VETA RESOURCES INC.

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Veta Resources Inc., are the responsibility of the management and Board of Directors of the Company.

The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited interim financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgments and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting of International Financial Reporting Standards using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established systems of internal control over the financial reporting process, which are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. An Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

<u>"Brian Jennings"</u> Brian Jennings CEO <u>"Marco Guidi"</u> Marco Guidi CFO

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim consolidated statements for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	September 30,		[December 31,	
		2020		2019	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	\$	15,891	\$	95,350	
Receivables (Note 7)		5,503		2,726	
Prepaid expenses		14,294		13,122	
Total assets	\$	35,688	\$	111,198	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables (Notes 8 and 9)	\$	382,072	\$	308,605	
Total Liabilities		382,072		308,605	
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)					
Share capital (Note 10)		1,309,899		1,085,638	
Reserve for warrants (Note 11)		900,000		900,000	
Reserve for share based payments (Note 13)		1,418,407		1,418,407	
Reserve for convertible promissory note (Note 14)		-		200,000	
Accumulated deficit		(3,974,690)		(3,801,452)	
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)		(346,384)		(197,407)	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	\$	35,688	\$	111,198	
Nature of Operations (Note 1)					

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on November 26, 2020

"Chris Irwin" (signed)

Director

"Albert Contardi" (signed)

Director

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

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	 ree month period ended September 30, 2020		ree month period ended September 30, 2019	-	Vine month period ended September 30, 2020	Nine month period ended September 30, 2019
Expenses						
Management and consulting fees (Note 8)	\$ 18,500	\$	40,500	\$	33,500	\$ 121,500
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 15)	10,000		144,790		94,879	543,177
Office and general	1,387		1,244		4,346	4,619
Professional fees (Note 8)	5,079		5,487		31,341	24,443
Shareholder information and regulatory costs	2,841		2,288		10,307	11,450
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	22		(181)		(1,135)	2,743
Total expenses	\$ (37,829)	\$ ((194,128)	\$	(173,238)	\$ (707,932)
Other income						
Realized gain on marketable securities (Note 6)			2,338			2,338
Unrealized loss on marketable securities (Note 6)	-		(11,702)		-	(9,786)
Total loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (37,829)	\$ ((203,492)	\$	(173,238)	\$ (715,380)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.01)	\$ (0.04)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:						
Basic and diluted (000's)	23,186		17,186		20,877	17,186

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

Unaudited Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficiency) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Capital S	Stock	_	Reserves			_	
	Number of shares	Amount		Warrants		Share- based payments	Accumulated deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2018	17,186,320 \$	1,085,638	\$	900,000	\$	1,418,407 \$	6 (3,212,661) \$	191,384
Net loss for the period	-	-		-		-	(715,380)	(715,380)
Balance at September 30, 2019	17,186,320 \$	1,085,638	\$	900,000	\$	1,418,407 \$	5 (3,928,041) \$	(523,996)
Convertible promissory note	-	-		-		200,000	-	200,000
Net loss for the period	-	-		-		-	126,589	126,589
Balance at December 31, 2019	17,186,320 \$	1,085,638	\$	900,000	\$	1,618,407 \$	5 (3,801,452) \$	(197,407)
Convertible promissory note	6,000,000	200,000		-		(200,000)	-	-
Return of capital refund	-	24,261		-		-	-	24,261
Net loss for the period	-	-		-		-	(173,238)	(173,238)
Balance at September 30, 2020	23,186,320 \$	1,309,899	\$	900,000	\$	1,418,407 \$	5 (3,974,690) \$	(346,384)

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

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

Nine month periods ended September 30,	2020	2019
Operating activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (173,238)	\$ (715,380)
Non-cash items:		
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	-	9,786
Realized gain on marketable securities	-	(2,338)
Net change in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expenses	(1,172)	(1,171)
Receivables	(2,777)	3,019
Trade and other payables	73,467	284,700
Cash flows used in operating activities	(103,720)	(421,384)
Investing activities		
Proceeds received from sale of marketable securities	-	46,504
Cash flows from investing activities	-	46,504
Financing activities		
Return of capital	24,261	-
Cash flows from investing activities	24,261	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(79,459)	(374,880)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	95,350	377,448
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 15,891	\$ 2,568

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Veta Resources Inc. ("Veta", or "the Company"), was incorporated on August 18, 2006 under the Canada Business Corporations Act. Its principal business activity is mineral exploration and evaluation. The Company's head office is located at 217 Queen Street West, Suite 401 Toronto, Ontario M5V 0R2.

The Company is at an early stage of development and, as is common with many exploration companies, it relies on financings to fund its exploration and acquisition activities. The Company had a deficiency of current assets over current liabilities of \$346,384 at September 30, 2020; had not yet achieved profitable operations; had accumulated losses of \$3,974,690 at September 30, 2020; and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. Veta does not have adequate cash resources to fund its operations over the next twelve months and will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on its mineral properties, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due. There can be no certainty as to the ability of the Company to raise sufficient additional financing in order to continue to operate, and accordingly, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

These unaudited interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These unaudited interim financial statements were authorized by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 26, 2020.

2.2 Basis of presentation

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies and methods of computation consistent with those applied in the Company's December 31, 2019 annual financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

2.3 Use of management estimates, judgments and measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements using accounting policies in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as at the date of the financial statements. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgements and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. Significant estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are outlined below:

Calculation of share based payments and warrants

The Black-Scholes option pricing model is used to determine the fair value for the share based payments and warrants and utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option or warrant. Discrepancies in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate.

Income, value added, withholding and other taxes

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. 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. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Functional currency

The Company's management is required to make judgments as to the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates to determine the functional currency of the entity. The Company has determined the functional currency of the parent company to be the Canadian dollar and Veta Chile to be the US dollar.

2.4 Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19")

The Company's operations could be significantly adversely affected by the effects of a widespread global outbreak of a contagious disease, including the recent outbreak of respiratory illness caused by COVID-19. The Company cannot accurately predict the impact COVID-19 will have on its operations and the ability of others to meet their obligations with the Company, including uncertainties relating to the ultimate geographic spread of the virus, the severity of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, and the length of travel and quarantine restrictions imposed by governments of affected countries. In addition, a significant outbreak of contagious diseases in the human population could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect the economies and financial markets of many countries, resulting in an economic downturn that could further affect the Company's operations and ability to finance its operations.

3. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- To ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- To maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and the industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, comprising share capital, reserve accounts, and accumulated deficit which at September 30, 2020 totaled \$(346,384) (December 31, 2019 - \$(197,407)).

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating and capital expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. Selected information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the nine month period ended September 30, 2020. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value hierarchy and fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's marketable securities are based on Level 1 inputs.

As at September 30, 2020 the Company did not have any financial instruments measured at fair value and that classification within the fair value hierarchy. As at September 30, 2020, the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's other financial instruments are approximately equivalent due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these investments.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is attributable to various financial instruments, as noted below. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position.

- a. **Cash and cash equivalents** Cash and cash equivalents are held with a major Canadian (chartered bank) and therefore the risk of loss is minimal.
- b. **Receivables** The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk from its trade and other receivables.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 is the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

ii) Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities as they become due. At September 30, 2020 the Company had a working capital deficiency of (346,384) (December 31, 2019 – (197,407) working capital deficiency). Working capital deficiency as at September 30, 2020 consisted of: cash of 15,891, receivables of 5,503, prepaid expenses of 14,294, and trade and other payables of 382,072. The Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of 3,974,690 (December 31, 2019 – 3,801,452) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business.

iii) Price risk

The Company previously held the common shares of a London Stock Exchange traded company. The Company has classified this investment as FVTPL and such common shares are subject to stock market volatility. The value of this financial instrument fluctuates on a daily basis due to external market factors that are not within the control of the Company. The Company monitors the trading value of these common shares in order to ensure that, if in the best interest of the Company, sale of the shares is made under favourable conditions. A 10% increase (decrease) in the share price would increase (decrease) net loss by approximately \$nil (2019 - \$nil).

iv) Interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk due to the short-term nature of its monetary assets and liabilities. Cash not required in the short term, is invested in short-term guaranteed investment certificates, as appropriate.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

v) Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars, US dollars and UK Pounds. Management believes that foreign currency risk derived from currency conversions is negligible and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

A 1% strengthening (weakening) of the Canadian dollar against the UK Pound and US dollar would decrease (increase) net loss by approximately \$nil (2019 - \$nil), and \$nil (2019 - \$nil), respectively.

September 30, 2020	UK Pounds	US Dollars
Cash	-	343
Investment	-	-
		343
December 31, 2019	UK Pound	US Dollars
Cash	-	360
Investment	-	-
		360

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents balance at September 30, 2020, consists of \$15,891 on deposit with Canadian financial institutions (December 31, 2019 - \$95,350). As at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has no cash equivalents.

6. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded an unrealized gain/loss of \$nil (2019 – \$9,786 loss) in relation to marketable securities of Metal Tiger which were sold during the year ended December 31, 2019.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2020, the Company sold nil (2019 - 2,475,000 to hold nil) shares of Metal Tiger for proceeds of \$nil (2019 - \$46,504). As a result of the sale, the Company recorded a realized gain on sale of marketable securities of \$nil the nine month period ended September 30, 2020 (2019 - \$2,338 gain).

7. RECEIVABLES

		As at,	l .		
	September	September 30, 2020			
Taxes recoverable (i)	\$	5,503	\$	2,726	
Total Receivables	\$	5,503	\$	2,726	

(i) The taxes recoverable amount as at September 30, 2020 was not past due.

At September 30, 2020, the Company anticipates full recovery of these amounts and therefore no impairment has been recorded against these receivables. The Company holds no collateral for any receivable amounts outstanding as at September 30, 2020.

8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management includes the Company's directors, officers and any employees with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly. Compensation awarded to key management includes the following:

	Septe	ember 30, 2020	September 30, 2019		
Employee benefits and consulting fees	\$	43,500	\$	227,000	
Share based payments		-		-	
Total compensation to key management	\$	43,500	\$	227,000	

At September 30, 2020, included in trade and other payables is \$259,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$179,000) due to these key management personnel.

During the year ended December 31, 2019 management forgave a total of \$52,000 of debt.

During the nine month period ended September 30, 2020 the Company incurred \$12,471 (2019 - \$5,093) in legal fees with a law firm where a director is a partner.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases relating to exploration activities and amounts payable for operating and financing activities.

The following is an aged analysis of the trade and other payables:

		As a	t,	
	Septemb	er 30, 2020	Decemb	er 31, 2019
Less than one month	\$	-	\$	29,649
Over one month		382,072		278,956
Total Trade and Other Payables	\$	382,072	\$	308,605

10. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The issued and outstanding common shares consist of the following:

	No. of Shares	Α	mount
Balance at December 31, 2018, December 31, 2019	17,186,320	\$	1,085,638
Convertible promissory note	6,000,000		200,000
Return of capital refund	-		24,261
Balance at September 30, 2020	23,186,320	\$	1,309,899

Activity during the nine month period ended September 30, 2020:

On April 15, 2020 the convertible debenture was converted into 6,000,000 common shares of Veta.

Return of Capital

On May 28, 2020, the disbursement agent for the Company returned \$24,261 in unclaimed funds with respect to the return of capital payment made in December 2017.

Activity during the year ended December 31, 2019:

There was no activity during the year ended December 31, 2019.

11. RESERVE FOR WARRANTS

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants for the nine month period ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019:

	Number of			
	Warrants	Amount		
Balance – December 31, 2018, December 31, 2019 and				
September 30, 2020	1,285,780	\$ 900,000		

Warrants to purchase common shares carry exercise prices and terms to maturity at September 30, 2020 as follows:

Exercise price \$	Number of outstanding warrants	Expiry Date
2.80	852,154	3 years post liquidity event***
2.00*	85,614	3 years post liquidity event***
2.80**	42,807	3 years post liquidity event***
Total	980,575	

* These are broker warrants which are issuable for one common share and ½ purchase share warrant

** To be issued upon exercise of broker warrants

*** Exercisable for three years from the date the shares are listed on a recognized Canadian stock exchange.

12. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share based payments

The Company has an incentive stock option plan ("the Plan") whereby the Company can grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants options to purchase shares of the Company. The Plan provides for the issuance of stock options to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding capital. The Plan is a rolling plan as the number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the grant of stock options will increase as the Company's issued and outstanding capital stock increases.

The Plan provides that it is solely within the discretion of the Board to determine who will receive stock options and in what amounts. In no case, calculated at the time of grant, shall the Plan result in:

- The aggregate number of options granted in a 12-month period to any one individual exceeding 5% of the outstanding shares of the Company;
- The maximum number of options which may be reserved for issuance to insiders of the Company shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company;
- The maximum number of options which may be issued to any insider of the Company, together with any previously established or proposed share based payment arrangements, within a 12-month period shall not exceed 5% of the outstanding shares of the Company.
- The maximum number of options, which may be issued to insiders of the Company, together with any previously established or proposed share based payment arrangements within a 12-month period shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company.

As at September 30, 2020, the Company had 768,632 (December 31, 2019 - 168,632) options remaining for issuance under the plan.

Summary of stock option activity is as follows:

	Number of stock options (outstanding and exercisable)	Weighted a exercis	verage se price
Ending, December 31, 2018, December 31, 2019 and			
September 30, 2020	1,550,000	\$	0.15

The weighted average remaining contractual life for outstanding options is as follows:

		Number of Options (outstanding and	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average
Price	Expiry date	exercisable)	(years)	Exercise Price
\$0.15	October 11, 2023	1,550,000	3.03	\$ 0.15

13. RESERVE FOR SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

A summary of the changes in the Company's reserve for share based payments for the nine month period ended September 30, 2020 and year ended December 31, 2019 is set out below:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2020	2019
	Amount (\$)	Amount (\$)
Balance at beginning of period/year	1,418,407	1,418,407
Share based payments	-	-
Balance at the end of period/year	1,418,407	1,418,407

14. RESERVE FOR CONVERTIBLE PROMISSORY NOTE

On December 20, 2019 Veta issued an interest free convertible promissory note (the "Note") in the amount of \$200,000 to Plethora Private Equity ("Plethora"). The Note shall convert into 4,000,000 common shares in the capital of Veta provided that Veta completes the Offering (as defined below) by March 18, 2020. In the event that Veta does not close the Offering by March 18, 2020, the Note will automatically convert into 6,000,000 Veta shares. As the debenture is convertible into a fixed number of common shares of the Company based only on the passage of time, the entire debenture has been classified as equity.

Pursuant to the terms of the Note, Pethora incorporated Cuprita Minerals Inc. ("HoldCo") and Veta granted HoldCo the option (the "Option") to acquire the Roy and Quilvo properties and Veta's interest in the Cuprita LOI (collectively, the "Exploration Properties") until June 1, 2020. As consideration for the Option, Veta was issued 1,000,000 warrants of HoldCo ("Warrants"). Each Warrant entitles Veta to acquire one HoldCo Share at an exercise price of \$1.00 per HoldCo Share until January 7, 2022. The Warrants were allocated a value of \$nil.

Pursuant to the conversion provisions of the Note, Veta agreed to raise a minimum of \$100,000 by way of a non-brokered private placement (the "Offering") of a minimum of 2,000,000 units ("Units") of Veta. Each Unit shall consist of one Veta Share and one HoldCo Share purchase warrant of HoldCo (each, a "HoldCo Warrant"). Each HoldCo Warrant shall entitle the holder to acquire one HoldCo Share at an exercise price of \$0.10 per HoldCo Share for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance.

The Company did not complete the Offering of 2,000,000 units. As a result, on April 15, 2020 the convertible debenture was converted into 6,000,000 common shares of Veta. Plethora did not exercise its Option on June 1, 2020 and the Company dropped its interest in the Exploration Properties.

15. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

The Company had an interest in several properties located in Chile. On April 15, 2020 the Company determined that due to unprecedented circumstances relating to the access of capital as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic it dropped its interest in the JOY Properties.