EV Nickel Inc.

Financial Statements

June 30, 2023 and 2022

[Expressed in Canadian Dollars]

To the Shareholders of EV Nickel Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EV Nickel Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 audits 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 indicates that the Company incurred a net loss for the year ended June 30, 2023 and had an accumulated deficit as at June 30, 2023. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of 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.

Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

MNP LLP
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Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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 audits of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis 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. 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 the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

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

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 Andrew Kevin Spidle.

MNP LLP

Mississauga, Ontario — Chartered Professional Accountants

October 30, 2023 — Licensed Public Accountants

EV Nickel Inc.
Financial Statements
June 30, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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EV Nickel Inc.
Statements of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note		As at June 30, **2023**		2022
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash		**$**	**142,748**	$	1,529,742
Other receivables and taxes recoverable			**82,994**		414,128
Prepaid expenses			**182,671**		160,965
			408,413		2,104,835
Payment advance	7		**-**		344,950
Equipment	5		**31,822**		43,020
Right-of-use assets	6		**38,110**		21,557
Total assets		**$**	**478,345**	$	2,514,362
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$**	**964,605**	$	1,436,973
Due to related parties	7		**55,683**		68,540
Current portion of lease liability	6		**3,629**		4,719
Flow-through share liability	8		**89,075**		-
			1,112,992		1,510,232
Lease liability	6		**-**		5,377
Total liabilities		**$**	**1,112,992**	$	1,515,609
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	8	**$**	**9,411,935**	$	7,528,846
Warrants reserve	8		**1,874,021**		1,676,624
Deficit			**(11,920,603)**		(8,206,717)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)		**$**	**(634,647)**	$	998,753
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)		**$**	**478,345**	$	2,514,362

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

Commitments (Note 13)

Subsequent Events (Note 15)

Approved by:

(Signed) "Sean Samson," Director *(Signed) "Gadi Levin,"* Director

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

EV Nickel Inc.
Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

			Years ended June 30,		
	Note		**2023**		2022
Operating expenses					
Exploration expenditures	4, 7	$	**3,474,685**	$	4,090,160
General and administrative	7		**1,424,597**		857,773
Stock based compensation	7, 8		**249,368**		53,627
Operating loss			**(5,148,650)**		(5,001,560)
Other income (expense)					
Interest income	7		**20,692**		4,950
Flow through premium	8		**578,704**		490,348
Part XII.6 tax			**(1,525)**		-
Government funding	9		**401,259**		-
Expense related to IPO listing			**-**		(726,693)
Net loss and comprehensive loss		$	**(4,149,520)**	$	(5,232,955)
Weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted			**47,741,089**		28,844,511
Loss per share, basic and diluted		$	**(0.09)**	$	(0.18)

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

EV Nickel Inc.
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares		Share capital		Reserve		Deficit		Total
Balance, June 30, 2021	**26,813,467**	**$**	**4,020,766**	**$**	**435,634**	**$**	**(2,973,762)**	**$**	**1,482,638**
Founders' shares	(3,500,000)	$	(35)	$	-	$	-	$	(35)
Common shares issued at IPO	5,600,000		3,272,416		927,584		-		4,200,000
Flow-through shares issued at IPO	1,442,200		1,240,292		-		-		1,240,292
Flow-through share premium	-		(490,348)		-		-		(490,348)
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	2,500,000		650,000		-		-		650,000
Share issue costs	-		(708,759)		(199,906)		-		(908,665)
Share issue costs, non-cash	-		(485,505)		485,505		-		-
Broker warrants issued at IPO	-		4,200		-		-		4,200
Stock based competition	-		25,819		27,807				53,626
Comprehensive loss for the year	-		-		-		(5,232,955)		(5,232,955)
Balance, June 30, 2022	**32,855,667**	**$**	**7,528,846**	**$**	**1,676,624**	**$**	**(8,206,717)**	**$**	**998,753**
Private placement	18,541,270		2,838,060		403,291		-		3,241,351
Flow-through share premium	-		(667,778)		-		-		(667,778)
Share issue costs	-		(268,367)		(38,454)		-		(306,821)
Share issue costs, non-cash	-		(35,257)		35,257		-		-
Stock based compensation	216,666		16,431		232,937		-		249,368
Expiry of warrants	-		-		(435,634)		435,634		-
Comprehensive loss for the year	-		-		-		(4,149,520)		(4,149,520)
Balance, June 30, 2023	**51,613,603**	**$**	**9,411,935**	**$**	**1,874,021**	**$**	**(11,920,603)**	**$**	**(634,647)**

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

EV Nickel Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes		2023		2022
Cash used from operations					
Net loss for the period		**$**	**(4,149,520)**	$	(5,232,955)
Adjustments to net income for non-cash items					
Share issued for exploration property	4, 8		**-**		650,000
Stock based compensation	7, 8		**249,368**		53,627
EV Resource Payment	4, 15		**597,526**		-
Depreciation	5, 6		**27,866**		13,672
Flow through premium			**(578,704)**		(490,348)
Accrued interest	6, 7		**(19,111)**		-
Changes in non-cash working capital:					
Prepaid expenses			**(32,131)**		100,764
Other receivables			**68,855**		(68,855)
Taxes recoverable			**262,279**		(331,848)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			**(724,331)**		1,211,997
Due to related parties	7		**(2,432)**		68,540
Net cash used in operations			**(4,300,335)**		(4,025,406)
Cash used in investing					
Purchase of equipment	5		**-**		(24,950)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	6		**-**		(17,372)
Net cash used in investing			**-**		(42,322)
Cash generated from financing					
Financing proceeds	8		**3,241,351**		5,444,457
Share issuance cost	8		**(306,820)**		(908,665)
Lease payments	6		**(41,040)**		(1,427)
Payment advance	7		**(12,763)**		(344,950)
Change in accounts payable for share issue costs	8		**32,613**		33,549
Net cash generated from financing			**2,913,341**		4,222,964
Net change in cash			**(1,386,994)**		155,236
Cash, beginning of year			**1,529,742**		1,374,506
Cash, end of year		**$**	**142,748**	$	1,529,742

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

EV Nickel Inc. (the "**Company**") was incorporated on January 28, 2021 under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Company was formed for the purposes of exploring, development, and acquisition of mineral properties. On May 25, 2021, the Company filed on SEDAR materials related to its planned Initial Public Offering. These materials included an Independent NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Langmuir Nickel Project, prepared by Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc. and a preliminary long form prospectus (the "Preliminary Prospectus"). The Preliminary Prospectus was filed under Multilateral Instrument 11-102 Passport System in each of the provinces of Canada other than Quebec. The final long form prospectus was filed on November 19, 2021 and an updated technical report was also filed on November 19, 2021. The Company completed its initial public offering on December 2, 2021. The Company is listed on the TSX-Venture Exchange (the "TSX.V"), trading under the symbol "EVNI." The registered, head, and records office of the Company is Suite 200, 150 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario, M5H 1J9.

For the Company's exploration stage mineral properties, the Company is in the process of exploration and has not yet determined whether they contain economically recoverable reserves. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration stage mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves in its mineral properties, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development, maintenance of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims and upon future profitable production from or the proceeds from the disposition of its mineral properties.

In order to meet future expenditures and cover administrative costs, the Company will need to raise additional financing. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there can be no assurance that adequate funding will be available in the future, or available under terms favourable to the Company. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company had a net loss of $4,149,520 and an accumulated deficit of $11,920,603.

These circumstances create material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments to the carrying value and classification of assets and liabilities and related revenue and expenses that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and such adjustments may be material.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of compliance

These audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as applicable to financial reports including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Financial Reporting.

These statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on October 30, 2023.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis assuming the Company will continue in operation for at least the next twelve months and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Financing Costs

Costs incurred to obtain equity financing are deducted from the value assigned to shares issued. When costs are incurred prior to the closing of a financing arrangement, these amounts are presented as a deferred asset until the financing has closed. When an expected financing arrangement does not occur, any deferred costs are recorded as an expense.

Leases

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease when the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company, as lessee, is required to recognize a right-of-use asset ("ROU asset"), representing its right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability, representing its obligation to make lease payments. The Company may elect to not apply IFRS 16 Leases to leases with a term of less than 12 months or to low value assets, which is made on an asset by asset basis. During the year the Company expensed $19,433 of rent under the exemption.

The Company recognizes an ROU asset and a lease liability at the commencement of the lease. The ROU asset is initially measured on the initial amount of the lease liability, plus initial direct cost, less any incentives received. It is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation; impairment losses are adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The ROU asset is depreciated from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The ROU asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate which the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate not included in the initial measurement of the ROU asset and lease liability are recognized as an expense in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The ROU assets are presented within "Right-of-use assets" and the lease liabilities are presented in "Lease liability" on the statements of financial position.

Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset the amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Loss Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive. Diluted loss per common share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential common shares.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The cost of an item includes the purchase price and directly attributable costs to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Where an item of equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on equipment is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and are adjusted if appropriate.

The Company's equipment has useful lives as follows:

	Useful life
Equipment	3-8 years

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration expenditures relate to acquisition of exploration properties and mineral rights and exploration efforts thereon consisting of geological, geophysical, geochemical, sampling, drilling, trenching, analytical test work, assaying, mineralogical, metallurgical, and other similar efforts that are performed to locate, investigate, and delineate mineral deposits on claims in which the Company has an economic interest.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed as incurred until technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable. The demonstration of the technical feasibility and commercial viability is the point at which management determines that it will develop the project. This typically includes, but is not limited to, the completion of an economic feasibility study; the establishment of mineral reserves; and the receipt of the applicable construction and operating permits for the project. Upon demonstrating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of establishing a mineral reserve, in accordance with IFRS 6, Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, the Company will capitalize any further expenditures on a prospective basis and perform impairment tests as required under IAS 36, Impairment of Assets.

Flow-Through Shares

The Company will from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenditure being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability of the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Government funding

Government funding for exploration is recognized when the Company has complied with all the conditions to receive the grant and collectability is reasonably assured. Government funding towards expenses is recognized in the statement loss and comprehensive loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which these fundings are intended to compensate. The Company has elected to present funding separately from the related expenditures.

3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

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

Discount rate used for right-of-use asset/lease liability

The Company uses estimation in determining the incremental borrowing rate used to measure the lease liability, right-of-use asset, specific to the asset, underlying currency and geographic location. Where the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the discount rate of the lease obligations is estimated using a discount rate similar to the Company's specific borrowing rate. This rate represents the rate that the Company would incur to obtain the funds necessary to purchase the asset of a similar value, with similar payment terms and security in a similar environment.

Right-of-use assets

The Company applies judgment in determining whether a contract contains an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to control the asset, and the lease term. The lease term is based on considering facts and circumstances, both qualitative and quantitative that can create an economic incentive to exercise renewal options. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option.

Allocation of flow-through funds

The Company, from time to time, finances a potion of its planned exploration and development activities through the issue of flow-through shares. Under the terms of the flow-through agreements, the income tax deductions attributable to the capital expenditures are renounced to the subscribers. The difference between the subscription price of the flow-through unit and the estimated fair value of the components of the unit is initially recognized as a liability on the statement of financial position. Any difference between the liability as a result of the premium paid on the flow-through share and deferred tax liability is recognized in comprehensive loss as a deferred tax expense or recovery.

Eligible flow-through expenditures

The Company is required to spend proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through units or shares on qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures. Management judgment is applied in determining whether qualified expenditures have been incurred. Differences in judgment between management and regulatory authorities may result in disallowed expenditures by the tax authorities. Any amount disallowed may result in the Company's required expenditures not being fulfilled.

Income taxes

Provisions for taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of the reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by taxing authorities. Where the final outcome of these tax-related matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

EV Resource Payment

The calculation of the EV Resource Payment (Note 4) is based on the Company's 43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate and Technical Report effective June 12, 2023.

4. Mineral Exploration and Evaluation

The Shaw Dome Project

a. Langmuir

The Langmuir Property comprises 158 claims near Timmins, Ontario that hosts a nickel and copper mineral resource and other prospective nickel/copper targets.

On March 4, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement under which it would acquire a 100% interest (subject to an existing royalty agreement for a 2% net-smelter royalty) in the Langmuir Property from Rogue Resources Inc. ("Rogue") in exchange for a $150,000 cash payment and the issuance of 6,666,667 common shares of the Company.

One of the conditions of closing was the completion of a concurrent financing at a price of $0.30 per share. The Company closed the concurrent financing on March 31, 2021 (Note 8) and paid $150,000 cash and issued 6,666,667 common shares, valued at $2,000,000 by reference to the subscription price of the concurrent financing, in exchange for the interest in the Langmuir Property.

Under the terms of the agreement, within 24 months of the closing date (now extended to the end of 2023, see below), the Company must complete and announce the results of an updated mineral resource estimate that classifies the nickel deposits acquired as either equal to or above 0.6% nickel or below 0.6% nickel. The Company will then have the option to pay the "EV Resource Payment":

The EV Resource Payment is to be calculated as:

1) $1.00 for each 30 nickel equivalent pounds of indicated mineral resources with a grade of 0.6% nickel or greater which are in excess of the 2010 Mineral Resource Estimate, plus

2) $1.00 for each 1,500 nickel equivalent pounds of indicated mineral resources with a grade of less than 0.6% nickel;

to an aggregate maximum of $5,000,000.

At the Company's discretion, the EV Resource Payment may be paid in cash or common shares of the Company based on the 10-day volume weighted average share price.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

If the Company fails to complete and announce the updated mineral resource estimate within 24 months of the closing date or it elects not to make the EV Nickel Payment, Rogue has the option to reacquire a 51% interest in the Langmuir Property for $150,000.

On March 28, 2022, the Company amended the Langmuir Property purchase agreement, extending the required timing for the EV Resource Payment from within 24 months of the closing date (which would have been March 26, 2023) to the end of 2023. In exchange for this amendment and the added time, the Company has agreed to provide the vendor with access to an advance on the EV Resource Payment. The advance carries an interest rate of 6%.

On June 12, 2023, the Company announced its updated mineral resource estimate and accrued an EV Resource payment of $597,526 included in exploration expenditures. At June 30, 2023, the advance has been applied against the resource payment accrual (Note 15) resulting in a net of $219,352 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

b. The Shaw Dome Property

On April 1, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of properties within and to the south of the Shaw Dome, spread across 12 townships (the "Acquisition Package" or the "Shaw Dome Acquisition Properties") incorporating 942 staked mining claims over almost 21,000 hectares of prospective land to the north, west and south of the Company's Langmuir Project.

The Acquisition Package was acquired from 2812794 Ontario Inc. (the "Vendor"). The purchase price for 100% ownership of the Acquisition Package was $350,000 (paid) plus 2,500,000 of the Company's shares valued at $650,000 (paid).

In addition to the consideration paid, the Company and the Vendor entered into a 2.75% net-smelter royalty agreement with respect to certain Shaw Dome properties and a 2.75% net-smelter royalty agreement with respect to a cluster of properties known as the "Groves" properties. Pursuant to the Royalty Agreements, the Company may re-purchase 50% of the royalties granted thereunder for $1,850,000 in the case of the Shaw Dome Royalty Agreement and $1,500,000 in the case of the Groves Royalty Agreement.

For ease of reference, the Company now refers to Langmuir and the Shaw Dome Acquisition Properties in combination as the "Shaw Dome Project."

The Company's exploration expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled $3,474,686 (2022 - $4,090,160).

5. Equipment

Balance as at June 30, 2021	$	24,890
Additions		24,950
Depreciation		(6,820)
Balance as at June 30, 2022	$	43,020
Depreciation		(11,198)
Balance as at June 30, 2023	**$**	**31,822**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Right-Of-Use Assets

Value of right-of-use assets as at June 30, 2021	$	-
Additions		27,408
Depreciation		(6,851)
Value of right-of-use assets as at June 30, 2022	$	21,557
Additions		34,221
Depreciation		(15,668)
Value of right-of-use assets as at June 30, 2023	**$**	**38,110**

Lease liability

Lease liability recognized as at June 30, 2021	$	-
Additions		28,408
Lease deposit		(17,372)
Lease payments		(1,427)
Interest expense		487
Lease liability recognized as at June 30, 2022	$	10,096
Additions		34,221
Lease payments		(41,040)
Interest expense		352
Lease liability recognized as at June 30, 2023	**$**	**3,629**

Current portion	$	3,629
Non-current portion		-
	$	**3,629**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Related Party Transactions and balances

The Company's key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and consist of its directors, President and Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), Chief Financial Officer and Vice President, Exploration. Compensation of the directors, officers and/or companies controlled by these individuals for the years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, were as follows:

Key management compensation		**2023**		2022
Exploration expenditures	**$**	**170,482**	$	99,000
General and administrative		**278,925**		220,313
Stock based compensation		**194,803**		43,245
Total compensation of key management personnel	**$**	**644,211**	$	362,558

In the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company loaned $340,000 to Rogue, a related company, as part of an agreed advance against the EV Resource Payment (Note 4). This advance carried an interest rate of 6% and will be settled by the deadline for payment of the EV Resource Payment (Notes 4 and 15).

On January 11, 2022, the CEO sold equipment to the Company for total cash consideration of $22,600. On January 24, 2023, the Company entered into short-term lease transactions for two additional vehicles with the CEO which were subsequently purchased by the Company for total cash consideration of $34,221. All sales were transacted at fair market value.

Amounts due to related parties amounted to $55,683 as at June 30, 2023 (June 30, 2022 - $68,540). Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no specific repayment terms.

8. Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares.

At June 30, 2023, 9.8 million common shares were held in escrow and will be released over the next two years (2022 – 14.8 million over three years).

On October 1, 2021, the Company cancelled 3,500,000 of the common shares it had issued on March 31, 2021, valued at $0.0001 per share, pursuant to an agreement with the Ontario Securities Commission.

On December 2, 2021, the Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") and listing on the TSX-Venture Exchange, trading under the ticker symbol "EVNI." The Company issued 5,600,000 IPO units at $0.75 per unit for a total of $4,200,000 consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). The Warrant has an exercise period of 24 months and an exercise price of $1.05. The Company also issued 1,442,200 Flow Through shares ("FT shares") issued at $0.86 per FT share for a total of $1,240,292.

As part of the IPO, the Company issued 468,728 broker warrants (the "Brokered Offered Warrants") to purchase that number of units ("Broker Units") at an exercise price of $0.75. Each Broker Unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant; such warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $1.05 for a period of 24 months from the date of closing. The brokers also exercised their option pursuant to the agency agreement and paid $4,200 to purchase 840,000 additional broker offered warrants (the “Additional Brokered Offered Warrants”) with the same terms as the Brokered Offered Warrants.

On April 1, 2022, the Company acquired the Shaw Dome Acquisition Properties (Note 4). The purchase price included 2,500,000 of the Company’s shares, along with $350,000 in cash consideration.

On March 4, 2022, the Company entered into compensation security agreements with its directors and officers. One of the compensation security agreements included 650,000 restricted share units (“RSUs”) valued at $0.195 per unit vesting over three years. The other compensation security agreement granted 375,000 options at an exercise price of $0.195 per option. They vesting over three years and expire after five years. The compensation expense recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023 was $21,628 (2022 - $27,807).

On July 7, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, issuing a total of 11,151,841 share units for gross proceeds of $2,206,831. Pursuant to the Offering, the Company issued (i) 7,826,841 flow-through units of the Company (each, a “FT Unit”) at a price of $0.18 per Unit for gross proceeds of $1,408,831; and (ii) 3,325,000 FT Units to be sold to charitable purchasers (each, a “Charity FT Unit”) at a price of $0.24 per Charity FT Unit for gross proceeds of $798,000.

Each FT Unit and Charity FT Unit consists of one common share of the Company, issued as a flow-through share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 for a period of 24 months following the transaction closing date.

Finder’s fees totaled $147,258 in cash and 754,964 warrants in the Company (“Finder’s Warrants”) exercisable at any time from the closing date of the transaction to the day prior to the date that is 24 months following the date hereof to acquire common shares in the Company at an exercise price equal to $0.16 per common share.

On December 21, 2022, the Company issued 7,389,429 FT Units of the Company at a price of $0.14 per Unit for gross proceeds of $1,034,520. Each FT Unit consists of one common share of the Company to be issued as a FT Share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of $0.21 for a period of 24 months following the closing date.

Finder’s fees of $69,266 in cash were recorded in the period and 515,760 Finder’s Warrants were issued. The Finder’s Warrants are exercisable at any time from the closing date to the day prior to the date that is 24 months following that date to acquire common shares in the Company at an exercise price equal to $0.14 per Finder Warrant.

On March 1, 2023, the Company granted 1,800,000 RSUs to officers of the Company. The RSUs were valued at $0.12 per unit and vest over three years. The Company also granted 4,725,000 options to directors, officers and certain consultants at an exercise price of $0.12 per option, vesting over three years and expiring after five years.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

A summary of the Company's warrant activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)	Warrants
Balance, June 30, 2021	**0.30**	**2,000,002**
Broker Offered Warrants	0.75	468,728
Additional broker offered warrants	0.75	840,000
Warrants	1.05	5,600,000
Balance, June 30, 2022	**0.84**	**8,908,730**
Warrants	0.25	5,575,920
Finders' Warrants	0.16	754,964
Warrants	0.21	3,694,714
Finders' Warrants	0.14	515,760
Warrants expired	0.30	(2,000,002)
Balance, June 30, 2023	**0.47**	**17,450,086**

A summary of the Company's warrants outstanding as at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price ($)	Warrants
December 2, 2023	0.75	1,308,728
December 2, 2023	1.05	5,600,000
July 7, 2024	0.25	5,575,920
July 7, 2024	0.16	754,964
December 21, 2024	0.21	3,694,714
December 21, 2024	0.14	515,760
Balance, June 30, 2023		**17,450,086**

As at June 30, 2023, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the Company's share purchase warrants is 1.00 years and the weighted average exercise price is $0.47.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

The following table summarizes the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes valuation model for the determination of the cost of warrants and stock options issued during the year ended June 30, 2023.

	July 7, 2022 Warrants	**July 7, 2022 Finders' Warrants**	**December 21, 2022 Warrants**	**December 21, 2022 Finders' Warrants**	**March 1, 2023 Stock Options**
Risk free interest rate	3.30%	3.30%	3.72%	3.72%	3.59%
Expected life (years)	2	2	2	2	5
Volatility	99%	99%	103%	103%	97%
Expected dividends	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fair value of warrants or options issued	**$ 0.033**	**$ 0.026**	**$ 0.016**	**$ 0.020**	**$ 0.125**

A summary of the Company's RSU activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Grant Price ($)	**RSUs**
Balance, June 30, 2021	-	-
Granted	0.195	650,000
Balance, June 30, 2022	**0.195**	**650,000**
Granted	0.120	1,800,000
Converted to common shares	0.195	(216,667)
Balance, June 30, 2023	**0.135**	**2,233,333**

As at June 30, 2023, the weighted average exercise price is $0.135.

A summary of the Company's stock option activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	Grant Price ($)	**Options**
Balance, June 30, 2021	**-**	**-**
Granted	0.195	375,000
Balance, June 30, 2022	**0.195**	**375,000**
Granted	0.120	4,725,000
Balance, June 30, 2023	**0.126**	**5,100,000**

As at June 30, 2023, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the Company's stock options is 4.6 years and the weighted average exercise price is $0.126.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

A summary of the Company's stock options outstanding as at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Number of stock options outstanding	Number of stock options exercisable	**Grant Price ($)**	**Remaining contractual life (years)**	**Expiry Date**
375,000	250,000	0.195	3.7	March 4, 2027
4,725,000	-	0.120	4.7	March 1, 2028
5,100,000	**250,000**	**0.126**	**4.6**	

9. Government funding

The Company was approved for up to $200,000 of funding for the 2022-2023 Ontario Junior Exploration Program ("OJEP") through the Ontario Ministry of Mines. In the quarter ended March 31, 2023, the Company received the second and final disbursement of $140,000 of the funding allocation towards the Langmuir Nickel Project ($200,000 received in total). The funds are recorded in Other income on the Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss. The Company has applied for the 2023-2024 OJEP and is awaiting confirmation of acceptance into the program. No provision has been made in these financial statements for these additional funds.

On March 6, 2023, the Company announced that it had been awarded $500,000 of non-dilutive funding through the Critical Minerals Innovation Fund ("CMIF"), also administered by the Ontario Ministry of Mines. CMIF is specifically funding two separate research and development project streams under EV Nickel's Clean Nickel™ strategy. This includes work advancing "bioleaching," a process through which bacteria erodes the rock around the critical mineral naturally and with zero carbon emissions. The second focuses on developing an integrated carbon capture and storage process, to earn carbon credits alongside the Clean Nickel™ production. At June 30, 2023, the Company has received $200,000 of the funds awarded.

10. Management of Capital

The Company considers its capital to include the components of equity attributable to common shareholders and comprises share capital and deficit.

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to develop, market, and maintain its ongoing exploration operations. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of debt or equity.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements at June 30, 2023.

11. Financial Risk Management

Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The hierarchy is summarized as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Level 2 Inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) from observable market data.

Level 3 Inputs for assets and liabilities not based upon observable market data.

Currency risk: Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the rates of exchange on foreign currencies would impact the Company's future cash flows. The Company is currently not exposed to the foreign exchange market.

Interest rate risk: The Company does not believe it is exposed to any significant risk related to the movements in interest rates.

Price risk: Price risk is the risk of a decline in the value of a security or an investment portfolio due to multiple factors. The Company doesn't own any marketable securities.

Credit risk: The Company it not exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. Senior management is also actively involved in the review and approval of planned expenditures.

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had current liabilities of $1,112,992 due within 12 months, cash of $142,748 and working capital of $(485,228).

12. Segmented Information

The Company currently has one operating segment; the exploration and development of its mineral and exploration interest in Canada (Note 4).

13. Commitments

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had successfully met 100% of its flow through commitment related to its July 7, 2022 financing and approximately 64% of its December 21, 2022 financing.

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had entered into three equipment lease agreement to lease three vehicles for the exploration site. The final lease ends December 2023 (fiscal 2024). The commitments for these leases (including HST) are as follows:

Fiscal year		Amount
2024	$	3,100
	$	**3,100**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. Income tax

The reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 26.5% (2022 - 26.5%) to the effective tax rate is as follows:

		2023		2021
Net loss before recovery of income taxes	**$**	**(4,149,520)**	$	(5,232,955)
Expected income tax (recovery) expense		**(1,099,620)**		(1,386,730)
Flow through shares renounced		**328,680**		
Stock based compensation and other non-deductible expenses		**68,240**		115,440
Flow through premium		**(153,360)**		(129,940)
Share issuance cost booked directly to equity		**(90,650)**		(369,460)
Change in tax benefits not recognized		**946,710**		1,871,090
Income tax (recovery)	**$**	**-**	$	-

The following table summarizes the components of deferred tax:

		2023		2022
Deferred Tax Assets				
Capital lease obligation	**$**	**960**	$	**2,410**
Operating tax losses carried forward		**9,140**		**3,040**
Subtotal of Assets	**$**	**10,100**	$	**5,450**
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Right of use assets	**$**	**(10,100)**	$	**(5,450)**
Subtotal of Liabilities	**$**	**(10,100)**	$	**(5,450)**
Net deferred tax liability	**$**	**-**	$	-

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset where they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company has the legal right and intent to offset.

		2023		2022
Equipment	**$**	**18,370**	$	7,170
Share issuance costs		**1,122,120**		1,132,890
Operating tax losses carried forward		**3,293,590**		1,955,930
Resource pools - Mineral Properties		**8,757,360**		6,522,960
	$	**13,191,440**	**$**	9,618,950

The Canadian operating tax loss carry forwards expire as noted in the table below. The remaining deductible temporary differences may be carried forward indefinitely. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

The Company's non-capital income tax losses expire as follows:

Year		Amount
2040	$	69,490
2041		1,865,460
2042		1,358,650
	$	3,293,600

15. Subsequent events

On September 14, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing, issuing a total of 35,000,334 share units for gross proceeds of $2,100,020 (the "Offering"). Each Unit consists of one common share ("Common Share") in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant (each, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at an exercise price of C$0.09 for a period of 24 months following the respective Closing Date.

The Company will pay finder's fees on portions of the Offering. These finder's fees totalled $88,761 in cash and 1,479,357 in common share purchase warrants (the "Broker Warrants"). Each Broker Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at an exercise price of C$0.09 for a period of 24 months following the Closing Date. PowerOne Capital Markets Limited acted as a finder in connection with the Offering.

On September 14, 2023, the Company also announced the agreement between it and Rogue on the final resource payment owed to Rogue related to the sale of the Langmuir property in March 2021. The payment was calculated based on EVNI's updated mineral resource estimate filed on July 26, 2023. The total value of the payment increased from the $597,526 accrued on June 30, 2023 (Note 4) to $772,262 due to the amendment to include inferred resource. Rogue previously received an advance of $384,140 including accrued interest (Note 7) which is applied against the outstanding balance payable. The Company elected to pay the remaining balance entirely in common shares which, pursuant to the 10-day volume weighted-average share price as set out in the asset purchase agreement, translated to 3,267,016 common shares of the Company (issued).