Gardaq A/S CVR-nr. 43 65 45 43 Business Registration No 43 65 45 43

Annual report 2023

(17 November 2022 – 31 December 2023)

The Annual Report has been presented and Adopted at the company's General Meeting on 14 June 2024

Chairman of the General Meeting

Eldur Olafsson

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Please note that Danish decimal and digit grouping symbols have been used in the financial statements.

Company details

Company

Gardaq A/S
c/o Nuna Advokater, Qullilerfik 2,6
3900 Nuuk
Central Business Registration No: 43 65 45 43
Registered in Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq

Board of Directors

Eldur Olafsson (chairman) Joan Maria Plant Stephen Ross McCormik David Simon Edgar Butler

Executive Board

Joan Maria Plant

Company auditors

BDO Statsautoriseret Revisionsaktieselskab Imaneq 33, 7. Etage, Box 20 3900 Nuuk

Statement by Management on the annual report

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Gardaq A/S for the financial year 17 November 2022 - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act. In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 17 November 2022 - 31 December 2023.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

The Board of Directors and Executive Board remain of the opinion that the conditions for opting out of audit have been fulfilled.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Nuuk, 14 June 2024

Executive Board

Joan Maria Plant

Board of Directors

Eldur Olafsson *Chairman*

Joan Maria Plant

David Simon Edgar Butler

Stephen Ross McCormik

The independent auditor's review report

To the Shareholders of Gardaq A/S

We have reviewed the Financial Statements of Gardaq A/S for the financial year 17 November 2022 - 31 December 2023 which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared under the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act. This responsibility includes maintaining the internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements. We have conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements, Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements and additional requirements under Greenlandic Audit Legislation. This requires that we express an auditor's opinion stating whether matters have come to our knowledge causing us to believe that the Financial Statements have not in all materiality been prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting framework. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of Financial Statements performed according to the International Standard on Review Engagements, Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements is an assurance engagement with a limited degree of assurance. The auditor will perform procedures which will primarily consist of inquiries to the Management and to other members of staff, if relevant, and application of analytical procedures and assessment of the evidence obtained.

The scope of procedures performed in connection with a review is considerably less extensive than that of an audit performed according to the International Standards on Audit. Consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Opinion

During our review no matters have come to our knowledge which cause to conclude that the Financial Statements do not give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 17 November 2022 - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act.

Nuuk, 14 June 2024

BDO

Statsautoriseret Revisionaktieselskab

Claus Bech

State Authorised Public Accountant Identification No (MNE): mne31453

Management's review

Primary activities

Gardaq A/S ("Gardaq" or the "Company") carries on business to hold and use Exploration Licences in Greenland. As at 31st December 2023, it is a joint arrangement of a Canadian entity Amaroq Minerals Ltd. which is listed in Canadian TSX Venture exchange, in London Stock exchange and in Nasdaq First North Growth Market Iceland, and GCAM LP, which is a limited partnership established in Jersey.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

Accounting policies

The annual report is presented in accordance with the provisions of the Greenlandic Financial Statements Act governing reporting class B enterprises with addition of a few provisions for reporting class C enterprises.

The figures in the Annual Report are presented in CAD because this currency is regarded as the most relevant as the main part of the Company's activities are settled in this currency. The exchange rate of CAD against DKK is 5,0901 at 31 December 2023.

Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable as a result of a prior event that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a prior event, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Measurement subsequent to initial recognition is effected as described below for each financial statement item.

Anticipated risks and losses that arise before the time of presentation of the annual report and that confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date are considered at recognition and measurement.

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned, whereas costs are recognised by the amounts attributable to this financial year.

Income statement

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses for distribution, sale, marketing, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

Financial income and expenses

These items comprise interest income and interest expenses, realised and unrealised capital gains etc.

Income taxes

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion attributable to the profit/loss for the year, and recognised directly on equity by the portion attributable to entries directly on equity.

Accounting policies (cont'd)

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax-based value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax base of tax loss carry forwards, are recognised in the balance sheet at their estimated realisable value, either as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities or as net tax assets.

Balance sheet

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets acquired are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and the recoverable amount.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed assets, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise incurred costs relating to subsequent financial years. Prepayments are measured at cost.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Accounting policies (cont'd)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

The functional and presentation currency is Canadian dollars ("CAD").

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date, are translated using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences that arise between the rate at the transaction date and the one in effect at the payment date, or the balance sheet date, are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement for 2023		
	<u>Notes</u>	2023 CAD
Other external costs		(15.664.931)
Operating profit/loss		(15.664.931)
Other financial income		267.850
Other financial expenses		(78.188)
Profit/loss before tax		(15.475.269)
Tax on profit/loss for the year		0
Profit/loss for the year		(15.475.269)
Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Retained earnings		(15.475.269)
		(15.475.269)

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023 2023 CAD___ Notes Research and development 2 92.240 Intangible assets 92.240 Non-current assets 92.240 Prepayments 351.752 Receivables 351.752 Cash 18.377.850

18.729.602

18.821.842

Current assets

Assets

Balance sheet at 31 December 2023		
	Notes	 2023 CAD
Share capital	3	196.609
Retained earnings		 14.575.059
Equity	4	 14.771.668
Trade payables		526.793
Payable to group enterprises		 3.523.381
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		 4.050.174
Liabilities other than provisions		 4.050.174
Equity and liabilities		 18.821.842
Staff costs	1	
Deferred tax and contingencies etc.	5	

6

Charges and securities

Notes

1. Staff costs	2023 CAD
Wages and salaries	444.260
-	444.260
Average number of full-time employees	7
2. Intangible assets	Research and develop- ment CAD
Cost at 17.11.2022	0
Year additions Year transfers	92.240
Cost at 31.12.2023	92.240
Depreciation and impairment losses at 17.11.2022	0
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31.12.2023	0
Carrying amount at 31.12.2023	92.240
Research and development consisting of mining properties.	

Notes (cont'd)

3. Share capital

Share capital consists of 999.998 shares at DKK 1. The shares have not been divided into classes.

	CAD
Changes in share capital in the past eight financial years	
Share capital at 17.11.2022	7.422
Share Capital at 17.11.2022	/. 4 22
Capital increase 22.03.2023	92.240
Canital in annual 12 04 2022	06.047
Capital increase 13.04.2023	96.947
Shows canital at 21 12 2022	107 700
Share capital at 31.12.2023	196.609
	2023
	CAD
4. Equity	
Equity at 17.11.2022	7.422
Capital increase	189.187
•	
Premium at underwriting	30.050.328
Profit/loss for the year	(15.475.269)
·	
Equity at 31.12.2023	14.771.668

Notes (cont'd)

5. Deferred tax and contingencies etc

The Company has recorded a total of 15,5m CAD as tax loss. This can be carried forward infinte under certain circumstances. However, management has assessed that the tax loss can't be offset against taxable income over the next 3-5 years and thus has not recorded this as a deferred tax asset. The company has no other contingencies etc.

6. Charges and securities

The Company has no registered charges or securities.