Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

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

HAPPY CREEK MINERALS LTD. Statements of Financial Position July 31, 2024 and January 31, 2024

ASSETS	Note	 July 31, 2024	 January 31, 2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 46,313	\$ 92,007
Amounts receivable		14,321	15,948
Prepaid expenses		9,978	989
Marketable securities	6	 554	 554
Total current assets		 71,166	 109,498
Non-current assets			
Reclamation deposits	5	133,500	125,000
Exploration and evaluation properties	6	 18,322,761	 18,240,962
Total non-current assets		 18,456,261	18,365,962
Total assets		\$ 18,527,427	\$ 18,475,460
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other accounts payable	7,9	\$ 382,195	\$ 183,843
Total current liabilities		382,195	183,843
Non-current liabilities		011 101	011 101
Deferred tax liability		 911,131	911,131
Total liabilities		 1,293,326	 1,094,974
Equity			
Share capital	8	24,222,237	24,222,237
Share option reserve	8	3,493,810	3,399,760
Deficit		(10,598,451)	(10,358,016)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		 116,505	 116,505
Total equity		 17,234,101	 17,380,486
Total equity and liabilities		\$ 18,527,427	\$ 18,475,460
Going concern	2		
Commitments	12		
Subsequent events	13		

These financial statements are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on September 26, 2024.

Approved by the Board of Directors:

"Jason Bahnsen" Director "Rodger Gray" Director

HAPPY CREEK MINERALS LTD. Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss July 31, 2024 and 2023

	Three months ended July 31, 2024 2023			Six months ended July31, 2024 2023				
Revenue								
Interest income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other expenses								
Advertising and promotion		3,077		942		4,121		1,567
Conferences and travel		_		1,504		7,333		2,160
Management fees and salaries		37,288		23,000		85,663		79,763
Share-based payments		_		_		94,050		127,050
Office and administration		15,467		11,702		21,947		19,690
Professional fees		13,019		13,196		27,321		19,587
		68,851		50,344		240,435		249,817
Loss before other items		(68,851)		(50,344)		(240,435)		(249,817)
Gain on sale of assets		-		7,690		-		7,690
Comprehensive income (loss) for	,							
the period	\$	(68,851)	\$	(42,654)	\$	(240,435)	\$	(242,127)
Basic and Diluted Earnings (Loss)								
Per Share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)
Weighted Average Number of								
Shares Outstanding	13	37,517,000	1	27,835,880	1	37,517,000	1	27,835,880

HAPPY CREEK MINERALS LTD. Statements of Cash Flows July 31, 2024 and 2023

	Six Months Ended July 31,			
		2024		2023
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	\$	(240,435)	\$	(242,127)
Items not involving cash:				
Depreciation - equipment		-		589
Share-based payments		94,050		127,050
Gain on sale of assets				(7,690)
		(146,385)		(122,178)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				(-)
Amounts receivable		1,627		(2,039)
Prepaid expenses		(8,989)		(5,401)
Trade and other accounts payable	-	198,352		(131,674)
		44,605		(261,292)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Issuance of shares		_		382,600
Subscriptions received in advance		_		(25,000)
Subscriptions received in advance		_	-	357,600
				,
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds on sale of assets		-		10,000
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation properties		(81,799)		(62,345)
Increase in reclamation deposits		(8,500)		(25,000)
		(90,299)		(77,345)
Increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(45,694)		18,963
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		92,007		33,019
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	46,313	\$	51,982
Supplemental Coch Flow Information				
Supplemental Cash Flow Information: Accounts payable related to exploration and evaluation				
expenditures	\$	145.573	\$	63.413
expenditures	\$	145,573	\$	63,413
		1.0,070	<u> </u>	35,.15
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consist of:				
Cash	\$	46,313	\$	51,982
Money market fund		-		
-	\$	46,313	\$	51,982
	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

HAPPY CREEK MINERALS LTD. Statements of Changes in Equity For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

		Commo	on Shares	_			
	Note	Number	Amount	Share Option Reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total equity
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
February 1, 2023		124,482,455	23,581,326	3,260,110	116,505	(9,720,719)	17,262,222
Private placement		8,000,000	382,600	-	-	-	382,600
Share-based payments		-	-	127,050			127,050
Net loss for the period			-	-	-	(242,127)	(242,127)
July 31, 2023		132,482,455	23,963,926	3,387,160	116,505	(9,962,846)	17,504,745
February 1, 2024		137,517,000	24,222,237	3,399,760	116,505	(10,358,016)	17,380,486
Share-based payments		-	-	94,050	-	-	94,050
Net loss for the period			-	_	-	(240,435)	(240,435)
July 31, 2024		137,517,000	24,222,237	3,493,810	116,505	(10,598,451)	17,234,101

The number of shares issued at July 31, 2024 and 2023 is comprised as follows:

	2024	2023
Shares considered previously issued (Note 8.2)	137,676,500	132,641,955
Issued and held by the Company (Note 8.5)	(159,500)	(159,500)
Issued and outstanding with other shareholders	137,517,000	132,482,455

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. ("Happy Creek" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on November 17, 2004 and is in the exploration stage of the development of its mineral property interests. The Company's registered office is Suite 1200 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T8.

The Company's principal business activity is the exploration and development of mineral properties. At the date of these financial statements, the Company has not been able to identify a known body of commercial grade ore on any of its properties and the ability of the Company to recover the costs it has incurred to date on these properties is dependent upon the Company being able to identify a commercial ore body, to finance its exploration and development costs and to resolve any environmental, regulatory, or other constraints which may hinder the successful development of the property. The Company is in the development stage with no source of operating revenue and is dependent upon equity financing on terms that are acceptable to the Company, to maintain its current operations. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "HPY.V".

2. GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties (as described in Note 1) related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue to meet its obligations and carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders and on securing additional financing. There is, however, no assurance that any such initiatives will be sufficient and, as a result, there is significant doubt regarding the going concern assumption and, accordingly, the ultimate appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future. These adjustments could be material.

3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent annual financial statements. These interim financial do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Company as at the year ended January 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

These interim financial statements were authorized by the Company's Board of Directors on September 26, 2024.

3.1. Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared using the measurement basis specified by IFRS for each type of asset, liability, revenue and expense. Certain items are stated at fair value.

3.2. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continually 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

(i) Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ongoing viability as an operating entity and determination of the related disclosures requires significant judgment.

(ii) Exploration and evaluation properties and impairment

The Company is required to make significant judgments regarding the capitalization of the costs incurred in respect to its exploration and evaluation properties. The Company is also required to make significant judgments on the ongoing feasibility of mineral exploration, and whether there are indicators that the development of a specific area is unlikely and exploration and evaluation properties should be impaired. Management has assessed impairment indicators on the Company's exploration and evaluation properties and has concluded that no impairment indicators existed as of July 31, 2024.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash within ninety days of purchase.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

4.2 Exploration and Evaluation Properties

(i) Pre-license costs

Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal right to explore are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Exploration and evaluation costs

Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized as incurred, unless future economic benefit is not expected to be realized. The Company capitalizes, on a property-by-property basis, the costs of acquiring, maintaining its interest in, and exploring and evaluating mineral properties until such time as the lease expires, it is abandoned, sold or considered impaired in value. Indirect administrative costs are expensed as incurred. Exploration and evaluation properties are not depreciated during the exploration and evaluation stage.

Recovery of capitalized costs is dependent on successful development of economic mining operations or the disposition of the related mineral property.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers, non-compliance with regulatory requirements or title may be affected by undetected defects.

4.3 Decommissioning and Restoration

The Company is subject to various governmental laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The environmental regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive.

Decommissioning and restoration obligations encompass legal, statutory, contractual or constructive obligations associated with the retirement of a long-lived tangible asset (for example, mine reclamation costs) that results from the acquisition, construction, development and/or normal operation of a long-lived asset. The retirement of a long-lived asset is reflected by an other-than-temporary removal from service, including sale of the asset, abandonment or disposal in some other manner.

The fair value of a liability for decommissioning and restoration is recorded in the period in which the obligation first arises. The Company records the estimated present value of future cash flows associated with site closure and reclamation as a long-term liability and increases the carrying value of the related assets for that amount. Over time, the liability is increased to reflect an interest element in the estimated future cash flows (accretion expense) considered in the initial measurement of fair value. The capitalized cost is depreciated on either the unit-of-production basis or the straight-line basis, as appropriate. The Company's estimates of its provision for decommissioning and restoration obligations could change as a result of changes in regulations, changes to the current market-based discount rate, the extent of environmental remediation required, and the means of reclamation or cost estimates. Changes in estimates are accounted for in the period in which these estimates are revised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

As at July 31, 2024, the Company has determined that it does not have any decommissioning and restoration obligations related to current or former operations in excess of the reclamation bonds held by the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines.

4.4 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

For the purposes of assessing impairment, the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is estimated.

4.5 Provisions

Liabilities are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a financing expense.

4.6 Income Taxes

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not provided on the initial recognition of goodwill or on the initial recognition of an asset or liability unless the related transaction is a business combination or affects taxable profit or accounting profit. Deferred tax liabilities on temporary differences associated with shares in subsidiaries and joint ventures are not provided for if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the period that includes the substantive enactment date. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilized against future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to offset current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

4.7 Flow-through Shares

Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue flow-through shares whereby the deduction for tax purposes relating to qualified resource expenditures can be claimed by the investors rather than the company.

A flow-through common share comprises both the transfer of income tax deductions equal to the proceeds received on issue, and a common share with a deemed cost for tax purposes of nil. The issuer of these shares allocates the proceeds to their liability and equity components according to the respective fair values of each at the date of issuance, with the tax attribute considered a liability to the extent that a premium to market is obtained for the shares. Upon satisfaction of the spending requirements associated with the flow-through share agreements, a proportionate amount of the related flow-through liability recognized in previous periods in the statement of financial position will be reversed and the related deferred tax liability will be recognized. Any difference between the liability settled and the deferred tax liability recognized is accounted for as other income or income tax expense.

4.8 Share-based Payments

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity-settled transactions and, when determinable, are recorded at the value of the goods and services received. If the value of the goods and services received is not determinable, then the fair value of the share-based payment is used.

The Company uses a fair value based method (Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model) for all share options granted to directors, employees and certain non-employees. For directors and employees, the fair value of the share options is measured at the date of grant. For grants to non-employees where the fair value of the goods or services is not determinable, the fair value of the share options is measured on the date the services are received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

The fair value of share-based payments is charged either to profit or loss or exploration and evaluation properties, with the offsetting credit to share option reserve. For directors, employees and consultants, the share options are recognized over the vesting period based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest. If options vest immediately, the expense is recognized when the options are issued. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any cumulative adjustment prior to vesting is recognized in the current period. No adjustment is made to any expense recognized in prior periods where vested. For non-employees, the share options are recognized over the related service period. When share options are exercised, the amounts previously recognized in share option reserve are transferred to share capital.

In the event share options are forfeited prior to vesting, the associated fair value recorded to date is reversed. The fair value of any vested share options that expire remain in share option reserve.

4.9 Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount.

4.11 Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) (the numerator) by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares for the period (denominator). In computing diluted earnings per share, an adjustment is made for the dilutive effect of outstanding share options, warrants and other convertible instruments.

In the periods when the Company reports a net loss, the effect of potential issuances of shares under share options and other convertible instruments is anti-dilutive. Therefore, basic and diluted loss per share are the same. When diluted earnings per share is calculated, only those share options and other convertible instruments with exercise prices below the average trading price of the Company's common shares for the period will be dilutive.

During the periods ended July 31, 2024 and 2023, all the outstanding share options and warrants were anti-dilutive.

4.12 Share Issuance Costs

Share issuance costs, which include commissions, facilitation payments, professional fees and regulatory fees, are charged directly to share capital. Share issue costs incurred from the issuance of flow-through shares are charged directly to share capital and expense in proportion to the value of the Company's shares at time of issue and any flow-through share premium.

4.13 Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

Total comprehensive income comprises all components of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income includes gains and losses on re-measuring marketable securities.

4.14 Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

1) Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Amounts receivable, exclusive of GST, are non-interest bearing and are recognized at the face amount, except when fair value is materially different, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amounts receivable recorded are net of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company applies the simplified approach to determining expected credit losses, which requires expected credit losses to be recognized upon initial recognition of the receivables.

Investments in marketable equity securities are classified, at the Company's election, as subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Investment transactions are recognized on the trade date with transaction costs included in the underlying balance. Fair values are determined by reference to quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date.

Reclamation deposits are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

2) Financial liabilities

Trade and other accounts payable are non-interest bearing if paid when due and are recognized at face amount, except when fair value is materially different. Trade payables and lease liability are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

5. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

As at July 31, 2024, the Company had reclamation deposits held in trust by the Province of British Columbia totalling \$133,500 (January 31, 2024 - \$125,000) with regards to its exploration of properties in British Columbia.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION PROPERTIES

The following table summarizes the capitalized costs associated with the Company's exploration and evaluation properties:

	Cariboo properties British Columbia	Highland Valley properties British Columbia	Total
February 1, 2023	\$ 9,667,251	\$ 8,841,004	\$ 18,508,255
Acquisition Costs Option and acquisition costs	3,112	-	3,112
Exploration Costs			
Assaying and petrographic	2,201	8,657	10,858
Permitting and consulting	8,161	23,553	31,714
Field supplies	-	200	200
Geological and consulting	49,528	56,889	106,417
Mineral tenure costs	1,058	-	1,058
Field support and drilling	3,408	1,718	5,126
Travel and accommodation	1,000	4,096	5,096
Impairment of Hawk property	(430,874)	-	(430,874)
January 31, 2024	9,304,845	8,936,117	18,240,962
Acquisition Costs			
Option and acquisition costs	-	-	-
Exploration Costs			
Assaying	2,017	-	2,017
Geological and consulting	33,434	33,068	66,502
Permitting	8,225	-	8,225
Field supplies	200	273	473
Travel and accomodation	1,389	3,193	4,582
July 31, 2024	\$ 9,350,110	\$ 8,972,651	\$ 18,322,761

As at July 31, 2024, cumulative METC rebates offset against deferred exploration and evaluation property costs totalled \$1,284,147 (January 31, 2024 - \$1,284,147).

The Company is required by the Government of British Columbia to incur a minimum amount of expenditures to maintain concessions. The minimum expenditure amount is based on the number of tenures and the length of time that the right to each concession has been held. Expenditures in excess of the required annual minimum may be carried over to future years and, subject to certain conditions, to other mineral tenures located in B.C.

6.1 Highland Valley Mineral Property

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

The Highland Valley property is located northwest of Merritt and southwest of Logan Lake in south central B.C. In prior years, the Highland Valley Properties were presented as Rateria, West Valley, Abbott Lake Property and Tyner Lake Property. In 2018, Abbott Lake Property was grouped with West Valley and Tyner Lake Property was grouped with Rateria. Together Rateria and West Valley surround the south east, south and southwest sides of Teck Resources' Highland Valley copper mine property.

6.1.1 Rateria

During the year ended January 31, 2019, the Company acquired by staking for its own account, additional mineral claim tenures. The Rateria property is comprised of 34 mineral tenures totaling approximately 10,906 hectares.

During the year ended January 31, 2023, the Company entered into a claim purchase agreement with Masco Capital Inc. to acquire 535 hectare Mystery Property for \$10,000 cash (paid) and 300,000 common shares (issued).

Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalties on the Rateria property are as follows:

Rateria claims -7 claims are subject to a 2.5% NSR royalty, payable to a maximum of \$3,000,000. The Company has the exclusive right to purchase 1% of the NSR for \$2,000,000.

Masco Claims -2 claims are subject to a 2% NSR royalty, with the Company having the exclusive right to purchase 1% NSR royalty at any time for \$1,000,000.

Sho claims -1 claim is subject to a 2% NSR royalty, with the Company having the exclusive right to purchase the NSR royalty at any time for \$3,000,000.

Tyner claims -18 mineral claims are subject to a 2% NSR royalty, with the Company having the exclusive right to purchase the NSR royalty for \$2,000,000.

6.1.2 West Valley

The West Valley property consists of 32 mineral tenures totaling approximately 14,957 hectares.

The NSR royalty on the West Valley property is as follows:

Abbott claims - 8 claims are subject to a 0.5% NSR royalty, with the Company having the exclusive right to purchase the NSR royalty for \$1,000,000.

6.2 Cariboo Mineral Property

The Company has a 100% interest in a group of mineral properties located northeast of 100 Mile House, in south central B.C. The Silverboss property surrounds the former past-producing Boss Mountain molybdenum mine property.

6.2.1 Silver Boss, Hen-Art-DL, Fox and Black Riders Property

The Silver Boss property consists of 38 mineral tenures totalling approximately 12,082 hectares. The Hen-Art-DL property consists of 19 mineral tenures totalling approximately 8,989 hectares and the

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

Fox property consists of 36 mineral tenures totalling approximately 17,245 hectares. The Black Riders property consists of 6 mineral tenures totaling approximately 2,564 hectares and adjoins to the east and is considered part of the Fox property. See 7.2.4.

The Silver Boss, Hen-Art-DL, Fox and Black Riders property mineral tenures all adjoin and are contiguous and together total 40,880 hectares.

Three of the Silver Boss mineral claims (previously the Gus Property) are subject to a 1.5% NSR royalty which the Company can buy back for \$1,500,000.

6.2.2 Hawk Property

During the year ended January 31, 2024, the claims comprising the Hawk property were forfeited and all deferred costs were written-off..

6.3 Revelstoke District Properties

6.3.1 Silver Dollar Property

In 2013, the Company acquired a 100% interest in 17 claims known as the Silver Dollar Property, located in the Revelstoke Mining District, British Columbia.

On May 11, 2016, the Company entered into the Silver Dollar Property Option Agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Raffles Financial Group Limited ("RFG"). Pursuant to the Option Agreement the Company granted to RFG the sole and exclusive right and option to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to the Silver Dollar Property subject to a 1% NSR royalty. RFG exercised the option by paying \$20,000 in cash, issuing 42,405 common shares of RFG to the Company and incurring \$100,000 in exploration expenditures. On April 23, 2024, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent for the sale of its 1% NSR for cash consideration of \$250,000. The buyer has 12 months to complete the payment. In addition, the buyer will pay the Company a monthly interest rate of 1% on the consideration until the transaction is completed. The buyer has the right to terminate the letter of intent with a termination fee of \$3,000 paid to the Company.

Pursuant to the Option Agreement:

- RFG granted a right of first refusal to the Company for any future financings that RFG carries out to finance the mining work to be carried out on the property; and
- If the Company stakes any claim that is located, in whole or in part, within two kilometers of the perimeter of the property it shall be offered to RFG at the staking cost.

See 6.4.

6.4 Marketable Securities

In January 2020, RFG (see 6.3.1) completed a transaction with an unrelated entity pursuant to which the Company received, in consideration for its shares of RFG, 442,000 common shares of Origen Resources Inc. ('Origen'), a Canadian public company, and 34,069 newly-issued shares of RFG (sold in fiscal 2021). In May 2021, Origen completed a transaction with an unrelated entity pursuant to which the Company received, in consideration for its shares of Origen, 2,520 (post-consolidated)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

common shares of Forty Pillars Mining Corp. ('Forty Pillars'), a Canadian public company, and 42,000 newly-issued shares of Origen (sold in fiscal 2023 for total proceeds of \$7,003).

At July 31, 2024, the Company owned 840 shares of Forty Pillars (January 31, 2024 – 840 shares of Forty Pillars), the shares of which are traded on the CSE.

	July 31, 2024	Ja	anuary 31, 2024
Marketable securities – fair value Marketable securities – cost	\$ 554	\$	554

7. TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	Jul	July 31, 2024		January 31, 2024	
Financial Liabilities		_			
Trade payables	\$	371,188	\$	103,264	
Payroll accruals		1,007		2,719	
Accrued liabilities		10,000		77,500	
	\$	382,195	\$	278,692	

All amounts are short term. The carrying value of trade payables, payroll accruals and accrued liabilities is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value

8. EQUITY

8.1 Authorized Share Capital

Unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

8.2 Shares Issued

Shares issued and outstanding as at July 31, 2024 are 137,517,000 (January 31, 2024 – 137,517,000).

During the six months ended July 31, 2024, the Company granted 2,850,000 share purchase options to certain directors, officers and employees exercisable at \$0.055 per share until February 28, 2029. The options vest immediately.

During the year ended January 31, 2024, the following share transactions occurred:

i. On February 28, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 8,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per share for gross proceeds of \$400,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share up to the close of business on February 28, 2025. Cash finders' fees of \$17,400 were paid, and 348,000 finders' warrants were issued as part of the financing. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase a unit of the Company comprising of one common share and one-half of a secondary warrant at an exercise price of \$0.05 per unit up to the close of business on

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

February 28, 2025. Each whole secondary warrant is exercisable into one additional common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share up to the close of business on February 28, 2025.

- ii. On April 25, 2023, the Company granted 3,850,000 stock options to certain directors, officers and employees exercisable at a price of \$0.05 per share until April 25, 2028. The options vest immediately.
- iii. On November 30, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 5,034,545 shares at a price of \$0.055 for gross proceeds of \$276,900. Cash finders' fees of \$5,990 were paid.

8.3 Warrants

The following warrants were outstanding:

	Warrants	Exer	cise Price
February 1, 2022 & January 31, 2023	18,369,136	\$	0.12
Issued	4,000,000		0.10
Issued – finder's	348,000		0.05
Expired	(18,357,136)		0.12
January 31, 2024 and July 31, 2024	4,360,000	\$	0.10
Expiry date	Warrants	Exerc	cise Price
February 28, 2025	4,000,000	\$	0.10
February 28, 2025	348,000		0.05
October 20, 2024	12,000		0.06
	4,360,000	\$	0.10

At July 31, 2024, the weighted-average remaining life of the outstanding warrants was 0.82 years (2024 - 1.32 years).

8.4 Share-based Compensation

The Company has adopted an incentive share option plan for the benefit of directors, officers and employees, which options, to acquire up to 10% of the issued share capital at the award date, may be granted to eligible optionees from time to time. Additional shares have also been issued to consultants of the Company, as part of their compensation arrangement. Share options granted have a term of between one and five years, vest immediately or over time and have an exercise price determined by the directors. The Company's policy is that the exercise price may not be less than the closing quoted price of the Company's common shares traded through the facilities of the exchange on which the Company's common shares are listed.

Total share options granted during the six months ended July 31, 2024 were 2,850,000 (year ended January 31, 2024 - 3,850,000). Total share-based payments recognized for the fair value of share options granted, vested and approved by the shareholders during the six months ended July 31, 2024 was \$94,050 (year ended January 31, 2024 - \$127,050).

The fair value of the share options granted during the six months ended July 31, 2024 and the year ended January 31, 2024 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Period Ended July 31, 2024	Year Ended January 31, 2024
Strike price	\$0.055	\$0.05
Risk free interest rate	3.02%	3.02%
Expected option life (years)	5.00 years	5.00 years
Expected stock price volatility	128.05%	128.05%
Dividend payments during life of option	Nil	Nil
Expected forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

Option pricing models require the input of highly speculative assumptions, including the expected future price volatility of a company's shares. Expected volatility has been estimated based on historical volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and, therefore, existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's share options.

The following stock options issued under the employee stock option plan were outstanding:

	Options	Exercise price
January 31, 2023 (Exercisable – 5,200,000)	9,000,000	\$ 0.12
Issued	3,850,000	0.05
Cancelled/expired	-	-
January 31, 2024 (Exercisable – 12,850,000)	12,850,000	\$ 0.10
Cancelled/ expired	-	-
Issued	2,850,000	0.055
July 31, 2024 (Exercisable – 12,850,000)	15,700,000	\$ 0.10

Expiry date	<u>Options</u>	Exercise Price
October 17,2024	2,300,000	\$ 0.17
January 16, 2025	750,000	0.17
March 23, 2026	3,950,000	0.10
October 21, 2026	1,500,000	0.07
April 25, 2028	3,850,000	0.05
January 9, 2028	500,000	0.05
February 27. 2029	2,850,000	0.055
	15,700,000	\$ 0.10

At July 31, 2024, the weighted average remaining life of the outstanding options was 2.55 years (2024 - 2.58 years).

8.5 Normal Course Issuer Bid

On May 7, 2018, the Company received approval to conduct a normal course issuer bid (the "Bid") through facilities of the TSX-V to purchase up to 4,615,948 of the 92,318,976 issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, representing 5% of the Company's issued and outstanding common

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For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

shares. The Company paid the market price at the time of acquisition for the common shares acquired under the Bid. The Bid took place beginning May 7, 2018 and terminated on May 7, 2019. At January 31, 2019 and May 7, 2019, the Company had repurchased 159,500 shares at a cost of \$24,696. These shares have not been cancelled and returned to treasury and are being held in a brokerage account.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Relationships Standard Metals Exploration Ltd. ("Standard")	Nature of the relationship Standard is a private company controlled by an officer and director of the Company. Standard provides geological exploration and management consulting services to the Company.
Key management	Key management are those personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Company and include the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Directors.

	Geological, Permitting and Consulting services		Explore expend		Man	agement services
Services provided for the six months ended						
July 31, 2023:						
Chief executive officer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000
Chief financial officer		-		-		18,000
Corporate Secretary		-		-		18,000
Standard		48,599		-		-
	\$	48,599	\$	-	\$	56,000

	Permittin Cons	S		Other ration litures	Management services		
Services provided for the six months ended							
July 31, 2024:							
Chief executive officer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,000	
Chief financial officer		-		-		18,000	
Directors		17,950		-		-	
Standard		44,506		-		-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

\$	62,456	\$ -	\$ 78,000

Key management compensation includes:

	Six months ended July 31,					
		2024		2023		
Management fees and salaries	\$	78,000	\$	56,000		
Share-based payments		94,050		127,050		
	\$	172,050	\$	149,050		

At July 31, 2024, there was \$63,798.78 (2024 - \$10,610) payable to directors of the Company, \$56,700 (2024-\$Nil) payable to officers of the Company and \$87,047 (2024 - \$36,103) payable to Standard Metals Exploration Ltd.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and measured at their exchange amounts, being the amounts agreed to by the parties to the transactions.

10. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company defines capital that it manages as its cash and cash equivalents and share capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support the Company's operations and corporate functions; to perform mineral exploration activities on the Company's exploration projects; and to seek out and acquire new projects of merit.

The Company manages its capital structure in a manner that provides sufficient funding for operational and capital expenditure activities. Funds are secured, when necessary, through debt funding or equity capital raised by means of private placements. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to obtain debt or equity capital in the case of working capital deficits.

The Company does not pay dividends and has no bank credit facility. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

There have not been any changes to the Company's capital management policy during the period.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

11.1 Financial Risk Management

The Company may be exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The main objectives of the Company's risk management processes are to ensure that risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to those risks. The principal risks to which the Company is exposed are described below.

a. Capital Risk

The Company manages its capital to ensure that there are adequate capital resources for the Company to maintain title to and explore its mineral properties. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents and share capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will be unable to pay any amounts owed to the Company. Management's assessment of the Company's exposure to credit risk is low.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is not able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. As at July 31, 2024, the Company's working capital deficiency of \$311,029 (excluding flow-through premium liability). The Company may seek additional financing through debt or equity offerings, but there can be no assurance that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all. Any equity offering will result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company's shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$46,313 to settle trade and other accounts payable of \$382,195.

d. Market Risk

Market risk incorporates a range of risks. Movements in risk factors, such as market price risk and currency risk, affect the fair values of financial assets and liabilities. The Company is exposed to these risks as the ability of the Company to develop or market its properties and the future profitability of the Company is related to the market price of certain minerals such as copper, molybdenum, tungsten, gold and silver.

11.2 Fair Values

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable (excluding GST), reclamation deposits, and trade and other accounts payable approximate fair values due to their short-term to maturity nature or the ability to readily convert to cash. Marketable securities are carried at fair value.

Assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. All financial instruments (excluding lease liability) are classified as Level 1 items. Lease liability is classified as a Level 3 item.

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are not observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

12. COMMITMENTS

12.1 Termination of Service Agreements

On October 1, 2021 the Company entered into a consulting agreement with the former President and CEO of the Company whereby the Company will pay a monthly fee of \$10,000 for an initial term of

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023

twelve months and the agreement will automatically and perpetually renew for consecutive period of twelve months. In the event that the Company terminates this agreement without cause, it must make a lump sum payment of \$60,000, based on his current salary. This agreement was terminated and an accrual has been made for the \$60,000. Discussion of the final amount payable is ongoing.

The Company has a professional services agreement with its CFO. On February 1, 2022, the Company amended the existing agreement such that the Company will now pay a base salary of \$3,000 per month for a term of three years until January 31, 2025. In the event that the Company terminates this agreement, it must make a payment equal to the six months base salary at that time.

On May 1, 2024 the Company entered into an independent consulting agreement with Velocity North Management Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. Jason Bahnsen, whereby Velocity will be paid \$120,000 per annum for Mr. Bahnsen to act as President and Chief Executive Officer. Should the Company complete a future capital raise or asset sale with the minimum gross proceeds exceeding \$1,000,000 the annual fee will be immediately raised to \$180,000. In the event the Company terminates this agreement without cause, it must provide 30 days' written notice and make a lump sum payment of three months consulting fees. The consultant may terminate the agreement by providing 30 days' notice.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to July 31, 2024:

• The Company completed a non-brokered private placement on September 19, 2024 for 9,000,000 units generating gross proceeds of \$450,000. Each unit cost \$0.05 and is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.075 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. An additional \$50,000 will close at a later date, under the same terms, based upon the acceptance by the regulators of a personal information form.

Overview

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides relevant information on the operations and financial condition of Happy Creek Minerals Ltd., ("Happy Creek" or the "Company") for the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023. This MD&A has been prepared by management as of September 26, 2024 and includes information up to that date.

The MD&A supplements, but does not form part of, the interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023. The following MD&A should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements for the six months ended July 31, 2024 and 2023. The financial statements and the notes therein have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All monetary amounts in this MD&A and in the financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated. Additional information may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com, and www.sedar.com.

The MD&A may contain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including statements that address capital costs, recovery, grade, and timing of work or plans at the Company's mineral projects. Forward-looking information may be, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "planned", "continue", "expect", "thought to", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intends", "believe", "opportunity", "further" and others, or which describes a goal or action, event or result such as "may", "should", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be undertaken, occur or achieved. Statements also include those that address future mineral production, reserve potential, potential size or scale of a mineralized zone, potential expansion of mineralization, potential type(s) of mining, potential grades as well as to Happy creek's ability to fund ongoing expenditure, or assumptions about future metal or mineral prices, currency exchange rates, metallurgical recoveries and grades, favourable operating conditions, access, political stability, obtaining or renewal of existing or required mineral titles, licenses and permits, labour stability, market conditions, availability of equipment, accuracy of any mineral resources, anticipated costs and expenditures. Assumptions may be based on factors and events that are not within the control of Happy Creek and there is no assurance they will prove to be correct. Such forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, which may cause the actual results to materially differ, and/or any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Additional information on risks and uncertainties can be found within Financial Statements, Prospectus and other materials found on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company withholds any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by law.

Under NI43-101 (2001), the reader is cautioned that results or information from an adjacent property does not infer or indicate similar results or information will or does occur on the subject property. Historical information from the subject or adjacent property cannot not be relied upon as the Company's Qualified Person ("QP"), a term which was created and defined under NI-43-101 has not prepared nor verified the historical information.

Overall Performance

Happy Creek Minerals Ltd. (the "Company") is engaged in the business of acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in British Columbia, Canada. The Company's objective is to create value for shareholders by locating and defining new mineral deposit discoveries that are in proximity to mines and infrastructure, and partner or sell such deposits to a larger mining company for development and production. Under certain conditions the Company may carry a project to production. The Company has a 100% interest in 7 mineral properties totalling approximately 640 square kilometres of mineral tenure located in British Columbia, Canada. It also holds a 1% NSR on the Silver Dollar property in the Cambourne mining district of southeast B.C. Happy Creek has exploration discoveries at the Rateria-West Valley copper and Fox tungsten properties that are the current focus of the Company.

Fox property

The Fox property is located 75 Km northeast of 100 Mile House in south-central B.C. The property contains a tungsten mineral system that is overall 12 km by 5 km in dimensions, with high grade deposits in a near-surface setting. The Company discovered the Ridley Creek, BN and BK zones and with approximately 12,500 metres of drilling has delineated 582,400 tonnes grading 0.826% WO₃(Indicated) and 565,000 tonnes grading 1.231% WO₃(Inferred). This amounts to 4.8 million Kg (Indicated) and 6.96 million Kg (Inferred) of WO₃. These resources are among the highest grade in the western world and are open for expansion. In addition, at the Nightcrawler and South Grid targets, drilling has returned intercepts that are above cut-off grade, remain open and are thought to host additional resource potential. The Company has continued to conduct basic prospecting and geological investigations in un-explored areas of the property and in 2020 and 2021, new areas with tungsten were found that provide direction to expand current resources. A large-scale mineral system, globally significant resource grade and proximity to infrastructure are thought to make the Fox a rare and exceptional tungsten find. Plans include increasing the resource base and performing a preliminary economic assessment and bulk sampling.

Highland Valley (Rateria and West Valley) property

Since 2004, the Company assembled the current 237 square km Rateria and West Valley property. The properties adjoin and surround the southern side of the Highland Valley Copper mine property, Canada's largest copper producer having over 50 years of continuous production. The property also adjoins the north side of the past producing Craigmont copper mine property. Extensive glacial till and historically smaller, irregular shaped and patchwork claims affected the efficiency of previous exploration. It is the first time in the long history of this productive copper district that the current mineral

tenure package has been acquired 100% by one owner. With more recent and improved access through the property and more modern exploration technology and academic research available, the Company has discovered and partially outlined by drilling Zone 1 and 2 on the Rateria property, located 6.5 km southeast of the Highmont open pit. These newly defined zones contain similar copper grade in drill core typical of other Highland Valley deposits. Drill results include 95m of 0.65% copper, 257m of 0.24% copper in Zone 1 and 152.5m of 0.35% copper, 0.06 g/t gold in Zone 2. Both Zone 1 and Zone 2 have excellent metallurgical characteristics and are thought to have near-term resource potential. The Company has performed various technical surveys, studies and test drilling to generate additional targets thought to have large-scale discovery potential in this world class mining district.

Silverboss property

The Silverboss property consists of approximately 120 square kilometres of mineral tenure surrounding the past-producing Boss Mountain molybdenum mine. The Company has conducted systematic surface rock and soil sampling, geology, and geophysics. This work has identified several new potential bulk-tonnage copper, molybdenum, gold and silver targets that are untested by drilling. Highlights include 53.01 g/t gold, 343.0 g/t silver in grab samples and 9.29 g/t gold, 27.3 g/t silver over 1.17 metres at the Dogtooth zone and 9.25 g/t gold, 514.8 g/t silver over 0.25 metres and 2.52 percent copper, 6.21 g/t gold, 295 g/t silver and 6.76 g/t indium in grab samples at the Silverboss shaft. In addition to the potential for molybdenum deposits adjacent to the former molybdenum mine, the underlying geology and presence of copper and gold in rocks provide opportunity to discover typical Quesnel Trough style porphyry copper-gold deposits beneath glacial till covered areas. In 2021, at the Gus target in the northern end of the Silverboss property, exploration has expanded a zone of anomalous copper in soil to 4.5 square kilometers with portions containing trace values of nickel and palladium that are thought to represent potential for copper-PGE (Platinum Group Elements) type deposits.

Silver Dollar property

This property was purchased by Explorex Resources Inc. (now Origen Resources Inc.) Happy Creek holds a 1% net smelter return royalty on the property which contains several zones with high-grade gold-silver with lead, zinc and copper in outcrop, historical mining and drilling.

Hawk property

During the year ended January 31, 2024 the Company decided to discontinue work on the Hawk property and wrote off all costs totaling \$430,874.

Hen & Art-DL property

Prospecting, rock and soil sampling, trenching and reconnaissance drilling has identified several new gold and copper-gold prospects at the Hen property. The Company has outlined a large scale lead-zinc copper soil geochemical anomaly at the Anomaly Creek prospect and trenching of a small portion returned 26m of 0.07% zinc, and 4m of 0.06% copper with grab samples up to 0.35% copper. Historical drilling at the Hen prospect returned anomalous values of gold including 8 m of 0.88 g/t gold and 0.86m

of 1.98 g/t gold while at the Dyke zone, trenching and chip sampling returned 3.5 metres of 3.46 g/t gold, 2.0 metres of 4.20 g/t gold and up to 35.06 g/t gold in grab samples that remains untested by drilling. The DL property contains sediment-hosted gold-silver prospects sharing geological similarities with the Spanish Mountain deposit (Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. website 243mt @ 0.43 g/t Au M&I) and FG Gold deposit (Karus Gold) to the north. Up to 42 g/t gold over 1.0 metre in a quartz vein occur at the DL adit and to the southwest, drill hole GL10-3 returned 72.5 metres of 4.03 g/t silver including 20.0 metres of 8.5 g/t silver.

Property updates

The following is an overview of the Company's properties with a summary of results from the most recent years and quarters. The Company is active in its exploration and prospecting business, which requires from time to time, the acquisition or disposition of mineral claims which depend on uncertain factors such as opportunity, cost, market conditions and financial resources available. For mineral claims that are relinquished there can be no assurance that such property does not contain economic resources. The Company is registered as a Free Miner in British Columbia that allows it to stake its own mineral claims. The Company may see an appropriate opportunity to increase its existing mineral properties by staking claims directly itself, or may acquire from arm's length individuals, mineral claims for cash-only payments of less than \$10,000. These transactions are conducted in the normal course of its business activity. Larger property acquisitions involving option payments, work commitments and share issuance are described below.

Please refer to the Company's website, news releases and filings on SEDAR for additional details, maps, photos and other information.

Since 2005 the Company has acquired in excess of 6,952 hectares in the Cariboo region. The Company has paid \$215,000 in cash and issued 5,800,000 shares to assemble this package of properties. Some claims are subject to net smelter royalties between 1.5-2.5% and have partial or full buy-back provisions.

Fox Tungsten Property

On January 10, 2022 the Company announced results of its 2021 drill program including F21-09 that interested 6.7m containing 0.43% WO₃, including 1.2m with 1.83% WO₃ and hole F21-11 that intersected 1.2 m containing 0.67% WO₃. Four step out holes were also drilled in the Eastern Creek zone which demonstrated that the skarn-hosted tungsten mineralization extends in the up-dip direction in hole F21-02 (1.0m containing 0.74%WO₃), in the down-dip direction in hole F21-03 (2.2 m containing 0.37% WO₃) and to the northwest in hole F21-04 (1.0 m containing 0.49% WO₃). This near-surface mineralized zone remains open in several directions, including up-dip to surface to the north. Subsequent wireframe modelling of results indicated portions of the Nightcrawler zone have grade and thickness that potentially meet project resource criteria, is open and requires further drilling.

Between January and July, 2022, the Company continued to focus on community and First Nations engagement in conjunction with developing a plan for submitting a permit application to the BC government. This permit application includes construction of an access trail to the current high grade resource deposits on Deception Mountain which will assist with advanced stage exploration and development work. The Company has completed a database of geology, silt, soil, rock, trench and drilling results.

Between June and October 2022, two days of prospecting and mapping focused on several underexplored areas of the property. Widespread and abundant quartz veins within the monzogranite intrusive rock are thought to reflect the property's molybdenum mineralization, while a younger aged or re-mobilization event occurred for the tungsten mineralization. In an unexplored area south of the BN and 708 tungsten zones a stream sediment sample returned a positive 53 ppm tungsten and large blocks of calc silicate-skarn were found nearby in contact with the intrusive.

In late August, 2023, a 3-day field program of geology, prospecting and rock sampling was performed on the North Zone of the Fox property and improved the geological understanding of this zone and located several new tungsten showings.

Highland Valley Property (Rateria and West Valley claims)

Since 2004 the Company has acquired by option or purchase from multiple vendors and staking claims in excess of 8,862 hectares for the Rateria property and 12,086 hectares for the West Valley property. The Company has paid a combined \$290,000 in cash and issued 1,900,000 shares to acquire these properties. Some claims are subject to net smelter royalties between 0.5-2.5% and have full buy-back provisions.

On February 4, 2022, the Company announced that it acquired a 100% interest in the 535 hectare Mystery property that adjoins the Rateria property to the northwest. The Company paid \$10,000 in cash and issued 300,000 shares to acquire this property. On March 3, 2022, the Company announced final results from its 2021 exploration work on the Rateria property which includes the outlining of several under-explored and large-scale copper-molybdenum exploration targets based on surface geochemical surveys, prospecting, geology and rock sampling. The Company also completed additional data entry and compilation of historical exploration data and created a formal database of current and historical geology, soil, silt, rock and drill data.

Between June and October 2022 the Company performed geological and prospecting work at the TDM and recently acquired Mystery property.

The TDM Minfile (BC Government 092ISE153) prospect is located on the eastern side of the Rateria property where in 1972 a 500m X 250m copper in soil anomaly occurs with rocks containing fine grained disseminated native copper. No subsequent work in this area is known. In 2021, happy creek's property-wide stream silt sampling returned 809 ppm Cu approximately one km north of the TDM prospect. In June 2022, follow-up prospecting approximately 50 metres away located talus blocks of

granodiorite containing 1-2mm veinlets of chlorite, sericite, quartz and trace iron oxide, locally native copper, malachite, azurite and bornite copper minerals. A grab sample contained 1430 ppm copper (0.14% Cu). A traverse south towards the TDM prospect located additional areas where copper oxide minerals occur in the fractures. Together with the historical information, copper in bedrock can be found at surface for about 1.5km along the western edge of a 500m to 1km wide and multi-km long magnetic low structure. Additional mapping and sampling of this area is planned.

An initial reconnaissance was performed on the Mystery property to determine access routes into the area and review the geology. The property is underlain by the Bethsaida, Skeena, Bethlehem and Chataway phases of the Guichon Batholith. At the south side of Mystery Lake, the collar of historical drill hole 93CVS-11 was located and surveyed (see news release March 2, 2022). This important drill hole contains feldspar phyric dikes, extensive fracturing, alteration and zones of porphyry style coppermoly mineralization from surface to the end of the hole and was only partially sampled. Approximately 200 metres east of drill hole CVS-11, a recent logging road ditch has partially exposed for about 40 metres well altered rocks containing malachite copper. Approximately 1.2km west of Mystery Lake, very fine-grained chalcopyrite was observed with chlorite, sericite alteration minerals in well fractured outcrop and subcrop. A grab sample returned 700 ppm copper, 5.6 ppm molybdenum, and a boulder further west returned 1320 ppm copper, 35 ppm molybdenum. Together, the favorable geological setting for porphyry copper mineralization on the Mystery property is currently thought to be approximately 400 m by 1400 m in dimension, open, and provides an excellent porphyry copper target that warrants further exploration and drilling.

On December 18, 2023 the Company announced that it has completed rock, soil (glacial till), and stream sediment sampling at the Abbott (West Valley) and northern portion of the Rateria property. In addition, a ground-based audio magneto-telluric (MT) EM (electro-magnetics) and DC resistivity geophysical survey over the Mystery, Zone 2 and Zone 1 and portions of the Billy Lake target areas was completed late in the year. 3-D magnetic inversion processing of the 2021 airborne magnetic geophysical survey was also completed. On March 10, 2024, the Company announced results from the 2023 exploration work. The AMT geophysical survey and magnetic inversions combined with surface and drill data have provided improved geological understand to depths over 1.5 km below surface and outlined large-scale copper targets in proximity to existing mineralized zones at Zone 1, Zone 2, Mystery and Billy Lake. Rock sampling at the Abbott area of West Valley returned grab samples up to 0.32% copper in Nicola volcanics and 2.3% copper, 100 ppm molybdenum and 31.8 ppm silver at the historical TAR prospect.

Silverboss property

On August 4, 2021, the Company announced that it has completed field studies and soil sampling at the Silverboss property, which surrounds the closed Boss Mountain molybdenum mine owned by Glencore Canada. Fieldwork completed in 2021 includes rock sampling and geological evaluation of high-grade and bulk-tonnage gold-silver and copper targets. A total of 143 soil samples were collected and additional follow-up soil and rock sampling of the Gus copper target was completed in the Fall of

2021. Grab sample results of dump material for the Silverboss Shaft returned assays ranging from 0.216 to 9.28 g/t Au, 2.44 to 199 g/t Ag and .055 to 3.12% Cu. At the Dogtooth vein target 900 m to the south, samples returned 1.86 to 2.96 g/t Au, 3.89 to 257 g/t Ag, with anomalous arsenic, bismuth, antimony and tellurium values from quartz-sulphide veins cutting diorite. The Shaft and Dogtooth targets have never been tested and remain a priority for future drilling.

On February 15, 2022, the Company announced that it has expanded the Gus copper target to 4.5 square kilometres and identified local nickel and palladium values based on soil geochemical surveys and a review and sampling of historical drill holes. Based on these results and their correlation with a strong magnetic response in government airborne surveys, additional mineral claims were acquired by staking to cover the 18-kilometre extent of the regionally strong magnetic anomaly. The Company also completed a detailed project database for silt, soil, and rock samples and geology.

Between June and October 2022 prospecting to the east and south of the Boss Mountain moly mine was focused on regional, highly magnetic rocks that are the continuation of Happy Creek's Gus copper, nickel PGE(platinum group elements) prospect located approximately ten km to the north of the mine (see news release dated February 15, 2022). Fourteen widely spaced rock samples returned from trace to maximum values of 1035 ppm copper, 660 ppm nickel (with 1000ppm chrome), 0.031 ppm gold, 0.012 ppm platinum and 0.026 ppm palladium. The rock samples are hornblende diorite to gabbro and pyroxenite in composition, similar to the Company's Gus prospect. The geochemical values, geology and association with the regional magnetics suggest potential for a large-scale magmatic copper, nickel, PGE style mineral system.

Hen and Art-DL property

Between June and October 2022, a limited prospecting program returned a stream sediment sample containing 0.372 ppm (parts per million or g/t) gold located approximately 500 metres north of a different creek with a previously collected stream sediment sample that contained 0.154 ppm gold. The upstream source of gold from these two creeks is unknown. The Hen northwest is thought to have excellent potential for the discovery of a new gold target in an area having no known previous work.

Between June 5 and July 15, 2023, the Company performed geology, rock and stream sediment sampling around the northwest side of Hen and north end of the DL property while on-going logging road construction in new areas of the property are planned for follow-up work in 2024. The Hen property contains several prospects of gold skarn while the DL is a sediment hosted gold prospect-both are deposit types known to occur elsewhere in B.C. and globally.

Silver Dollar Property

On April 23, 2024, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent for the sale of its 1% NSR for cash consideration of \$250,000. The buyer has 12 months to complete the payment. In addition, the buyer will pay the Company a monthly interest rate of 1% on the consideration until the transaction is

completed. The buyer has the right to terminate the letter of intent with a termination fee of \$3,000 paid to the Company.

Financial Results of Operations

The following is a summary of selected financial data for the Company for the three most recently completed years, accompanied by a discussion of those factors affecting the comparability of the data, including, where applicable, discontinued operations, changes in accounting policies, significant acquisitions or disposals and major changes in the direction of the Company's business.

	Prepared in accordance with IFRS							
As at and for the year ended		ո. 31, 2024	Jan. 31, 2023		Jan. 31, 20			
Interest revenue	\$	0	\$	3,099	\$	2,844		
Comprehensive loss	\$	637,297	\$	348,958	\$	844,456		
Basic net loss per share	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.01		
Total assets	\$	18,475,460	\$	18,651,320	\$	18,805,596		
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	1	132,723,939	1	24,439,715		122,976,537		

The following is a summary of selected financial data for the Company for the eight most recently completed quarters.

		Prepared in accordance with IFRS for interim reporting									
For the quarter ended	July 31 2024 \$	Apr 30 2024 \$	Jan 31 2024 \$	Oct 31 2023 \$	July 31 2023 \$	Apr 30 2023 \$	Jan 31 2023 \$	Oct 31 2022 \$			
Interest											
revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3,099	Nil			
Administrative											
expenses	(68,851)	(171,584)	(110,041)	(53,529)	(50,344)	(199,473)	(115,049)	(87,444)			
Net loss	(68,851)	(171,584)	(341,641)	(53,529)	(42,654)	(199,473)	(115,049)	(87,444)			
Basic net loss											
per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)			

The Company has no dividend policy and has no intention of developing a dividend policy in the foreseeable future. The Company has paid no dividends and has no retained earnings from which it might pay dividends.

Results of Operations

Six months ended July 31, 2024

The Company is taking measures to conserve cash during this difficult time. Exploration costs have been reduced and will run virtually for the foreseeable future in order to save more costs.

On May 26, 2023, the Company terminated Mr. Hughes as President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Mr. Michael Cathro, Director, had been appointed to serve as interim President and Chief Executive Officer. On May 1, 2024 Mr. Jason Bahsen assumed the position of President and Chief Executive Officer. In addition, Mr. Hughes resigned as a Director of the Company effective June 3, 2023. The Company is in negotiations with Mr. Hughes to settle his severance, under the terms of his consulting agreement.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$240,435 for the six months ended July 31, 2024 compared with a loss of \$242,127 for the same period in 2023. The following expenses accounted for the change in the quarterly loss;

- Management fees and salaries increased by \$5,900 due to chief executive officer fees
- Office and administration increased by \$2,257 due to increased operating costs.
- Share-based payments decreased by \$33,000 due to fewer share purchase options being granted during the period.

- Professional fees increased by \$7,911 due to legal expenses.
- Travel increased by \$5,173 due greater attendance at several conferences.

Deferred Income Taxes

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the period that includes the substantive enactment date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilized against future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention to offset current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

The Company has financed a portion of its exploration activities through the issue of flow-through shares. Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue flow-through instruments whereby the deduction for tax purposes relating to qualified resource expenditures could be claimed by the investors rather than the company.

A flow-through instrument comprises transfer of income tax deductions and common shares. Proceeds from an issuance of a flow-through instrument are allocated to liability and equity components in proportion, according to their respective fair values at the date of issuance. Upon renunciation of the flow-through expenditures for Canadian income tax purposes, the related flow through liability recognized in previous periods in the statement of financial position will be reversed and the related deferred tax liability will be recognized. Any difference between the liability settled and the deferred tax liability recognized is accounted for as other income or expense in profit and loss.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain necessary financing to meet the Company's obligations and liabilities as they become due. As of July 31, 2024, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$46,313 (January 31, 2024 - \$92,007). The Company's working capital deficiency as of July 31, 2024 was \$311,029 (January 31, 2024 – deficiency of \$74,345). Currently the Company is conducting a private placement.

The Company is a mining exploration and development company with no producing resource properties, and consequently, does not generate operating income or cash flow of a significant nature at this time. To date the Company has relied primarily upon the sale of Common Shares to provide working capital for exploration activities and to fund the administration of the Company. Since the Company does not expect to generate any revenues in the near future, it will continue to rely primarily upon the sale of Common Shares to raise capital. There can be no assurance that financing will be available to the Company when required. The Company has no debt instruments. The Company has no externally imposed capital requirements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Relationships Standard Metals Exploration Ltd. ("Standard")	Nature of the relationship Standard is a private company controlled by an officer and director of the Company. Standard provides geological exploration and management consulting services to the Company.
Key management	Key management are those personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Company and include the President and Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Directors.

	Geological, Permitting and Consulting services		Other Exploration expenditures		Management services		
Services provided for the six months ended July 31, 2024:							
Chief executive officer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,000	
Chief financial officer		-		-		18,000	
Directors	17,9	50		-		-	
Standard	44,5	606		-		-	

\$	62,456	\$ -	\$ 78,000

	Geological, Permitting and Consulting services		Other Exploration expenditures		Exploration Manag	
Services provided for the three months ended						
July 31, 2023:						
Chief executive officer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,000
Chief financial officer		-		-		18,000
Corporate Secretary		-		-		18,000
Standard		48,599		-		-
	\$	48,599	Ç	\$ -	\$	56,000

Key management compensation includes:

	Six months ended July 31				
		2024		2023	
Management fees and salaries	\$	78,000	\$	56,000	
Share-based payments		94,050		127,050	
	\$	172,050	\$	149,050	

At July 31, 2024, there was \$63,798 (2024 - \$10,610) payable to directors of the Company, \$87,047 (2024 - \$36,103) payable to Standard Metals Exploration Ltd. and \$56,700 (2024-\$Nil) payable as management fees.

These transactions were in the normal course of operations and measured at their exchange amounts, being the amounts agreed to by the parties to the transactions.

Subsequent Events

The Company completed a non-brokered private placement on September 19, 2024 for 9,000,000 units generating gross proceeds of \$450,000. Each unit cost \$0.05 and is comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.075 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. An additional \$50,000 will close at a later date, under the same terms, based upon the acceptance by the regulators of a personal information form.

Risk Factors

Happy Creek's success depends upon a number of factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Typical risk factors and uncertainties include the ability to raise financing, mineral title matters, exploration permitting or weather delays, skilled labour shortage, operating cost inflation, metal price and currency rate fluctuations, and changing legislation, regulations or the administration thereof. There is uncertainty in judging future potential value of a mineral property or claims that are deemed unnecessary and allowed to lapse or returned to a vendor. Risk factors could materially affect the Company's future operations and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements relating to the Company.

Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Financial assets

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Amounts receivable, exclusive of GST, are non-interest bearing and are recognized at the face amount, except when fair value is materially different, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Amounts receivable recorded are net of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company applies the simplified approach to determining expected credit losses, which requires expected credit losses to be recognized upon initial recognition of the receivables.

Investments in marketable equity securities are classified, at the Company's election, as subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Investment transactions are recognized on the trade date with transaction costs included in the underlying balance. Fair values are determined by reference to quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date.

Reclamation deposits are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Trade and other accounts payable are non-interest bearing if paid when due and are recognized at face amount, except when fair value is materially different. Trade payables and lease liability are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continually 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

(i) Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ongoing viability as an operating entity and determination of the related disclosures require significant judgment.

(ii) Exploration and evaluation properties and impairment

The Company is required to make significant judgments regarding the capitalization of the costs incurred in respect to its exploration and evaluation properties. The Company is also required to make significant judgments on the ongoing feasibility of mineral exploration, and whether there are indicators that the development of a specific area is unlikely and exploration and evaluation properties should be impaired. Management has assessed impairment indicators on the Company's exploration and evaluation properties and has concluded that no impairment indicators existed as of July 31, 2024.

Share Capital

Common shares, stock options, warrants, and agent's warrants as at September 26, 2024 are as follows:

	September 26, 2024
Common shares	146,517,000
Stock Options	15,700,000
Warrants	13,000,000
Agents warrants	654,000

Future Outlook

Management and its consultants monitor the financial markets, governments and legislation that may pertain to commodities, resources and the Company's business on the land. It evaluates and adjusts budgets and work performed based on results, market conditions and financial resources available. Through the course of its business Happy Creek has established two projects with new discoveries thought to be important assets with intrinsic market value. Over the past year the Company has received arm's length corporate interest in these assets, however in current market conditions, monetization of these assets may be premature. The Company is seeking various ways to fund further exploration and development of its projects with the goal to increase their market value for shareholders.

David Blann, P.Geo. is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 and is responsible for the preparation and approval of the geological and technical information disclosed above. All monetary amounts are in Canadian currency unless otherwise indicated.