E79 RESOURCES CORP.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

For the Three Months Ended July 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

E79 RESOURCES CORP.

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

		July 31, 2023 (unaudited)		April 30,2023
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$	3,635,515	$	4,051,553
Prepaid expenses (Note 6)		49,693		100,282
Amounts receivable		98,237		87,787
Short term loan (Note 8)		-		67,890
		3,783,445		4,307,512
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 3)		10,990,541		10,934,007
TOTAL ASSETS	$	14,773,986	$	15,241,519
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	$	189,879	$	357,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES		189,879		357,069
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 4)		23,100,595		23,100,595
Reserves (Note 4)		3,277,883		3,230,002
Deficit		(11,794,371)		(11,446,147)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		14,584,107		14,884,450
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$	14,773,986	$	15,241,519

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on September 26, 2023:

"Steven Butler"
Steven Butler, Director

"Vince Sorace"
Vince Sorace, Director

E79 RESOURCES CORP.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended			
		July 31, 2023		July 31, 2022
EXPENSES				
General and administrative services	**$**	**63,684**	$	84,625
Consulting fees (Note 6)		**86,627**		90,604
Foreign exchange loss		**3,284**		12,171
Marketing		**16,736**		127,994
Management fees (Note 6)		**136,900**		175,997
Professional fees		**6,252**		26,008
Transfer agent, regulatory and listing fees		**27,362**		50,680
Travel		**17,249**		-
Stock-based compensation (Notes 4 and 6)		**47,881**		221,452
	$	**(405,975)**	$	(789,531)
Other Items				
Recovery of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 3)		**57,751**		-
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	**$**	**(348,224)**	$	(789,531)
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$**	**(0.01)**	$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**65,111,145**		65,111,145

E79 RESOURCES CORP.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share capital								
	Number of shares		**Amount**		**Reserves**		**Deficit**		**Total**
Balance at May 1, 2022	65,111,145		23,100,595		2,613,403		(5,902,799)		19,811,199
Stock-based compensation (Note 4)	-		-		221,452		-		221,452
Loss for the period	-		-		-		(789,531)		(789,531)
Balance at July 31, 2022	65,111,145	$	23,100,595	$	2,834,855	$	(6,692,330)	$	19,243,120
Balance at May 1, 2023	65,111,145		23,100,595		3,230,002		(11,446,147)		14,884,450
Stock-based compensation (Note 4)	-		-		47,881		-		47,881
Loss for the period	-		-		-		(348,224)		(348,224)
Balance at July 31, 2023	**65,111,145**	**$**	**23,100,595**	**$**	**3,277,883**	**$**	**(11,794,371)**	**$**	**14,584,107**

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

E79 RESOURCES CORP.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three Months Ended	
	July 31, 2023	July 31, 2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	**$ (348,224)**	$ (789,531)
Non-cash items:		
Conversion of short-term loan to investment in subsidiary	**67,890**	-
Stock-based compensation	**47,881**	221,452
Net changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	**(10,450)**	(99,258)
Prepaid expenses	**50,589**	83,420
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(162,635)**	(610,027)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(354,949)**	(1,193,944)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets	**(61,089)**	(979,632)
Deposits	**-**	44,857
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(61,089)**	(934,775)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	**-**	-
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and options	**-**	-
Net cash flows provided from financing activities	**-**	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash	**(416,038)**	(2,128,719)
Cash, beginning	**4,051,553**	8,056,541
Cash, ending	**$ 3,635,515**	$ 5,927,822
Supplemental disclosure with respect to cashflows		
Exploration and evaluation asset costs in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 4,253**	$ 442,058

1. Nature of operations and going concern

E79 Resources Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on September 27, 2018, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a resource exploration company that is acquiring and exploring mineral properties. The head office, principal address and records office of the Company are located at 907-1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver BC. The Company's common shares are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the trading symbol ESNR and on the OTCQB under the symbol ESVNF.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. At July 31, 2023, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of $11,794,371 (April 30, 2023 - $11,446,147) since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its property. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its business activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management estimates that it has sufficient working capital to continue operations for the next twelve months.

2. Basis of preparation

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set out in Note 2 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2023 and have been consistently followed in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. In the current year, the Company has applied the below amendments to IFRS Standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that were effective for annual periods that begin on or after January 1, 2023. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The amendments change the requirements in IAS 1 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term "significant accounting policies" with "material accounting policy information." Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

The supporting paragraphs in IAS 1 are also amended to clarify that accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed. Accounting policy information may be material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial. However, not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material. The IASB has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

The amendments were applied effective May 1, 2023 and did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended April 30, 2023, and the significant accounting policies therein.

Basis of measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments classified as fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair values. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, E79 Resources Pty. Ltd, E79 Services Pty Ltd., and E79 Resources do Brasil Ltda. Inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

i) Going concern:
The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to concern is dependent upon the successful results from its business activities and its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations.

ii) Economic recoverability and probability of future benefits of exploration and evaluation costs:
Management has determined that exploration, evaluation and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

benefits including geologic and other technical information, history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, the quality and capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, evaluation of permitting and environmental issues and local support for the project. The carrying value and recoverability of long-lived assets, including exploration and evaluation assets, are evaluated at each reporting date. Management assesses for indicators of impairment, which includes assessing whether facts or circumstances exist that suggest the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

iii) Valuation of stock-based compensation:
The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of stock-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

iv) Income taxes:
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and other income tax deductions only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and other income tax deductions can be utilized. In assessing the probability of realizing the income tax benefits of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and other income tax deductions, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax planning opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. The likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities is assessed based on individual facts and circumstances of the relevant tax position evaluated in light of all available evidence.

As at July 31, 2023, the Company has not recognized any deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences. Changes in any of the above-mentioned estimates can materially affect the amount of income tax assets recognized. In addition, where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to varying interpretations, changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. The Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

3. Exploration and evaluation assets

Beaufort Property
Beaufort is a 100% owned exploration tenement Australia. The license consists of a single contiguous parcel.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the carrying cost of the project was reviewed and given the focus of the Company is currently on its Myrtleford property and it has no current plans to further explore the property, the project was impaired to $1.

Myrtleford Property

Myrtleford is a 100% owned exploration license located in Australia. The license consists of a single contiguous parcel.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

A continuity of acquisition costs included in exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	Beaufort	Myrtleford	Total for 3 months ended July 31, 2023	Beaufort	Myrtleford	Total for year ended April 30, 2023
Property acquistion costs						
Balance, beginning	$ 1	$ 6,450,700	$ **6,450,701**	$ 1,612,675	$ 6,450,700	$ **8,063,375**
Additions (sale)	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**
Balance, ending	$ 1	$ 6,450,700	$ **6,450,701**	$ 1,612,675	$ 6,450,700	$ **8,063,375**
Exploration and evaluation costs						
Balance, beginning	$ -	$ 4,483,305	$ **4,483,305**	$ 1,356,305	$ 2,754,007	$ **4,110,312**
Consulting, management fees and sub-contractors	-	28,539	**28,539**	28,560	607,930	**636,490**
Soil Sampling and mapping	-	2,190	**2,190**	2,535	109,278	**111,813**
Geophysics	-	-	**-**	-	38,108	**38,108**
Drilling, support and supplies	-	536	**536**	-	834,928	**834,928**
Other costs	-	25,270	**25,270**	(1,373)	139,055	**137,682**
Balance, ending	1	4,539,840	**4,539,840**	1,386,027	4,483,306	**5,869,333**
Impairment	-	-	**-**	(2,998,701)	-	**(2,998,701)**
Total	$ 1	$ 10,990,540	$ **10,990,541**	$ 1	$ 10,934,006	$ **10,934,007**

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Share capital

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value (2022 – Unlimited).

Issued share capital

65,111,145 common shares were issued and outstanding at July 31, 2023 (April 30, 2023 - 65,111,145).

Stock options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan, which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time-to-time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the CSE requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, non-transferable stock options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed a rolling 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares at the time the options are granted, and that the options granted will have an exercise price of not less than market price and an expiry date of not more than ten years from the date of grant.

Stock options

Stock options transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, April 30,2023	4,625,000	$ 0.70
Granted	-	-
Forfeited	-	-
Outstanding, July 31, 2023	4,625,000	$ 0.70

Details of options outstanding as at July 31, 2023 are as follows:

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance, end of period	Exercisable
$0.75	December 9, 2025	2,950,000	2,950,000
$0.78	January 29, 2026	75,000	75,000
$0.95	November 8, 2026	350,000	262,500
$0.50	May 2, 2027	1,250,000	625,000
		4,625,000	3,912,500

At July 31, 2023, the weighted-average remaining contractual life of stock options was 2.81 years (2022 – 3.82 years).

During the three months ended July 31, 2023, the Company recognized total stock-based compensation expense of $47,881 (2022 - $221,452).

5. Segmented information

The Company is organized into business units based on exploration and evaluation assets and has two reportable operating segments, being that of acquisition and exploration and evaluation activities in

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Segmented information (continued)

Australia and Brazil. The Company is in the exploration stage and has no reportable segment revenues or operating results.

The Company's total assets are segmented geographically as follows:

		Australia		Brazil		Total
As at July 31, 2023						
Current assets	$	133,104	$	17,757	$	150,861
Advances		-		-		-
Exploration and evaluation assets		10,990,541		-		10,990,541
	$	11,123,645	$	17,757	$	11,141,402
As at April 30, 2023						
Current assets	$	92,658	$	-	$	92,658
Advances		-		-		-
Exploration and evaluation assets		10,934,007		-		10,934,007
	$	11,026,665	$	-	$	11,026,665

6. Related party transactions

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

Key management compensation is as follows:

	Three Months Ended July 31,			
		2023		2022
Management fees	$	136,900	$	183,323
Stock based compensation		39,822		210,948
	$	176,722	$	394,271

As at July 31, 2023, $Nil (April 30, 2023 - $30,418) was due to directors of the Company. Amounts owing are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As at July 31, 2023, $9,000 (April 30, 2023 - $12,500) was included in prepaid expenses to directors of the Company.

7. Financial risk and capital management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

7. Financial risk and capital management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. This risk is managed by using major banks that are high credit quality financial institutions as determined by rating agencies. The Company's secondary exposure to risk is on its receivables. This risk is minimal. The company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of cash and amounts receivable.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is exposed to currency risk as it incurs expenditures that are denominated in Australian dollars ("AUD") and Brazilian Real ("BRL") while its functional currency is the Canadian dollar ("CAD"). The Company does not hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The following is an analysis of Canadian dollar equivalent of financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in Australian dollars:

	As at	
	July 31, 2023	**April 30, 2023**
Cash	$ 104,597	$ 62,040
Amounts Receivables	5,534	5,684
Accounts payable	(155,757)	(289,446)
	$ (45,626)	$ (221,722)

The following is an analysis of Canadian dollar equivalent of financial assets and liabilities that are denominated in Brazilian reals:

	As at	
	July 31, 2023	**April 30, 2023**
Cash	$ 17,757	$ -
Accounts payable	(42)	-
	$ 17,715	$ -

Based on the above net exposures, as at July 31, 2023, a 10% change in Australian dollar to the Canadian dollar and Brazilian real to the Canadian dollar would impact the Company's net loss by $4,600 and $1,800 respectively (April 30, 2023 - $22,000).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations.

7. Financial risk and capital management (continued)

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. The Company has assessed liquidity risk as low as at July 31, 2023 due to the Company's cash balance.

Market risk
The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Company is not exposed to significant interest or other price risk.

Capital Management
The Company considers its capital structure to consist of shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended July 31, 2023.

Fair value
The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's cash is measured at fair value using level 1 inputs. The fair value of financial instruments recognized at amortized cost approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these investments.

8. Short term loan

In June 2023, the Company advanced an amount of $67,890 to an arms-length party to facilitate the incorporation of a company in Brazil. The loan was interest free, had no terms of repayment and was unsecured. On June 23, 2023, the shares of the Brazilian company were transferred to the Company and the loan converted into equity of the Brazilian company.