

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in US dollars)

(Unaudited)

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

		June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Note	- \$ -	- \$ -
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	4	50,716,589	45,362,546
Short-term investments	5	9,818,900	7,383,000
Receivables	6	1,160,737	1,167,000
Deposits and prepaid expenses	7	1,160,954	789,272
Inventory	8	1,565,236	2,678,144
Current portion of other long-term assets	11	55,356	57,432
		64,477,772	57,437,394
Reclamation deposits	7	2,658,816	2,526,227
Property, plant and equipment	9	77,137,811	77,856,454
Exploration and evaluation assets	10	825	806
Deferred tax assets		874,742	847,975
Other long-term assets	11	1,043,244	937,093
		146,193,210	139,605,949
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12	6,128,632	5,093,822
Current portion of long-term liabilities	15	1,045,778	1,083,439
Income taxes payable		12,082,521	10,574,478
Loans payable	13	4,151,790	4,307,498
		23,408,721	21,059,237
Asset retirement obligation	14	3,357,156	3,433,576
Deferred tax liability		2,003,291	1,411,007
Other long-term liabilities	15	4,210,596	4,368,725
*		32,979,764	30,272,545
EQUITY			
Share capital	17	122,763,213	122,763,213
Reserves	17	8,115,485	9,821,350
Deficit		(41,711,314)	(45,531,304)
Equity attributable to owners of parent		89,167,384	87,053,259
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	22	24,046,062	22,280,145
Total equity		113,213,446	109,333,404
· •		146,193,210	139,605,949
Nature of operations	1		
Commitments	15		
Subsequent event			

Approved by the Directors: <u>"John Campbell"</u> <u>"Stephen Kenwood"</u>

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

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

		Three months ended June 30			ended June 30,
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Deveryour	Note	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -
Revenue	19	14,591,796	17,092,248	28,559,624	34,457,671
Cost of sales	10	0.000.400	E 000 044	11 010 010	44 007 000
Operating expenses	19	6,229,186	5,888,044	11,648,812	11,937,968
Depreciation and depletion	9,19	1,835,466	1,867,253	3,333,391	3,440,397
Gross profit		6,527,144	9,336,951	13,577,421	19,079,306
General and administrative	19	1,653,729	1,247,656	2,864,739	2,742,140
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	10	2,441	5,715	4,307	12,424
Operating profit		4,870,974	8,083,580	10,708,375	16,324,742
Other items					
Finance expense	19	118,656	90,857	240,484	222,010
Interest and other income		(305,440)	(111,762)	(568,112)	(57,975)
Foreign exchange gain		(124,886)	(143,469)	(82,188)	(79,329)
Gain on sale of assets		-	(31,637)	(857)	(31,637)
		(311,670)	(196,011)	(410,673)	53,069
Net income before income tax		5,182,644	8,279,591	11,119,048	16,271,673
Income tax expense		1,918,701	2,434,792	3,826,743	5,009,014
Net income for the period		3,263,943	5,844,799	7,292,305	11,262,659
Other comprehensive income (loss) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or lo Exchange differences on translation of par Items that may be subsequently reclassified Exchange differences on translating foreig	ent to profit o	266,489 r loss:	(184,940)	276,549	(94,851)
operations		(4,888,570)	(4,969,260)	(3,688,812)	(4,613,607)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	d	(4,622,081)	(5,154,200)	(3,412,263)	(4,708,458)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the p		(1,358,138)	690,599	3,880,042	6,554,201
Net income for the period attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		2,053,805	4,024,964	4,710,055	7,502,416
Non-controlling interests		1,210,138	1,819,835	2,582,250	3,760,243
		3,263,943	5,844,799	7,292,305	11,262,659
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	attributab	le to:			
Owners of the parent		(1,508,108)	(615,273)	2,114,125	3,160,279
Non-controlling interest		149,970	1,305,872	1,765,917	3,393,922
		(1,358,138)	690,599	3,880,042	6,554,201
Net income per share attributable to owners					
of the parent- basic and diluted		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Weighted average number of common share	es	4 0 40 00 4 00 5	1 0 10 00 1 00 1		
outstanding - basic and diluted		1,042,664,381	1,042,664,381	1,042,664,381	1,042,754,713

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

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

			Attri	ibutable to ow	ners of the pare	nt			
	Number of shares	Share capital - \$ -	Share-based payment reserve - \$ -	Special Reserve - \$ -	Foreign currency translation and capital reserve - \$ -	Deficit - \$ -	Total - \$ -	Non-controlling interest - \$ -	Total equity - \$ -
Balance, December 31, 2021	1,043,664,381	122,799,751	11,593,055	3,206,141	(704,995)	(54,491,705)	82,402,247	10,409,315	92,811,562
Shares cancelled under normal course issuer bid (NCIB") Shares cancelled from treasury under NCIB	(700,000) (300,000)	(36,538) -		-	-	-	(36,538) -		(36,538) -
Safety fund surplus reserve	-	-	-	(21,584)	5,764	15,820	-	-	-
Statutory surplus reserve Comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,099,493	193,738	(1,293,231)	-	-	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,502,416	7,502,416	3,760,243	11,262,659
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(4,342,137)	-	(4,342,137)	(366,321)	(4,708,458)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(4,342,137)	7,502,416	3,160,279	3,393,922	6,554,201
Balance, June 30, 2022	1,042,664,381	122,763,213	11,593,055	4,284,050	(4,847,630)	(48,266,700)	85,525,988	13,803,237	99,329,225
			Attri	ibutable to ow	ners of the pare	nt			
	_	Share	Share-based payment	Special	Foreign currency translation and capital			Non-controlling	
	Number of	capital	reserve	Reserve	reserve	Deficit	Total	interest	Total equity
	shares	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -	- \$ -
Balance, December 31, 2022 Statutory surplus reserve	1,042,664,381 -	122,763,213 -	11,593,055 -	4,990,255 678,081	(6,761,960) 211,984	(45,531,304) (890,065)	87,053,259 -	22,280,145 -	109,333,404 -
Comprehensive income						4 740 055	4 710 055		7 202 205
Net income for the year Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	- (2,595,930)	4,710,055	4,710,055 (2,595,930)	2,582,250 (816,333)	7,292,305 (3,412,263)
Total comprehensive income for the period					(2,595,930)	4,710,055	2,114,125	1,765,917	3,880,042
Balance, June 30, 2023	1,042,664,381	122,763,213	11,593,055	5,668,336	(9,145,906)	(41,711,314)	89,167,384	24,046,062	113,213,446
	.,012,001,001		11,000,000	3,000,000	(0,110,000)	(11,11,014)	30,101,004	21,010,002	110,210,440

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

Majestic Gold Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - expressed in US dollars)

	Six months ended June		
	2023	2022	
	- \$ -	- \$ -	
Cash provided from (used for):			
Operating activities:			
Net income for the period	7,292,305	11,262,659	
Items not involving cash:			
Depreciation and depletion	3,504,045	3,644,621	
Finance expense	240,484	222,010	
Income tax expense	3,826,743	6,741,928	
Gain on sale on property, plant and equipment	(857)	(31,637)	
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Receivables	(31,108)	(144,300)	
Deposits and prepaid expenses	(371,682)	(174,394)	
Inventory	1,053,493	152,363	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,114,688	(820,411)	
Effect of foreign exchange on working capital	(22,183)	(31,853)	
Net Income tax paid	(1,334,129)	(3,122,911)	
Interest paid	(104,458)	(66,306)	
Net cash provided from operating activities	15,167,341	17,631,769	
Investing activities:			
Expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(5,673,004)	(2,535,841)	
Proceeds on sale of equipment	857	31,637	
Short-term investments	(2,435,900)	-	
Reclamation deposits	(232,149)	(204,905)	
Net cash used for investing activities	(8,340,196)	(2,709,109)	
Financing activities:			
Lease payments	(13,225)	(13,534)	
Loan repayments	-	(4,611,270)	
Purchase of shares under NCIB	-	(36,538)	
Other long-term liability payments	(76,679)	(82,142)	
Net cash used for financing activities	(89,904)	(4,743,484)	
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	(1,383,198)	(1,787,912)	
Net increase in cash	5,354,043	8,391,264	
Cash, beginning	45,362,546	34,867,831	
Cash, ending	50,716,589	43,259,095	

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

1. Nature of operations

Majestic Gold Corp. (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol MJS. The Company is a mining company focused on the exploration, development and operation of mining properties in China, Australia and Canada.

The head office, principal address and the registered and records office of the Company are located at 306 – 1688 152nd Street, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada, V4A 4N2.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company and its subsidiaries will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. At June 30, 2023, the Company has a working capital of \$41,069,051. In the opinion of the directors, the Company will have necessary funds to finance its working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the next twelve months following June 30, 2023 based on the consideration that the Company is expected to remain profitable and continue to generate operating cash inflow from its future business operations.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 1, Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies applied in these financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") issued and outstanding as at August 28, 2023, the date the board of directors approved these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for issue.

Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable.

Since these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all disclosures required by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in US dollars ("USD") unless otherwise noted.

Basis of consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled entities. All inter- company balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

The net interest of the Company's most significant subsidiaries are presented below:

	Country of	Percentage as at	Percentage as at
	incorporation	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Persistence Resources Group Ltd.	Cayman Island	94%	94%
Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd.	BVI	94%	94%
Yantai Zhongjia Mining Co., Ltd.	China	70.5%	70.5%

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued)

Use of estimates (continued)

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include:

a) The useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to depreciate the cost of each item of plant and equipment and ROU asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Useful lives are determined based on management's past experience with similar assets, estimated changes in technologies and in the case of mining related plant and equipment, estimated mine lives. If the estimated useful lives change significantly, adjustment of depreciation will be provided in the future year.

The useful lives of the Company's mining properties and infrastructure are based on indicated gold resource and probable reserve estimates based on a certain grade cut-off level. Assumptions that influenced cut-off grade include the expected future price of gold, projected operating costs and discount rates. Changes to these assumptions and further analysis of the Company's gold resource and reserve estimates could significantly impact the expected useful lives of the Company's mineral property and related infrastructure.

b) Asset retirement obligation

The asset retirement obligation is based on projected future costs associated with mine reclamation and closure activities on the Company's Songjiagou ("SJG") Open-Pit Mine and SJG Underground Mine. These estimates are based on current Chinese environmental laws and regulations. Future changes to such laws and regulations as well as changes to the Company's intended mining operations could significantly impact this provision.

c) Impairment of the Company's mining assets

When assessing whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's mining property and related assets, the Company considers internal and external factors, including:

- (i) Market factors such as a decrease in the price of gold or an increase in market interest rates:
- (ii) Whether the carrying value of the Company's net assets exceeding the Company's market capitalization; and
- (iii) The net cash flows generated by the assets being less than expected.

The Company has concluded that, as at June 30, 2023, there are no indicators of impairment of the Company's mining properties and related assets.

d) Other significant estimates

Other significant estimates where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include: determining the fair value measurements for financial instruments, the allocation of production costs to stockpiles of ore inventory and the recoverability of deferred income tax assets.

The Company estimates its income tax provision and deferred taxation in accordance with the prevailing tax rules and regulations, taking into account any special approvals obtained from the relevant tax authorities and any preferential tax treatment to which it is entitled in each location or jurisdiction in which the Company operates. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, the differences will impact on the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which the determination is made.

2. Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Other significant estimates (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences, such as the provision for impairment of receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment and accruals of expenses not yet deductible for tax purposes, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

In the event that future tax rules and regulations or related circumstances change, adjustments to current and deferred taxation may be necessary which would impact on the Company's results or financial position

Use of judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include:

a) The determination of functional currency

In accordance with IAS 21, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" (IAS 21") management determined that the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar ("CAD"), the functional currency of Yantai Zhongjia Mining Co., Ltd. and all the other of the Company's Chinese subsidiaries is the Renminbi ("RMB") and the functional currency of Persistence Resources Group Ltd. ("Persistence") and Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd ("Majestic Yantai"). is the Hong Kong dollar ("HKD"); and

b) The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to a significant uncertainty.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the reporting date exchange rate.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are re-translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on re-translation are recognized in profit or loss.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements in the presentation currency of US dollars, the companies with functional currencies other than US dollars, the assets and liabilities are translated into US dollars using the period-end exchange rate and the operations and cash flows are translated using the average rates of exchange over the period. Exchange differences arising when the opening net assets and the profit or loss are translated into US dollars are recognized in other comprehensive income and recorded in the Company's foreign currency translation reserve in equity. These differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed.

Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

3. New accounting standards, interpretations and amendments

There were no new standards or amendments that became effective during the period ended June 30, 2023, which had a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either considered to be not applicable or are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4. Cash

At June 30, 2023, cash of \$48,348,541 is held in China and is subject to local exchange control regulations. Chinese exchange control regulations provide for restrictions on exporting capital from China, other than through normal dividends.

5. Short-term Investments

At June 30, 2023, short-term investments total \$9,818,900 (CAD\$13 million), consisting of a six-month term-deposit for CAD\$3 million at an annual rate of 5% maturing August 9, 2023 and a second six-month term-deposit for CAD\$10 million at an annual rate of 4.75%, maturing in November 2023. The Company reinvested the CAD\$3 million at an annual rate 4.85% until September 8, 2023.

6. Receivables

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Sales taxes receivable	\$ 12,301	\$ 7,700
Amount from Dahedong (Note 16)	996,429	1,033,800
Other receivables	152,007	125,500
Total	\$ 1,160,737	\$ 1,167,000

The amount due from Dahedong is interest-free and repayable on demand.

7. Deposits and prepaid expenses

	June 30, 2023	D	ecember 31, 2022
Current:			
Prepayment for mining supplies and services	\$ 391,431	\$	188,287
Rent deposit	11,188		10,929
Other prepayments and deposits	 758,335		590,056
	1,160,954		789,272
Non-current:			
Reclamation deposits	2,658,816		2,526,227
Total	\$ 3,819,770	\$	3,315,499

Reclamation Deposits

The Company is required to make reclamation deposits in respect of its expected rehabilitation obligations at the SJG Open-Pit Mine and SJG Underground Mine.

8. Inventory

	June 30, 2023	l	December 31, 2022
Gold concentrate	\$ 175,527	\$	120,003
Ore stockpile	316,277		1,416,877
Raw material	1,073,432		1,141,264
Total	\$ 1,565,236	\$	2,678,144

9. Property, plant and equipment

Songjiagou Open-Pit Mine

The Company's principal mining property is the Songjiagou Open-Pit Mine located in the Shandong Province of China. The Company commenced commercial gold production at the SJG Open-Pit Mine in May 2011. The Company's mining permit for the SJG Open-Pit Mine has been renewed and is valid until May 17, 2031. The SJG Open-Pit Mine is owned by the Company's subsidiary, Yantai Zhongjia Mining Co., Ltd. ("Zhongjia"). The Company's interest in Zhongjia is held through its indirect 94% ownership of its subsidiary Majestic Yantai Gold Ltd. Majestic Yantai holds 75% of the shares of Zhongjia. The remaining 25% of Zhongjia is held by Yantai Dahedong Processing Co. Ltd. ("Dahedong").

During Fiscal 2020, the mining permit fee was initially assessed at \$14,669,935 (RMB 101.136 million) based on the estimated mineral resources available. During Fiscal 2021, Zhongjia received the Yantai Natural Resources Bureau's final valuation assessment of the mining permit fee of \$9,983,767 (RMB 74.12 million), payable over six years (Note 15). The outstanding mining fee was discounted over the payment term with the reduction of the mining permit fee of \$4,686,168 recognized in the mining property costs of fiscal year 2021 and the first payment of \$932,325 (RMB6.3 million) was made during Fiscal 2022.

Songjiagou Underground Mine

The SJG Underground Mine is also owned by Zhongjia and lies immediately north of the SJG Open-Pit Mine, within the project's exploration license boundary. The area underlain by precious metal mineralized vein structures was converted to a five-year, 0.414 sq. km. mining license that was granted on February 18, 2016. The Company's mining permit for the SJG Underground Mine has been renewed and is valid until February 18, 2031. The mining license area covers a continuation of the gold mineralization that is currently being mined in the adjacent SJG Open-Pit Mine.

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, ROU included prepaid land leases and building leases.

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Motor Vehicles	ce furniture equipment	Building	ľ	Machinery	Mining Infrastructure	Mineral Property	Right of use lands	Total
Cost									
At December 31, 2021	\$ 748,865	\$ 731,960	\$ 15,584,302	\$	29,331,628	\$ 38,879,056	\$ 24,216,899	\$ 19,864,514	\$129,357,224
Additions	297,930	4,152	-		1,804,212	4,712,418	188,803	5,846	7,013,361
Change in asset retirement cost	-	-	-		-	(9,789)	-	-	(9,789)
Disposal	(12,066)	(1,824)	-		-	-	-	-	(13,890)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(71,829)	(61,361)	(1,317,749)		(2,533,873)	(3,636,722)	(2,053,309)	(1,677,468)	(11,352,311)
At December 31, 2022	962,900	672,927	14,266,553		28,601,967	39,944,963	22,352,393	18,192,892	124,994,595
Additions	86,651	1,264	-		611,054	4,974,035	-	-	5,673,004
Disposal	(11,700)	(4,732)	-		-	-	-	-	(16,432)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(37,468)	(23,462)	(515,711)		(1,055,602)	(1,620,508)	(807,999)	(651,233)	(4,711,983)
At June 30, 2023	\$ 1,000,383	\$ 645,997	\$ 13,750,842	\$	28,157,419	\$ 43,298,490	\$ 21,544,394	\$ 17,541,659	\$ 125,939,184
Accumulated depreciation									
At December 31, 2021	\$ (602,335)	\$ (549,386)	\$ (6,829,408)	\$ ((14,109,989)	\$ (10,920,873)	\$ (3,462,726)	\$ (7,609,387)	\$ (44,084,104)
Depreciation and depletion	(61,323)	(66,734)	(746,199)		(1,858,670)	(2,365,219)	(1,259,116)	(645,613)	(7,002,874)
Disposal	12,066	1,824	-		-	-	-	-	13,890
Foreign exchange adjustment	52,397	47,892	601,378		1,246,714	993,828	330,273	662,465	3,934,947
At December 31, 2022	(599,195)	(566,404)	(6,974,229)	((14,721,945)	(12,292,264)	(4,391,569)	(7,592,535)	(47,138,141)
Depreciation and depletion	(54,564)	(26,670)	(354,016)		(966,311)	(1,217,409)	(571,108)	(313,967)	(3,504,045)
Disposal	11,700	4,732	-		-	-	-	-	16,432
Foreign exchange adjustment	23,181	20,800	264,673		566,470	487,559	179,019	282,679	1,824,381
At June 30, 2023	\$ (618,878)	\$ (567,542)	\$ (7,063,572)	\$ ((15,121,786)	\$ (13,022,114)	\$ (4,783,658)	\$ (7,623,823)	\$ (48,801,373)
Net book value									
At December 31, 2022	\$ 363,705	\$ 106,523	\$ 7,292,324	\$	13,880,022	\$ 27,652,699	\$ 17,960,824	\$ 10,600,357	\$ 77,856,454
At June 30, 2023	\$ 381,505	\$ 78,455	\$ 6,687,270	\$	13,035,633	\$ 30,276,376	\$ 16,760,736	\$ 9,917,836	\$77,137,811

As at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, certain of the Company's buildings were associated with land lease agreements with third parties which allow for the use of assets for the duration of the lease.

10. Exploration and evaluation assets

	Sunset/Sunrise Mineral Property			
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	875		
Foreign exchange adjustment		(50)		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	825		

Australia Lithium Tenements, Australia

On June 15, 2021, the Company entered into a letter of intent ("LOI") and an amended LOI on December 15, 2021, and two further amended LOI on June 15, 2022 and June 15, 2023, with Western Explorers PTY Ltd., a private Australian corporation, to acquire a 65% interest in four separate tenements located in Western Australia, an area with demonstrated potential for the discovery of lithium oxide mineralization.

The terms of the June 15, 2023, amended LOI are as follows:

- Majestic has the right to carry out a technical review and preliminary exploration work on the tenements by June 15, 2024;
- provided that Majestic expends a total of A\$100,000 within the six-month period (completed), it shall have the right to acquire a 65% interest in the tenements by entering into a joint venture with Western Explorers. To earn its interest, the Company must contribute A\$1,000,000 over a period of two years for exploration and maintenance of the tenements;
- After Majestic has earned 65% interest in the joint venture, both parties shall contribute in cash for further exploration and exploitation in proportion to its ownership interest. If a Party does not contribute, then the other Party may subscribe for and contribute, in which case the ownership interest of the non-contributing Party may be diluted.

Sunset-Sunrise Property, Canada

In November 2019, the Company acquired the Sunset and Sunrise mineral claims which are located in the Cassiar District of British Columbia by making a payment of \$840.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures recorded in the statements of income and comprehensive income for the sixmonth period ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Six months ended June 30, 2023	Australia Lith	Australia Lithium Tenements		
Claim and Tenement Maintenance Fees	\$	3,885		
Assay and analysis		422		
Total	\$	4,307		

11. Other long-term assets

At June 30, 2023, the Company had long-term assets in the amount of \$1,043,244 (December 31, 2022- \$937,093).

The long-term assets comprised of the following transactions with arm's length parties:

- i) A zero-interest bearing installment loan of \$553,571 (RMB 4,000,000) to an arm's length farmers cooperation company. As at June 30, 2023, the outstanding loan amount was \$553,571 (RMB 4,000,000) (December 31, 2022-\$574,333 (RMB 4,000,000)). The loan was provided in support of economic development to a village adjacent to Songjiagou Project as loan proceeds will be used for the construction of a greenhouse to support the agricultural economic development, social well-being and stability of the local communities comprising mainly villagers and farmers in the Muping District of Yantai. The loan is repayable in 10 equal instalments over next 10 years, with the first instalment, recorded as the current portion of other long-term assets, of \$55,356 (RMB 400,000) due on September 17, 2023.
- ii) Advance payments for purchases of property plant and equipment of \$545,029 (RMB 3,938,269).

12. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	June 30, 2023	Dee	cember 31, 2022
Trade and other payables	\$ 5,943,095	\$	4,900,752
Loan interest payables	4,982		5,743
Provisions	180,555		187,327
Total	\$ 6,128,632	\$	5,093,822

The provisions consist of a provision for the relocation of villages surrounding the mine and a provision for penalties that arise from overdue tax payment and other penalties.

A continuity of the Company's provisions that are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are as follows:

	Provision for	Provision for	
	relocation	penalties	Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	134,157	53,170	187,327
Effect of foreign exchange	(4,850)	(1,922)	(6,772)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 129,307	\$ 51,248	\$ 180,555

13. Loans Payable

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning	\$ 4,307,498	\$ 4,705,365
Loan advances	-	4,439,643
Loan repayments	-	(4,439,643)
Foreign exchange adjustment	(155,708)	(397,867)
Balance, ending	\$ 4,151,790	\$ 4,307,498

At June 30, 2023, the Company has a loan of \$ \$4,151,790 (RMB 30,000,000) outstanding. The loan bears interest at 4.8% per annum and was renewed on August 25, 2023. The loan is guaranteed by Dahedong.

14. Asset retirement obligation

The following table shows the movement for the asset retirement obligation:

	June 30, 2023	Γ	December 31, 2022
Balance, beginning	\$ 3,433,576	\$	3,657,019
Additions and changes in estimates of net present value	-		(9,789)
Accretion (Note 19)	49,453		98,201
Foreign exchange adjustment	(125,873)		(311,855)
Balance, ending	\$ 3,357,156	\$	3,433,576

The Company's asset retirement obligation consists of costs associated with mine reclamation and closure activities on the SJG Open-Pit Mine and SJG Underground Mine (Note 9). These activities, which are site specific, include costs for earthworks, re-contouring, re-vegetation, water treatment and demolition. In calculating the fair value of the Company's asset retirement obligations, the Company used a risk-free rate of 3.50% (December 31, 2022 - 2.883%). The majority of the expenditures are expected to occur during or after 2030. As at June 30, 2023, the total undiscounted amount of estimated cash flows required to settle the Company's obligation was \$4,281,090 (RMB 29,836,200).

15. Other long-term liabilities

Other long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2023	De	ecember 31, 2022
Lease liability	\$ 41,241	\$	51,751
Village distribution liability	953,971		1,037,306
Mining right obligation	3,215,384		3,279,668
Total	\$ 4,210,596	\$	4,368,725

Current portion of other long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Lease liability	\$ 25,988	\$ 25,403
Village distribution liability	147,914	153,462
Mining right obligation	871,876	904,574
Total	\$ 1,045,778	\$ 1,083,439

Lease liability

The Company has entered into an office lease agreement for its head office premise for a term ending in 2026. The undiscounted future lease payments are as follows:

	2023		2024		2025		2026	Total	
Operating lease commitments:									
Office premises	\$ 13,686	\$	27,372	\$	27,372	\$	4,562	\$ 72,992	

Village distribution liability

Pursuant to agreements, the Company is required to make payments of RMB 1,068,800 (\$155,536) per annum to certain individuals registered as villagers in the village adjacent to the SJG Open-Pit Mine until the year 2032. The liability reflects the present value of the required payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 4.90% at the time of the agreements. As at June 30, 2023 the undiscounted future payments were \$1,405,187 (RMB 10,153,600).

Mining right obligation

Pursuant to the mining right acquisition addendum signed on December 2, 2021, the Company is required to make an annual payment of RMB 6,300,000 (\$916,804) until the year 2027. The liability reflects the present value of the required payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 2.676%. As at June 30, 2023, the undiscounted future payments were \$4,359,379 (RMB 31,500,000).

16. Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions

The Company incurred the following related party transactions during the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30					
		2023		2022		2023		2022			
Consulting fees charged by companies controlled											
by directors and officers of the Company-includes											
key management personnel compensation	\$	167,720	\$	240,677	\$	322,513	\$	397,115			

16. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

Key management personnel compensation

Key management included the Company's directors, executive officers and senior management.

	Th	ree months	ed June 30,	Six months ended June 30				
		2023		2022	2023		2022	
Short-term employee benefits-management fees	\$	46,909	\$	110,615	\$ 93,517	\$	160,385	
Director fees		3,352		11,382	7,237		14,938	
	\$	50,261	\$	121,997	\$ 100,754	\$	175,323	

Related party balances

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Amounts due to companies controlled by Directors and		
Officers of the Company	\$ 3,207	\$ 19,792
Amounts due from Dahedong (Note 6)	(996,429)	(1,033,800)
	\$ (993,222)	\$ (1,014,008)

Dahedong is a related party on the basis that it is controlled by significant shareholders of the Company.

17. Share capital and Reserves

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Issued share capital

As at June 30, 2023, the Company had 1,042,664,381 common shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2022 - 1,042,664,381).

On June 3, 2021, the Company commenced its Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB"). Under the NCIB the Company may purchase up to 5% of the issued common shares over a 12-month period. As of June 2, 2022, the Company had purchased 5,062,000 of the eligible 52,386,319 common shares at a cost of \$242,530. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company purchased and cancelled 700,000 common shares at a cost of \$36,538 and cancelled an additional 300,000 common shares held in treasury.

c) Stock Options

The Company has a shareholder approved "rolling" stock option plan (the "Plan") in compliance with the TSX-V's policies. Under the Plan, the maximum number of shares reserved for issuance may not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding common shares at the time of granting. The exercise price of each stock option shall not be less than the discounted market price of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Such options will be exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant. In connection with the foregoing, the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not, within a twelve-month period, exceed five percent (5%) of the issued and outstanding common shares and the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants will not exceed, within a twelve-month period, two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options may be exercised no later than 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position.

The Company did not have stock options issued, outstanding or exercisable for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022.

17. Share capital and Reserves (continued)

d) Reserves

Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense and other sharebased payments. This reserve also includes the value attributed to warrants on unit private placements. At the time that the stock options or warrants are exercised, the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records unrealized exchange differences arising on translation of group companies that have a functional currency other than the Company's reporting currency.

Safety fund surplus reserve

Pursuant to a Notice regarding Safety Production Expenditure jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety of the PRC in February 2012, Zhongjia is required to establish a safety fund surplus reserve based on the volume of mineral ore extracted. The safety fund can only be transferred to retained earnings to offset safety related expenses as and when they are incurred, including expenses related to safety protection facilities and equipment improvement and maintenance as well as safety production inspection, appraisal, consultation and training.

Statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Company Law of the PRC and the Articles of Association of Zhongjia, Zhongjia is required to allocate 10% of its profit after tax determined under PRC accounting standards to the statutory surplus reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of the authorised share capital of Zhongjia. Subject to certain restrictions set out in the Company Law of the PRC, part of this reserve may be converted to increase the share capital, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the authorised share capital.

18. Segmented Information

The Company operates in one industry segment being the exploration, development and operation of mining properties in China. All of the Company's capital assets are located in China, except office furniture and equipment with a net book value of \$3,571 and an ROU asset with a net book value of \$59,043 located in the Company's head-office in Vancouver, Canada. The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in Canada (Note 10). All of the Company's revenues are earned in China.

Revenue for the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, was from a single customer which amounted to 100% of the Company's revenue.

19. Revenue and Expenses

Revenue

	Three months	en	ded June 30,	Six months ended June 3			
	2023 2022				2023	2022	
Sales of gold bullion	\$ 14,412,975	\$	16,438,676	\$	28,217,924	\$	33,405,661
Sales of sulfur	178,821		653,572		341,700		1,052,010
Revenue	\$ 14,591,796	\$	17,092,248	\$	28,559,624	\$	34,457,671

19. Revenue and Expenses (continued)

Cost of sales

	٦	Three months	end	ed June 30,	Six months ended June 3				
		2023		2022	2023		2022		
Mining and Milling fees	\$	4,450,643	\$	4,550,407	\$ 8,817,635	\$	9,455,180		
Depreciation and depletion (Note 9)		1,835,466		1,867,253	3,333,391		3,440,397		
Smelting costs		404,135		531,660	772,242		1,113,958		
Resource taxes		518,558		593,109	1,013,178		1,199,485		
Other direct costs		12,370		5,761	19,819		10,343		
Changes in ending gold concentrate inventory		843,480		207,107	1,025,938		159,002		
Total	\$	8,064,652	\$	7,755,297	\$ 14,982,203	\$	15,378,365		

General and administrative

	Three month	ıs en	ded June 30,	Six month	ns en	ded June 30,
	2023		2022	2023		2022
Consulting and management fees (Note 16)	\$ 182,195	\$	254,000	\$ 351,852	\$	429,569
Financial advisory	428,412		140,523	649,969		693,107
Depreciation (Note 9)	30,185		102,025	170,654		204,224
Office and general	254,075		112,620	445,334		314,261
Professional fees	36,776		14,209	63,447		44,207
Research and development	362,732		322,489	443,946		506,009
Salaries	232,682		180,630	469,841		341,611
Shareholder communications	10,930		9,075	29,855		31,000
Travel	115,742		112,085	239,841		178,152
Total	\$ 1,653,729	\$	1,247,656	\$ 2,864,739	\$	2,742,140

Finance expense

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 30			
		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Interest expenses and finances charges for bank									
loans payable	\$	51,416	\$	14,914	\$	103,884	\$	66,306	
Interest expense for leases		866		1,158		1,726		2,327	
Interest expense for other long-term liabilities		42,037		49,918		85,421		102,378	
Accretion of asset retirement obligation (Note 14)		24,337		24,867		49,453		50,999	
Total	\$	118,656	\$	90,857	\$	240,484	\$	222,010	

20. Risks and capital management

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash, short-term investments and reclamation deposits held in bank accounts. The Company's short-term investments are held with major banks in Canada and the majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada and China. The credit risk associated with cash held in Canada is reduced by management ensuring that the Company uses a major Canadian financial institution with strong investment grade ratings by a primary ratings agency. The credit risk associated with cash held in China is reduced, but not fully mitigated, by management using a financial institution that is operated by the Government of China.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company plans to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash. The Company's cash is invested in interest bearing accounts which are available on demand. Management believes the Company has sufficient cash on hand to finance operations for the next twelve months. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are generally due on demand. The maturity of the Company's loans is disclosed in Note 13. The following summarizes the undiscounted amount of the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities.

		June 30, 2023				December 31, 2022			
	Within a year		2-5 years Over five years			Total	Total		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,128,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,128,632	\$	5,093,822	
Loans	4,151,790		-		-	4,151,790		4,307,498	
Other long-term liabilities	1,033,476		4,138,467		665,615	5,837,558		6,141,995	
Total	\$ 11,313,898	\$	4,138,467	\$	665,615	\$ 16,117,980	\$	15,543,315	

Industry Risk

The Company is a mining company with a property and mining operations in China. Its mining activities involve numerous inherent risks. The Company is subject to various financial, equities markets, operational and political risks that could significantly affect its operations and cash flows. These risks include changes in local laws affecting the mining industry, a decline in the price of commodities, uncertainties inherent in estimating mineral resources and fluctuations in the foreign currencies against the US dollar. The Company does not use derivatives or hedging to mitigate the risk of changes in the price of gold or currency fluctuations.

The Company's business is highly dependent on the price of gold and venture capital markets, which are impacted by volatility factors the Company cannot control. A decrease in the price of gold could adversely affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Lower gold prices may result in asset impairment, write-downs of mineral property carrying values and limitations in access to capital.

The Company operates in China and is exposed to the laws governing the mining industry in China. The Chinese government is currently supportive of the mining industry but there is uncertainty in future changes to government policies and regulations including taxation, repatriation of profits, restrictions on production, export controls, environmental compliance and expropriation. These factors could adversely affect the Company's exploration efforts and production plans.

The Company's property is located in an area that can experience severe winter weather conditions which could adversely affect mining operations. In addition, the Company is subject to changes in environmental laws and regulations that may result in unexpected costs.

20. Risks and capital management (continued)

Market Risk

The significant market risks to which the Company is exposed are interest rate risk, currency risk and other commodity price risk. These are discussed further below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's cash consists of cash and reclamation deposits held in bank accounts that earn interest at variable interest rates. The Company's loans payable accrues interest at fixed rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on the estimated fair value as of June 30, 2023.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company reports its financial statements in USD. The functional currency of its head office, is CAD, the functional currency of all intermediate holding companies is HKD and the functional currency of its Chinese subsidiary is RMB. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk when the Company undertakes transactions and holds assets and liabilities in currencies other than its functional currencies.

The Company currently does not engage in foreign exchange currency hedging. The Company's exposure to currency risk affect net income is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2023 December			
Financial assets denominated in U.S. Dollars	\$ 8,771,968	\$	11,603,464	

As at June 30, 2023, with other variables unchanged, a 10% strengthening (weakening) of the USD against the Company's functional currencies, would have decreased (increased) net income by approximately \$0.88 million (December 31, 2022 - \$1.2 million).

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred or funds received and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity completing the transaction or holding the funds. The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency-based derivatives. At June 30, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries hold USD\$8,771,968, exposing the Company to currency risk.

21. Financial Instruments

Fair Value

Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted and pledged deposits, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, trade and bills payables, financial liabilities included in other payables, deposits received and accruals, amounts due to related parties, other long-term liabilities and the interest-bearing bank borrowings approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of other long-term assets and other long-term liabilities have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The following tables set forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value level on a recurring basis within the fair value hierarchy at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 that are not otherwise disclosed. The assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

21. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets	Level	June 30, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022
Cash	1	\$ 50,716,589	\$	45,362,546
Short-term investments	1	9,818,900		7,383,000
Reclamation deposits	1	2,658,816		2,526,227
Receivables (1)	2	1,148,436		1,159,300
Other long-term assets	2	1,043,244		937,093
Total		\$ 65,385,985	\$	57,368,166
⁽¹⁾ Receivables exclude sales and income tax receivables.				
Financial liabilities	Level	June 30, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2	\$ 6,128,632	\$	5,093,822
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	2	4,151,790		4,307,498
Other long-term liabilities	2	5,256,374		5,452,164
Total		\$ 15,536,796	\$	14,853,484

Fair value of the other financial instruments excluded from the table above approximates their carrying amount as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, due to the short-term nature of these instruments. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the six-month period ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022.

22. Non-controlling interest

The Company's equity interest in Zhongjia is held indirectly through its 94% owned subsidiary Persistence Resources Group Ltd. by way of Persistence's 100% ownership interest in Majestic Yantai. Majestic Yantai has a 75% equity interest in Zhongjia. The non-controlling interest represents the 25% equity interest in Zhongjia held by Dahedong and the 6% equity interest in Persistence held by another minority shareholder.

The continuity of non-controlling interests is summarized as follows:

	Zhongjia	Persistence	Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 17,550,611	\$ 4,729,534	\$ 22,280,145
Share of net income	2,225,163	357,087	2,582,250
Share of other comprehensive loss	(713,413)	(102,920)	(816,333)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 19,062,361	\$ 4,983,701	\$ 24,046,062

23. Subsequent events

Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Company:

- On August 9, 2023, reinvested its CAD\$3 million short-term investment at an annual rate of 4.85% maturing in September 2023. (Note 5); and
- On August 25, 2023, the Company renewed its loan of CNY30,000,000 (\$4,151,790) (Note 13).