

**GOLD'N FUTURES MINERAL CORP.
(formerly EUROPEAN METALS CORP.)**

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2020 and 2019

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

(AUDITED)

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp. (formerly European Metals Corp.) have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and reflect management's best estimates and judgments based on information currently available. In the opinion of management, the accounting practices utilized are appropriate in the circumstances and the consolidated financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Company within reasonable limits of materiality.

Management has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to obtain reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized, and financial information is reliable. All internal control systems have inherent limitations, including the possibility of circumvention and overriding of controls, and therefore, can provide only reasonable assurance as to financial statement reliability and the safeguarding of assets.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring management fulfills its responsibilities. The Audit Committee meets with the Company's management and external auditors to discuss the results of the audit and to review the consolidated financial statements prior to the Audit Committee's submission to the Board of Directors for approval. The Audit Committee also reviews the quarterly financial statements and recommends them for approval to the Board of Directors, reviews with management the Company's systems of internal control, and approves the scope of the external auditors' audit and non-audit work. The Audit Committee is composed entirely of directors not involved in the daily operations of the Company who are thus considered to be free from any relationship that could interfere with their exercise of independent judgment as a Committee member.

Signed by

"Stephen Wilkinson"

Stephen Wilkinson

Chief Executive Officer

March 29, 2021

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Stern & Lovrics LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

Samuel V. Stern, BA, CPA, CA
George G. Lovrics, BComm, CPA, CA

Nazli Dewji, BA, CPA, CMA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp. (formerly European Metals Corp.)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp. (formerly European Metals Corp.) (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$2,197,353 for the year ended December 31, 2020 and has incurred cumulative losses from inception in the amount of \$22,231,737 at December 31, 2020. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is George G. Lovrics.

Stera & Lovrics LLP

Toronto, Ontario
March 29, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
As at	\$	\$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	6,483	157,151
Prepaid expenses	6,281	-
Total current assets	12,764	157,151
Long-term assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	3,595,215	-
Total assets	3,607,979	157,151
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 6 and 9)	170,391	553,587
Sales tax payable	6,624	10,937
Loan payable (Note 9)	25,307	-
Total liabilities	202,322	564,524
Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)		
Share capital (Note 7)	23,357,819	18,379,086
Share subscriptions received in advance (Notes 7)	-	165,000
Reserves	2,279,575	1,082,925
Deficit	(22,231,737)	(20,034,384)
Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	3,405,657	(407,373)
Total liabilities and shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	3,607,979	157,151

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)

Subsequent Events (Note 12)

Approved on behalf of the Board on March 29, 2021:

“Vicki Rosenthal”

Director – Vicki Rosenthal

“Matt Fish”

Director – Matt Fish

The accompanying notes are integral to these consolidated financial statements

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the years ended,	
	December 31, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Expenses		
Consulting fees	286,863	152,008
Corporate development	23,469	-
Directors fees (Note 9)	51,333	123,000
Due diligence	432,295	-
Foreign exchange loss	4,194	-
General and office administration	21,161	9,589
Professional fees	144,499	90,220
Registration, filing and transfer agent fees	43,229	15,388
Share-based compensation (Note 7)	1,190,310	-
Shareholder communications	-	3,921
Loss before other item	<u>(2,197,353)</u>	<u>(394,126)</u>
Other item		
Write-off of accounts payable	-	130,914
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	<u>(2,197,353)</u>	<u>(263,212)</u>
Net loss and comprehensive loss per share	(0.03)	(0.07)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	85,838,655	3,644,969

The accompanying notes are integral to these consolidated financial statements

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares*	Share Capital (\$)	Share Subscriptions Received (\$)	Share-Based Payments Reserve (\$)	Warrant Reserve (\$)	Deficit (\$)	Total Shareholder's Deficiency (\$)
Balance, December 31, 2018	2,785,685	17,666,271	-	-	1,082,925	(19,771,172)	(1,021,976)
Shares for debt settlement	28,512,600	712,815	-	-	-	-	712,815
Share subscriptions received in advance	-	-	165,000	-	-	-	165,000
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(263,212)	(263,212)
Balance, December 31, 2019	31,298,285	18,379,086	165,000	-	1,082,925	(20,034,384)	(407,373)
Private placements	36,920,000	1,564,250	(165,000)	-	-	-	1,399,250
Share issuance cost	-	(18,362)	-	-	6,340	-	(12,022)
Shares for debt	19,933,817	515,845	-	-	-	-	515,845
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation asset	21,600,000	3,202,662	-	-	-	-	3,202,662
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	1,190,310	-	-	1,190,310
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,197,353)	(2,345,796)
Balance, December 31, 2020	109,752,102	23,357,819	-	1,190,310	1,089,265	(22,231,737)	3,405,657

The accompanying notes are integral to these consolidated financial statements.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	December 31, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
For the years ended,		
Cash flows provided by (used in) for operating activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(2,197,353)	(263,212)
Adjustments for items not involving cash:		
Accrued interest on loan payable	307	-
Share-based compensation	1,190,310	-
Write-off of accounts payable	-	(130,914)
	(1,006,736)	(394,126)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Prepaid expenses	(6,281)	-
Sales tax recoverable	(4,313)	3,544
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	132,649	358,762
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(884,681)	(31,820)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Loan payable	25,000	-
Proceeds from the issuance of common shares	1,564,250	-
Shares issue cost	(12,022)	-
Share subscriptions received in advance	(165,000)	165,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,412,228	165,000
Cash flows provided by investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(678,215)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(678,215)	-
Change in cash during the year	(150,668)	133,180
Cash, beginning balance	157,151	23,971
Cash, ending balance	6,483	157,151

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 10)

The accompanying notes are integral to these consolidated financial statements

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp. (formerly European Metals Corp.), (the "Company" or "Gold'n Futures") is in the exploration stage and engaged principally in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The mailing address of the Company is Suite 810 - 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1H2, and its head office is located at 148 Yorkville Avenue, 2nd Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 1C2, Canada. Effective July 6, 2020, the Company changed its name from European Metals Corp. to Gold'n Futures Mineral Corp.

The shares of the Company are listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange (the "CSE") under the symbol "FUTR" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "MNTCF".

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has not generated any revenues from operations. The Company realized a net loss of \$2,197,353 (2019 - \$263,212) for the year, and a working capital deficiency of \$189,558 (December 31, 2019 - \$407,373) and an accumulated deficit of \$22,231,737 (December 31, 2019 - \$20,034,384). The Company's operations have been primarily funded from equity financings which are dependent upon many external factors and may be difficult to impossible to secure or raise when required. The Company will continue to require additional funding to maintain its ongoing levels of operations and administration, and retire its indebtedness as they come due. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business operations for the foreseeable future. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to the adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company's assets may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, currency exchange fluctuations and restrictions, and political uncertainty. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the company to obtain the necessary financing to develop its properties.

Longer term, the Company may pursue opportunities to raise additional capital through equity markets; however, there can be no assurance it will be able to raise funds in the future. The ultimate ability of the Company to remain a going concern and complete exploration and development of properties, if properties are proven successful, is dependent upon successfully raising additional capital.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a global pandemic. Government measures to limit the spread of COVID-19, including the closure of non-essential businesses, did not materially disrupt the Company's operations during the third quarter of 2020. The mining industry has not been recognized as essential services across Canada. As at September 30, 2020, we have also not observed any material impairments of our assets or a significant change in the fair value of assets due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Due to the rapid developments and uncertainty surrounding COVID-19, it is not possible to predict the impact that COVID-19 will have on our business, financial position and operating results in the future. In addition, it is possible that estimates in the Company's financial statements will change in the near term as a result of COVID-19 and the effect of any such changes could be material, which could result in, among other things, impairment of long-lived assets including intangibles and goodwill. The Company is closely monitoring the impact of the pandemic on all aspects of its business.

These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets, liabilities and reported expenses should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These adjustments could be material.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), effective for the Company's reporting for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Board of Directors approved these consolidated financial statements on March 29, 2021.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical-cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries; Mantis Explorations Inc., Mantis Explorations Ltd., Avenue Bancorp Ltd., and University Avenue Management Ltd.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the years presented are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation.

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1. Critical judgements exercised by management in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts presented in these consolidated financial statements are as follows:
 - Functional currency – The assessment of the Company's functional currency and the functional currency of its subsidiaries involves judgment regarding the primary economic environment the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary operates in.
 - Stock options and warrants – Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires estimates related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could have a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of the shareholders' equity.
 - Going concern – The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgement regarding future funding available for its operations and working capital requirements as discussed in Note 1.
2. Critical accounting estimates
 - Income taxes and recoverability of potential deferred tax assets -Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

- Share-based payments - Management determines costs for share-based payments using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant and incorporates Black-Scholes input assumption's including the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, and expected life. Such judgements and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.
- Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets - While assessing whether any indications of impairment exist for exploration and evaluation assets, consideration is given to both external and internal sources of information. Information the Company considers includes changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control that could affect the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets.

Reductions in metal price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future capital costs, reductions in the amount of recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources and/or adverse current economics can result in a write-down of the carrying amounts of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, there were \$3,595,215 (December 31, 2019 – \$Nil) of exploration and evaluation assets.

Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets and collect contractual cash flows, its contractual terms give rise on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and it is not designated as FVTPL.

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by-instrument basis) on the day of acquisition to designate them as at FVTOCI.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. None of the Company's financial assets are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. None of the Company's financial assets are classified as FVTOCI.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value (including transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. The Company's financial assets at amortized cost comprise of cash.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

Financial Assets	Classification	
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash	Amortized cost	Amortized cost

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

A financial liability is defined as any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity. The Company classified its financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost which include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, sales tax payable and loan payable. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or they expire.

Financial Liabilities	Classification	
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Sales tax payable	Amortized cost	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost	-

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of net (loss) income, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company is in the exploration stage with respect to its investment in mineral properties. Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized on a property by property basis. Such costs include, but are not exclusive to, geological, geophysical studies, exploratory drilling and sampling. The aggregate costs related to abandoned mineral properties are charged to operations at the time of any abandonment or when it has been determined that there is evidence of a permanent impairment. An impairment charge relating to a mineral property is subsequently reversed when new exploration results or actual or potential proceeds on sale or farmout of the property result in a revised estimate of the recoverable amount but only to the extent that this does not exceed the original carrying value of the property that would have resulted if no impairment had been recognized.

The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete development of the properties, and on future production or proceeds of disposition.

The Company recognizes in income costs recovered on mineral properties when amounts received or receivable are in excess of the carrying amount.

All capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditure is monitored for indications of impairment. Where a potential impairment is indicated, assessments are performed for each area of interest. To the extent that exploration expenditure is not expected to be recovered, it is charged to the results of operations.

Exploration areas where reserves have been discovered, but require major capital expenditure before production can begin, are continually evaluated to ensure that commercial quantities of reserves exist or to ensure that additional exploration work is underway as planned.

Share Capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of stock options granted to employees and non-employees is recognized as an expense over the vesting period with a corresponding increase in shareholders' equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company. The fair value is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Decommissioning liability

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the Company's exploration and evaluation activities. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the risk and the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss as exploration and evaluation expenditures and the related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. The Company has no restoration, rehabilitation and environment costs as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The Company has no material provisions at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income. Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized with regards to the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred taxes are recognized as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that tax arises from transactions recognized in equity. Therefore, when deferred taxes relate to equity items, a backwards tracing is necessary to determine the adjustment to taxes (e.g. change in tax rates and change in valuation allowance) that should be recorded in equity. For this purpose, the accounting policy of the Company is to first allocate changes in valuation allowance to capital losses due to share issuance costs before non-capital losses carryforwards.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Loss per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Comparative figures

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

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Segment Reporting

The Company determined that it had only one operating segment, the mining exploration.

3. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company includes equity, comprising issued share capital and deficit, in the definition of capital, which as at December 31, 2020 totaled a deficit of \$22,231,737 (December 31, 2019 - \$20,034,384).

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund its exploration commitments. To secure the additional capital necessary to continue with the exploration of mineral properties, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of debt or equity. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution.

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 industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares and adjusting capital spending. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis.

There were no changes in the Company's process, policies and approach to capital management during the years ended December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at December 31, 2020, the fair values of the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk).

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. Cash is held with a Canadian chartered bank, from which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if its access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$6,483 (December 31, 2019 - \$157,151) to settle trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and sales tax payable of \$177,015 (December 31, 2019 - \$564,524). The Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as liquidity. As discussed in Note 1, the Company's ability to continually meet its obligations and carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders and securing additional financing. Management is continuing in its efforts to secure a financing and believes it will be successful.

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4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

(iv) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalent balances and no variable interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates issued by a Canadian chartered bank with which it keeps its bank accounts. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the creditworthiness of its Canadian chartered bank.

Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian Dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian Dollars. The Company at the present time does not have any foreign currency balances subject to foreign currency risk.

(v) Sensitivity analysis

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are reasonably possible over a twelve-month period:

Cash is subject to floating interest rates. The Company has no variable debt and receives low interest rates on its cash and cash equivalents balances. As such, the Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, sales tax payable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company has classified fair value measurements of its financial instruments using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements as follows:

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

Level 2: Valuations based on directly or indirectly observable inputs in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted interest or currency exchange rates; and

Level 3: Valuations based on significant inputs that are not derived from observable market data, such as discounted cash flow methodologies based on internal cash flow forecasts.

The fair value of the Company's cash is classified as a Level 1 fair value measurement. The Company does not have any Level 2 or 3 fair value measurements.

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Canada			Total
	Cree Lake Project	Hercules-Elmhurst Project	Brady Gold Project	
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Additions during the year:				
Acquisition costs	125,000	2,515,000	792,000	3,432,000
Camp costs	11,100	-	-	11,100
Demobilization	2,000	-	-	2,000
Equipment rental	2,050	-	-	2,050
Field personnel	53,515	-	-	53,515
Fuel	1,200	-	-	1,200
Geological consulting	22,000	-	-	22,000
Mapping	2,000	1,350	-	3,350
Mobilization	2,000	-	-	2,000
Sampling	45,850	-	-	45,850
Transportation	20,150	-	-	20,150
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 286,865	\$ 2,516,350	\$ 792,000	\$ 3,595,215

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many mineral claims. The Company has investigated title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets and, to the best of its knowledge; title to all of its exploration and evaluation assets is in good standing.

(a) Cree Lake, Ontario, Canada

On February 13, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") with Blackrock Exploration Inc. (the "Optionor") to earn up to a 51% undivided interest (the "Option") in the Cree Lake Gold Property. On June 29, 2020, the Optionor agreed to amend the Agreement by eliminating the Company's previous commitment to issue an additional 8,000,000 common shares.

The Cree Lake Gold Property is located in Swayze, Cunningham and Dore Townships, approximately 195 kilometers northwest of Sudbury, Ontario. The project comprises 151 single cell and 43 boundary claims covering approximately 4,074 hectares.

Pursuant to the amended Agreement, the Company has fulfilled its obligation to issue to the Optionor an aggregate of 5,000,000 common shares with a value of \$125,000. The Company's obligation to incur exploration expenditures on the Cree Lake Gold Property is as follows:

Date	Common Shares	Exploration Expenditures
Within 10 days of the execution of the Agreement (issued Feb 23/20)	4,000,000	Nil
On or before June 30, 2020 (issued June 30/20)	1,000,000	Nil
On or before October 31, 2020 (incurred)	Nil	\$160,000
On or before December 31, 2021	Nil	\$200,000
On or before December 31, 2022	Nil	\$300,000

In addition, the Optionor has retained a 3% net smelter royalty ("NSR") on the Cree Lake Gold Property and the Company will have the right to purchase from the Optionor one-half of the 3% NSR for \$2,000,000 at any time during the term of the Agreement.

See Note 12

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5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSET (Continued)

(b) Hercules - Elmhurst Property, Ontario, Canada

On October 15, 2020, the Company entered into an Option Agreement (the "Agreement") with Argonaut Gold Inc. ("Argonaut") to acquire up to a 90% interest in the Hercules – Elmhurst property (the "Property") located 120 kilometers northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario in the townships of Elmhurst and Rickaby, within the Thunder Bay North Mining District. The property consists of 372 contiguous claim cells (6,951 hectares).

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company can earn up to a 50% interest in the Hercules – Elmhurst Property by paying \$3,500,000 cash, and incurring \$7,000,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

Due Date	Cash payments due to Argonaut*	Exploration Expenditures to be incurred each year
On October 15, 2020 (paid)	\$500,000	Nil
October 15, 2021	\$750,000	\$500,000
October 15, 2022	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000
October 15, 2023	\$1,250,000	\$2,000,000
October 15, 2024	Nil	\$3,000,000

*Argonaut has the option to receive an equivalent number of the Company's common shares in lieu of the cash payments.

The Company must also grant the royalty in a form acceptable to Argonaut, acting reasonably, promptly upon the Company earning the first 50% interest in the Hercules – Elmhurst Property.

Upon completion of the aforementioned commitments, the Company will have an option to earn an additional 40% interest in the Hercules – Elmhurst Property from Argonaut by paying an additional \$5,000,000 cash or, at the sole discretion of Argonaut issuing an equivalent number of common shares of the Company, and by delivering a National Instrument 43-101 compliant pre-feasibility study on the Hercules – Elmhurst Property by a Qualified Person by December 31, 2026.

The Company issued a total of 10,000,000 common shares with a value of \$2,000,000 as finder's fees in connection with the Hercules – Elmhurst Property acquisition.

(c) Brady Gold Project

The Company entered into a purchase and sales agreement ("PSA") with United Gold Inc. ("United Gold") to acquire 100% interest in the Brady Gold project located in the south-central Newfoundland gold belt. In order to acquire the interest, the Company issued 6,000,000 common shares of the Company with a value of \$720,000 and granted a 2% net-smelter royalty ("NSR") to United Gold. The Company has the right to re-purchase the NSR by providing written notice and paying \$1,000,000.

The Company issued 600,000 common shares of the Company with a value of \$72,000 as finder's fee to qualified parties in connection with the acquisition.

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6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comprised as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	92,876	120,610
Accounts payable to current and former related parties	77,515	443,914
	<u>170,391</u>	<u>564,524</u>

On January 3, 2020, the Company issued 17,833,817 common shares to settle debt of \$445,845 due to a former related party (Note 11).

On February 21, 2020, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to settle debt of \$50,000 due to consultants of the Company (Note 7).

On October 27, 2020, the Company issued 100,000 common shares to settle a \$20,000 debt owed to a consultant.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company wrote-off \$130,914 of accounts payable and settled \$712,815 of debt in a shares for debt agreement.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares.

(b) Share consolidation

On August 22, 2019 the Company completed a consolidation of its share capital on a one new for five hundred old basis. The share and per share amounts have been adjusted within these financial statements to reflect the share consolidation.

(c) Issued

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued the following common shares:

On January 3, 2020, the Company issued 17,833,817 common shares to settle debt of \$445,845 due to a former related party.

On January 31, 2020, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 16,770,000 common shares at \$0.025 per share for gross proceeds of \$419,250. The Company incurred cash finder's fees of \$12,022, and issued 480,900 finder warrants ("Finder Warrants") with a fair value of \$6,340. Each Finder Warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.025 per share and matures on January 31, 2022. The fair value of the Finder Warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following inputs: Volatility – 100%; expected life – 2 years; and risk-free rate of 1.43%.

On February 21, 2020, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to settle debt of \$50,000.

On February 23, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Cree Lake Gold Property Agreement, the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$100,000 to the Optionor (Note 5).

On February 24, 2020, the Company completed the second tranche of the non-brokered private placement of 11,600,000 common shares at \$0.025 per share for gross proceeds of \$290,000.

On June 30, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the amended Cree Lake Gold Property Agreement, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$25,000 to the Optionor (Note 5).

On August 14, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 8,550,000 Units at \$0.10 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$855,000. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional share \$0.25 per share until August 14, 2022.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)**(c) Issued (continued)**

On October 15, 2020, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$2,000,000 pursuant to a finder's fee agreement in connection with the Hercules – Elmhurst Property acquisition (Note 5).

On October 27, 2020, the Company issued 100,000 common shares to settle a \$20,000 debt owed to a consultant.

On November 25, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Brady Gold Project PSA, the Company issued 6,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$720,000 to United Gold (Note 5).

On November 25, 2020, the Company issued 600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$72,000 pursuant to a finder's fee agreement in connection with the Brady Gold Project. (Note 5)

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued the following common shares:

On December 20, 2019, the Company issued 28,512,600 common shares valued at \$0.025 per share to settle \$712,815 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(d) Warrants

The following is a summary of the Company's warrant activity:

	Number of Warrants #	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance, December 31, 2018	1,409,916	25
Expired	(1,409,916)	(25)
Balance, December 31, 2019	-	-
Issued	9,030,900	0.238
Balance, December 31, 2020	9,030,900	0.238

As at December 31, 2020, the Company had the following outstanding warrants:

Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Average remaining Contractual life (Years)
480,900*	\$0.025	January 31, 2022	1.08
8,550,000	0.25	August 14, 2022	1.62
9,030,900			1.59

*Denotes finder's warrants

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)**(e) Share options**

Gold'n Futures Options may be granted under the Gold'n Futures Plan to directors, officers, employees and other service providers subject to the rules and regulations of applicable regulatory authorities and any Canadian stock exchange upon which the Gold'n Futures shares may be listed or may trade from time to time. The number of Gold'n Futures shares reserved for issue to any one person pursuant to the Gold'n Futures Plan within any one year period may not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding Gold'n Futures Shares. The maximum number of Gold'n Futures shares which may be reserved for issuance to insiders under the Gold'n Futures Plan, any other employer share option plans or options for services, shall be 10% of the total number of Gold'n Futures Shares issued and outstanding at the time of the grant (on a non-diluted basis). The maximum number of Gold'n Futures options which may be granted to any one consultant under the Gold'n Futures Plan, any other employer share options plans or options for services, within any 12 month period, must not exceed 2% of the total number of Gold'n Futures shares issued and outstanding at the time of the grant (on a non-diluted basis). The maximum number of Gold'n Futures options which may be granted to investor relations persons under the Gold'n Futures Plan, any other employer share options plans or options for services, within any 12 month period must not exceed, in the aggregate, 2% of the total number of Gold'n Futures shares issued and outstanding at the time of the grant (on a non-diluted basis). The exercise price of Gold'n Futures options issued under the Gold'n Futures Plan may not be less than the fair market value of the Gold'n Futures shares at the time the option is granted, subject to any discounts permitted by applicable legislative and regulatory requirements.

The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all share-based compensation awards.

The following is a summary of the Company's share option activity:

	Number of Share Options #	Weighted average exercise price \$
Balance, December 31, 2018, and 2019	-	-
Granted	6,050,000	0.26
Balance, December 31, 2020	6,050,000	0.26

As at December 31, 2020, the Company had the following outstanding share options:

Number of Share Options Outstanding	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Average remaining Contractual life (Years)
4,800,000	\$ 0.25	August 27, 2025	4.66
1,000,000	\$ 0.295	September 22, 2025	4.73
250,000	\$ 0.20	October 9, 2025	4.78
6,050,000			4.67

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized a total of \$1,190,310 (2019 - \$Nil) in share-based compensation on the grant of 6,050,000 (2019 - Nil) share options which was comprised of the following:

On August 27, 2020, the Company granted 4,800,000 share options to seven consultants, and three directors of the Company. Each option is exercisable at \$0.25 per share until August 27, 2025. All of the options vested upon date of grant. The estimated fair value of the options was \$887,123, measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: share price \$0.25; exercise price - \$0.25; expected life - 5 years; volatility - 100%; dividend yield - \$0; and risk-free rate - 0.43%.

On September 22, 2020, the Company granted 1,000,000 share options to a director of the Company. Each option is exercisable at \$0.295 per share until September 22, 2025. All of the options vested upon date of grant. The estimated fair value of the options was \$266,240, measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: share price \$0.25; exercise price - \$0.25; expected life - 5 years; volatility - 100%; dividend yield - \$0; and risk-free rate - 0.43%.

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7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(e) Share options (continue)

On October 9, 2020, the Company granted 250,000 share options to a consultant of the Company. Each option is exercisable at \$0.20 per share until October 9, 2025. All of the options vested upon date of grant. The estimated fair value of the options was \$36,947, measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: share price \$0.20; exercise price - \$0.20; expected life - 5 years; volatility - 100%; dividend yield - \$0; and risk-free rate - 0.38%.

(f) Share subscriptions received in advance

As at December 31, 2019, the Company received \$165,000 in share subscriptions for the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement that closed on January 31, 2020.

8. COMMITMENTS

Contracts

There is a consulting contract with the current Chairman and CEO/CFO for services rendered based on the current value for services that is appropriate on the circumstances to be paid in cash when available. This contract is to be renewed annually unless circumstances indicate otherwise.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Related parties include the Board of Directors, officers, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. Related party transactions conducted in the normal course of operations are measured at the exchange value (the amount established and agreed to by the related parties).

The Company had the following related party expenses during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

As at December 31, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are amounts owing to related party amounting to \$77,515 (December 31, 2019 - \$443,914) that are unsecured, payable on demand and without interest.

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Company controlled by the Interim CEO	24,083	-
Company jointly controlled by the Interim CEO	23,432	-
Company controlled by the Former CEO	30,000	-
Former Chairman and CEO	-	443,914
	<u>77,515</u>	<u>443,914</u>

On January 3, 2020, the Company issued 17,833,817 common shares to a former related party to settle debt of \$445,845 (Note 7).

On December 20, 2019, the Company issued 5,340,000 common shares valued at \$0.025 per share to settle \$133,500 of accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to a director, and the Company's CEO and CFO (Note 7).

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company entered into a loan agreement with a company jointly controlled by the Interim CEO and Director whereby the company agreed to lend \$25,000. The loan is unsecured, due on demand and bears interest at 8% per annum. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had a balance payable including principal and interest of \$25,307 (December 31, 2019 - \$Nil).

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9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (b) In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company. The remuneration of directors and key management of the Company was as follows:

	December 31, 2020 \$	December 31, 2019 \$
Accounting fees to a company jointly controlled by the interim CEO	19,167	-
Accounting fees to the CEO and CFO	-	5,000
Corporate fees to a company jointly controlled by the interim CEO	30,621	-
Director fees to a company controlled by the interim CEO	31,333	-
Directors fees to a former director	20,000	123,000
Due diligence fees to a company controlled by the interim CEO	125,000	-
Legal fees to a former director	27,555	7,445
	<u>253,676</u>	<u>135,445</u>

10. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	2020	2019
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ -	\$ -

Significant non-cash transactions during the year ended December 31, 2020 included:

- (a) The Company issued 5,000,000 common shares for a value of \$125,000 pursuant to the terms of the Cree Lake Gold Property Agreement. (Note 5).
- (b) On January 3, 2020, the Company issued 17,833,817 common shares to settle debt of \$445,845 due to a former related party.
- (c) On January 31, 2020, the Company issued 480,900 finder warrants ("Finder Warrants") with a fair value of \$6,340. (Note 7)
- (d) On February 21, 2020, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares to settle debt of \$50,000.
- (e) On October 15, 2020, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$2,000,000 pursuant to a finder's fee agreement in connection with the Hercules – Elmhurst Property acquisition (Note 5).
- (f) On October 27, 2020, the Company issued 100,000 common shares to settle a \$20,000 debt owed to a consultant.
- (g) On November 25, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the Brady Gold Project PSA, the Company issued 6,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$720,000 to United Gold (Note 5).
- (h) On November 25, 2020, the Company issued 600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$72,000 pursuant to a finder's fee agreement in connection with the Brady Gold Project. (Note 5)

Significant non-cash transactions during the year ended December 31, 2019 included:

On December 20, 2019, the Company issued 28,512,600 common shares with a fair value of \$712,815 to settle debt.

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11. PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES

The income tax recovery varies from the amounts that would be computed applying the basic federal and provincial income tax rate aggregating 26.5% (2019 - 26.5%) to loss before income taxes as shown below:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Expected income tax (recovery)	(582,299)	(69,751)
Share issue expenses	(639)	-
Non-deductible expenses	663	-
Tax benefit not recognized	582,275	69,751
Income tax recovery	-	-

Significant components of the Company's unrecognized deferred income tax assets are approximated as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-capital losses carried forward	3,482,207	2,469,017
Net capital losses	14,011	14,011
Exploration and evaluation assets	938,287	1,711,292
Share issue costs	2,547	-
Capital assets	25,368	25,368
	4,462,420	4,219,688
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(4,462,420)	(4,219,688)
	-	-

The deferred income tax assets have not been recognized above as it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize benefits therefrom.

The Company has reported non capital losses available for deduction of approximately \$9,316,000. These losses, if not utilized will expire as follows:

Year	Amount \$
2024	26,000
2025	500
2026	45,000
2027	1,628,000
2028	3,128,000
2029	1,984,000
2030	794,000
2031	1,207,000
2032	180,000
2033	808,000
2034	1,218,000
2035	695,000
2037	55,000
2038	100,000
2039	263,000
2040	1,007,000
	13,138,500

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12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Completed private placement

The Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,862,251 units (Units) of the Company at \$0.15 per Unit, for gross proceeds of \$579,338. Each Unit consisted of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant (Warrant). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional share \$0.25 per share for a period of 36 months. The Company issued an additional 105,233 Warrants as finder's fees in connection with a portion of the Offering.

Grant of share options

On March 24, 2021, the Company granted 750,000 share options to a director and an officer of the Company. Each option is exercisable at \$0.15 per share until March 24, 2023. All of the options vested upon date of grant.

Abandonment of Cree Lake Project

On March 24, 2021, the Company's management decided to abandon its option on the early exploration stage Cree Lake Project and focus its resources exclusively on the Hercules – Elmhurst Property in Ontario and the Brady Gold Project in Newfoundland.