66	385,031	0.38
November 18, 2024	1.02	11,687,339	0.88
May 24, 2025	0.16	120,750	1.40
November 24, 2026	0.16	16,600,600	2.90
November 27, 2026	0.16	6,500,000	2.91
Balance, December 31, 2023	**0.45**	**35,293,720**	**2.20**

d) Stock options

On October 12, 2022, the Company's shareholders passed an ordinary resolution approving an omnibus equity incentive compensation plan (the "Omnibus Plan") with an effective date of October 13, 2022 (the "Effective Plan Date"). The Omnibus Plan consists of (i) a "rolling" plan pursuant to which the number of common shares that are issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options granted under the Omnibus Plan shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company as at the date of any stock option grant; and (ii) a "fixed" plan under which the number of common shares that are issuable pursuant to all equity awards other than stock options granted under the Omnibus Plan, in aggregate is a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company as on the Effective Plan Date.

The exercise price of each stock option is determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant and cannot be less than the price permitted by the Exchange. Currently, the Exchange requires that the exercise price of stock options must be equal to or greater than the discounted market price (as defined in the policies of the Exchange). The exercise price of stock options is solely payable in cash. The Board

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

14. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

of Directors has the discretion to determine the term and vesting provisions of any stock options granted under the Plan at the time of grant subject to the policies of the Exchange.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity is as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price
	#	$
Balance, September 30, 2021	348,438	0.36
Granted	500,000	1.53
Cancelled	(160,059)	0.36
Exercised	(1,667)	0.30
Balance, September 30, 2022	686,712	1.21
Granted	7,909,988	0.24
Cancelled	(283,383)	0.47
Exercised	(6,666)	0.24
Balance, December 31, 2023	**8,306,650**	**0.31**

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price	Number of outstanding stock options	Number of exercisable stock options	Weighted average remaining life
	$	#	#	years
June 8, 2026	0.36	49,998	29,999	2.44
October 20, 2026	1.53	463,331	277,999	2.81
December 13, 2027	0.55	2,258,333	1,483,333	3.95
March 17, 2028	0.55	175,000	58,333	4.21
March 22, 2028	0.38	100,000	33,333	4.23
June 1, 2028	0.16	230,000	76,667	4.42
July 5, 2028	0.14	25,000	8,333	4.52
December 21, 2028	0.08	5,004,988	1,668,329	4.98
Balance, December 31, 2023	**0.31**	**8,306,650**	**3,636,327**	**4.52**

A summary of the Company's weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock options is as follows:

Fair value granted	$0.23
Expected life	5 years
Annualized volatility	136.92%
Risk-free rate	2.96%
Dividend yield	0.00%

During the fifteen month period ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded $1,825,470 (September 30, 2022 - $393,130) of share-based payments expense related to the vesting of stock options net of cancellations.

During the fifteen month period ended December 31, 2023, the weighted average share price on the date of exercise was $0.32 per share (September 30, 2022 - $1.26 per share).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

14. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

e) Restricted share units

On December 13, 2022, the Company granted 350,000 restricted share units ("RSUs") to certain officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The fair value of RSUs is based on the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Exchange on the date immediately preceding the grant date. The RSUs will vest in equal one third annual installments commencing on December 13, 2023 and ending on December 13, 2025.

On December 21, 2023, the Company granted 3,036,421 restricted share units ("RSUs") to certain officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The fair value of RSUs is based on the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Exchange on the date immediately preceding the grant date. The RSUs will vest in equal one third annual installments commencing on December 21, 2024 and ending on December 21, 2026.

When the Company issues RSUs, it records a share-based payments expense in the year or period, which the RSUs are granted and/or vested.

A summary of the Company's RSU activity is as follows:

	Number of RSUs	Weighted average Grant Date Fair Value
	#	$
Non-vested balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-	-
Granted	3,386,421	0.12
Settled	(25,000)	0.50
Non-vested balance, December 31, 2023	**3,361,421**	**0.12**

A summary of the Company's outstanding RSUs at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Vesting date	Number of RSUs	Weighted average Grant Date Fair Value
	#	$
December 13, 2025 (1)	325,000	0.50
December 21, 2026 (2)	3,036,421	0.08
	3,361,421	**0.12**

(1) The RSUs vest rateably over a period of three years with the first tranche vesting on December 13, 2023, the second tranche vesting on December 13, 2024, and the final tranche vesting on December 13, 2025. The vesting date listed above represents the end of the three-year term.
(2) The RSUs vest rateably over a period of three years with the first tranche vesting on December 21, 2024, the second tranche vesting on December 21, 2025, and the final tranche vesting on December 13, 2026. The vesting date listed above represents the end of the three-year term.

During the fifteen month period ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred share-based payments of $58,727 in connection with RSUs vested (September 30, 2022 - $nil).

Subsequent to December 31, 2023, 91,666 RSU's were settled.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

14. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

f) Deferred share units

On December 13, 2022, the Company granted 1,100,000 deferred share units ("DSUs") to certain directors of the Company. The fair value of the DSUs is the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Exchange on the date immediately preceding the grant date. The DSUs shall vest when the recipient director ceases to be a director of the Company provided that no DSUs will vest within twelve months of the grant date and are otherwise subject to the Omnibus Plan.

On December 21, 2023, the Company granted 3,812,500 deferred share units ("DSUs") to certain directors of the Company. The fair value of the DSUs is the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Exchange on the date immediately preceding the grant date. The DSUs shall vest when the recipient director ceases to be a director of the Company provided that no DSUs will vest within twelve months of the grant date and are otherwise subject to the Omnibus Plan.

A summary of the Company's DSU activity is as follows:

	Number of DSUs	**Weighted average Grant Date Fair Value**
	#	$
Non-vested balance, September 30, 2022 and 2021	-	-
Granted	4,912,500	0.17
Non-vested balance, December 31, 2023	**4,912,500**	**0.17**

During the fifteen month period ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred share-based payments of $221,125 in connection with the grant of DSUs (September 30, 2022 - $nil).

Subsequent to December 31, 2023, 1,375,000 DSU's expired unexercised.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party personnel are those who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling activities of the Company directly or indirectly. Related parties include the Board of Directors, officers, close family members and entities that are controlled by these individuals.

a) The Company had the following transactions with related party entities:

	Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022
	$	$
Wallbridge Mining Company (i)	**1,009,604**	-
Inventa Capital Corp. (ii)	**181,762**	150,401
	1,191,366	150,401

(i) Effective November 18, 2022, the Company entered into a sub-lease agreement with Wallbridge for a portion of their premises relating to the nickel assets acquired. The sub-lease agreement terminated on August 31, 2023. The Company also entered into a secondment agreement to provide the Company with Wallbridge personnel for work on the nickel assets on an as needed basis. Wallbridge also charges Archer for the use of Wallbridge accommodations at their Detour-Fenelon Gold Trend site facilities in the Northern Abitibi region of Quebec. At December 31, 2023, the Company had a payable to Wallbridge of $23,806 (September 30, 2022 - $nil). Wallbridge and Archer are also parties to an Investor Rights Agreement and Exploration Agreement.

(ii) Effective July 1, 2021 the Company entered into a management services agreement with Inventa Capital Corporation ("Inventa"), a company controlled by a former director of the Company, for office rent and administrative functions. The agreement was terminated effective October 22, 2023. The Company subsequently entered into an agreement with Inventa purely for certain administrative functions.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and measured at fair value.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b) Key management personnel

The Company's key management personnel are its directors and officers.

A summary of the Company's key management personnel remuneration is as follows:

	Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022
	$	$
Management and consulting fees [(i)]	**1,067,078**	140,238
Share-based payments [(ii)]	**1,749,937**	59,078
	2,817,015	199,316

(i) Included in management and consulting fees was $272,500 (September 30, 2022 - $Nil) capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets.
(ii) Share-based compensation expense is the fair value of options, RSUs, DSUs, granted which have been calculated as disclosed in Note 14 and $106,313 (September 30, 2022 - $Nil) was capitalized as exploration and evaluation assets.

As at December 31, 2023, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $77,245 (September 30, 2022 - $30,257) payable to directors, officers and companies controlled or related to directors and/or officers. Amounts payable to related parties have no specific terms of repayment, are unsecured and do not bear interest.

In connection with the Transaction, the Company issued 827,649 common shares as finders' fees to a director of the Company.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Fair value

As at December 31, 2023, the financial instruments such as cash, investments, and trade and other payables are classified and measured at amortized cost. The carrying value of cash, investments, and trade and other payables approximate the fair value due to the relatively short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk for the Company is associated with its cash. The Company has minimal exposure of credit risk on its cash as the Company's cash is held with major Canadian financial institutions.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. At December 31, 2023, the Company had cash and taxes receivable balances of $3,110,857 (September 30, 2022 - $309,174) to settle current liabilities of $1,265,859 (September 30, 2022 - $238,315). The Company also has a remaining flow-through commitment to spend $914,838 on Canadian Exploration Expenditures by December 31, 2024 which will be fulfilled using existing cash. Liquidity risk for the Company is associated with its trade and other payables.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

d) Market risk

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

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk on the basis that it does not hold any financial liabilities subject to variable interest rates.

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the Company's financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The Company is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk on financial instruments (consisting of cash and trade and other payables) denominated in USD. As at December 31, 2023, the Company does not carry significant cash and trade and other payables balances denominated in USD.

17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and development of its Canadian exploration and evaluation properties.

18. DEFERRED INCOME TAX

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022
	$	$
Loss for the year	**(3,286,535)**	(3,479,786)
Expected income tax (recovery)	**(871,000)**	(940,000)
Non-deductible expenditures and non-taxable revenues	**(152,000)**	107,000
Impact of flow through share	**1,976,000**	-
Non-deductible portion of capital item	**-**	143,000
Share issuance costs	**(95,000)**	-
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	**(76,000)**	-
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	**(696,000)**	690,000
Deferred income tax recovery	**51,000**	-

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Deferred tax assets (liabilities)	**Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023**	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022
	$	$
Share issuance costs and financing fees (20(1)(e))	**193,000**	7,000
Allowable capital losses	**40,000**	143,000
Non-capital losses	**1,479,000**	542,000
Property and equipment	**2,000**	-
Decommissioning liability	**70,000**	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	**(1,650,000)**	137,000
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	**-**	1,000
	134,000	830,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	**(134,000)**	(830,000)
Net deferred tax asset (liabilities)	**-**	-

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except where noted)

18. DEFERRED INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the statement of financial position are as follows:

	Fifteen months ended December 31, 2023	**Expiry date range**	Twelve months ended September 30, 2022	Expiry date range
Temporary differences	**$**		$	
Share issuance costs and financing fees (20(1)(e))	**358,000**	**2022 to 2045**	27,000	2021 to 2045
Allowable capital losses	**149,000**	**No expiry date**	530,000	No expiry date
Non-capital losses	**-**	**2040 to 2042**	2,008,000	2021 to 2041
Exploration and evaluation assets	**-**	**No expiry date**	508,000	No expiry date
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	**-**	**No expiry date**	9,000	No expiry date
Total temporary differences	**507,000**		3,082,000	

19. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital structure consists of all components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate levels of funding to continue as a going concern and support its exploration of mineral claims. The Company obtains funding primarily through issuing common stock. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds in the future.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the fifteen month period ended December 31, 2023. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.