CROSS RIVER VENTURES CORP CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2023 AND 2022 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)



Crowe MacKay LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Cross River Ventures Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Cross River Ventures Corp. (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at January 31, 2023 and January 31, 2022 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at January 31, 2023 and January 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the year ended January 31, 2023. In addition to the matter described in the Material uncertainty related to going concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be a key audit matter to be communicated in our report. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Recoverability of Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets

As disclosed in Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying value of Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets represents a significant asset of the Group. Refer to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the accounting policy and significant judgments applied to Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets.

At each reporting period end, management applies judgment in assessing whether there are any indicators of impairment relating to Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets. If there are indicators of impairment, the recoverable amount of the related asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment. Indicators of impairment may include (i) the period during which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the year or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed; (ii) substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; (iii) exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and (iv) sufficient data exists to indicate that the carrying amount of Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Why the matter was determined to be a key audit matter

We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets balance and (ii) the judgments made by management in its assessment of indicators of impairment related to Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets, which have resulted in a high degree of subjectivity in performing audit procedures related to these judgments applied by management.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

We have evaluated management's assessment of impairment indicators per IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, including but not limited to:

- Reviewing the Group's rights to explore in the relevant exploration areas and assessing whether the rights to tenure remained current at balance date;
- Considering the status of the relevant exploration areas by holding discussions with management, and reviewing the Group's impairment assessment for their plans for further exploration and evaluation of its projects; and
- Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Note 3 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the other information 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are

responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 Diana Huang.

"Crowe MacKay LLP"

Chartered Professional Accountants Vancouver, Canada May 19, 2023

Cross River Ventures Corp. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at January 31, 2023 and January 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 653,348 \$	2,313,209
Amounts receivable	52,125	112,819
Prepaid expenses (Note 4)	191,987	1,013,797
	897,460	3,439,825
Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Note 5)	2,252,191	2,851,840
Total assets	\$ 3,149,651 \$	6,291,665
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 1,767,203 \$	-
Flow-through liability (Note 6)	-	227,010
Share subscription liability (Note 11)	187,000	
Total liabilities	1,954,203	416,891
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 6)	9,423,226	8,810,206
Reserves (Note 6)	1,479,111	1,479,111
Deficit	(9,706,889)	(4,414,543)
Total shareholders' equity	1,195,448	5,874,774
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 3,149,651 \$	6,291,665

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Subsequent Events (Note 11)

Approved on behalf of the Board on May 19, 2023

"Dan Placzek"	Director	"Kosta Tsoutsis"	Director

Cross River Ventures Corp. Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the Years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Express in Canadian Dollars)

	2023	2022
Expenses		
Consulting	\$,	\$ 217,971
Corporate development	9,000	92,500
Exploration and evaluation costs (Note 5)	3,354,041	799,766
Investor relations	307,958	305,496
Management fees (Note 7)	297,900	312,900
Marketing, conferences, and shareholder communications	256,317	318,105
Office and administration	47,927	68,418
Professional fees	99,050	100,503
Rent	24,000	24,000
Share-based compensation (Notes 6 and 7)	- -	413,922
Transfer agent and filing fees	43,108	44,703
Total expenses	(4,745,494)	(2,698,284)
Interest income	2,287	3,562
Other income (Note 6)	227,010	43,200
Write-off of mineral exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)	(776,149)	- _
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (5,292,346)	\$ (2,651,522)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	59,004,951	35,812,585

Cross River Ventures Corp. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	R	eserves	Deficit		Total
Balance, January 31, 2021	27,666,957	\$ 5,489,678	\$	740,058	\$ (1,763,021)	\$	4,466,715
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-		-	(2,651,522)		(2,651,522)
Common shares issued for private placements	25,184,879	3,437,647		241,631	-		3,679,278
Common shares issued for acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	900,000	134,000		-	-		134,000
Share issuance costs	289,200	(223,233)		83,500	-		(139,733)
Flow-through liability	,	(169,136)			-		(169,136)
Exercise of warrants	1,412,500	141,250		_	-		141,250
Share-based compensation	<u> </u>	-		413,922	-		413,922
Balance, January 31, 2022 Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	55,453,536	8,810,206		1,479,111	(4,414,543) (5,292,346)		5,874,774 (5,292,346)
Common shares issued for private placements	19,533,332	586,000			-		586,000
Common shares issued for acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	300,000	39,500		-	-		39,500
Share issuance costs	-	(12,480)		-	-		(12,480)
Balance, January 31, 2023	75,286,868	\$ 9,423,226	\$	1,479,111	\$ (9,706,889)	;	\$ 1,195,448

Cross River Ventures Corp. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2023	2022
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss for the year	\$	(5,292,346)	\$ (2,651,522)
Items not involving cash:		, , ,	, , ,
Other income		(227,010)	(43,200)
Share-based compensation		-	413,922
Write-off of mineral exploration and evaluation assets		776,149	-
Change in non-cash operation working capital:			
Change in amounts receivable		60,694	(51,313)
Change in prepaid expenses		821,810	(797,779)
Change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,577,322	89,729
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,283,381)	(3,040,163)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of mineral exploration and evaluation assets		(137,000)	(211,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(137,000)	(211,000)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of shares		586,000	3,679,278
Share issuance costs paid		(12,480)	(148,335)
Subscription proceeds received in advance		187,000	-
Exercise of warrants		<u>-</u>	141,250
Net cash provided by financing activities		760,520	3,672,193
1.00 out provided of immining working		700,020	2,0,2,132
Increase (decrease) in cash for the year		(1,659,861)	421,030
Cash, beginning of year		2,313,209	1,892,179
Cash, end of year	\$	653,348	\$ 2,313,209
Supplemental cash flow information:	.		
Cash received (paid) for interest	\$	2,287	\$ 3,562
Cash received (paid) for taxes	\$	-	\$ -
Non-cash investing and financing information:			
Common shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	\$	39,500	\$ 134,000
Fair value of Finders' warrants included in share capital	\$		\$ 83,500

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1 Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Cross River Ventures Corp. (the "Company"), of 1430 - 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2V6 was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on April 11, 2017. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol CRVC. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of mineral properties, as well as exploration of mineral properties once acquired.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. As at January 31, 2023, the Company had not achieved profitable operations and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business.

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral exploration and evaluation assets. On the basis of the information to date, it has not yet determined whether these assets contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The underlying value of the mineral exploration and evaluation assets and related deferred costs is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete development and upon future profitable production. The amounts shown as mineral exploration and evaluation assets represent net acquisition costs to date, less any amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

The Company's business financial condition and results of operations may be negatively affected by economic and other consequences from Russia's military action against Ukraine and the sanctions imposed in response to that action in late February 2022. While the Company expects any direct impacts of the conflict in the Ukraine to the business to be limited, the indirect impacts on the economy and on the mining industry and other industries in general could negatively affect the business and may make it more difficult for it to raise equity or debt financing. There can be no assurance that the Company will not be impacted by adverse consequences that may be brought about on its business, results of operations, financial position and cash flows in the future.

Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurances that the Company will continue to obtain the additional financial resources necessary and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at their fair values. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Northern Dominion Metals Corporation ("NDMC") incorporated on October 4, 2019 under the laws of the province of British Columbia, Canada. NDMC was acquired by the Company on November 17, 2020.

Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in the consolidated financial statements.

Mineral exploration and evaluation assets

i) Exploration and Evaluation

Staking costs, property option payments, finders' fees and other costs associated with acquiring exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized and classified as intangible exploration and evaluation assets, whereas exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Mineral exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

i) Exploration and Evaluation (continued)

Subsequent recovery of the resulting carrying value of capitalized costs depends on successful development or sale of the undeveloped project. If a project does not prove viable, all non-recoverable costs associated with the project net of any impairment provisions are written off.

ii) Development

Upon completion of a technical feasibility study and when commercial viability is demonstrated, capitalized mineral exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to and classified as mineral property development costs and are subject to an impairment test. Costs associated with the commissioning of new assets incurred in the period before they are operating in the way intended by management are capitalized. Development costs are net of the proceeds of the sale of metals from ore extracted during the development phase. Interest on borrowings related to the construction and development of assets are capitalized until substantially all the activities required to make the asset ready for its intended use are complete.

Mineral property interests are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item and are recognized in profit or loss.

iii) Impairment

The Company assesses mineral exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Under IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, one or more of the following facts and circumstances indicate that an entity should test mineral exploration and evaluation assets for impairment:

- i. The period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed.
- ii. Substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned.
- iii. Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area.
- iv. Sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash

Cash consist of amounts held in banks.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of each entity at a rate of exchange approximating the prevailing rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate in effect at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of income (loss) are translated at the average exchange rates for the reporting period. The exchange differences arising on consolidation are recognized in other comprehensive income or loss. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income or loss relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Changes in closure and reclamation estimates are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost. Costs of rehabilitation projects for which a provision has been recorded are recorded directly against the provision as incurred.

At each financial reporting date presented, the Company has not incurred any decommissioning costs related to the mineral exploration and evaluation assets, and accordingly, no provision has been recorded for such site reclamation or abandonment.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Non-Derivative Financial Assets

Cash, the Company's only financial asset, is recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition it is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities that are not designated at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value plus or minus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and share subscription liability are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity issuances

The proceeds from equity issuances are allocated between common shares and common share purchase warrants based on the residual value method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated to share capital based on the fair value of the common shares on the date of first announcement and any residual value is allocated to common share purchase warrants.

Government Assistance

The Company recognizes government grants given on eligible expenditures when it is reasonably assured that they will be realized. The Company uses the cost reduction method to account for government grants, under which the credits are applied against the expense or asset to which the government grant relates.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Share-based compensation

Where equity instruments are granted to employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instrument on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The grant date fair value is recognized in profit or loss over the vesting period, described as the period during which all the vesting conditions are satisfied.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in profit or loss, unless they are related to the issuances of shares. Amounts related to the issuances of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital. When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of direct awards of stock is determined by the quoted market price of the Company's stock. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options expected to vest. For both employees and non-employees, where the terms and conditions are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after modification, is also charged to share-based compensation in net loss over the remaining vesting period.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in reserve until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in reserve is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid. Amount recorded in reserve for unexercised share options remain in reserve upon their expiry or cancellation.

Where a grant of options is cancelled and settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if potentially dilutive securities were exercised or converted to common shares. The dilutive effect of options and warrants and their equivalent is computed by application of the treasury stock method. Diluted amounts are not presented when the effect of the computations are anti-dilutive due to the losses incurred.

Flow through shares

The Company finances a portion of its exploration activities through the issuance of flow-through shares.

The Company provides certain share subscribers with a flow-through component for tax incentives available on qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures. The Company renounces the qualifying expenditures upon issuance of the respective flow-through common shares, and accordingly, is not entitled to the related taxable income deductions for such expenditures, giving rise to taxable temporary differences for accounting purposes. A portion of the deferred income tax assets that was not recognized in previous years are recognized as recovery of income taxes in profit or loss.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Flow through shares (continued)

The shares issued require that the Company make certain qualifying expenditures for tax purposes within two years of issuance, the deduction of which flow through to the shareholders.

The proceeds from issuing flow-through shares are allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits. The allocation is based on the difference ("premium") between the quoted price of the Company's existing shares and the amount the investor pays for the actual flow-through shares. A liability is recognized for the premium ("other liability") and is reversed into profit or loss as other income. If the flow-through shares are not issued at a premium, a liability is not recorded.

Income taxes

Income tax expense consisting of current and deferred tax expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Current tax expense (recovery) is the expected tax payable on the taxable income (loss) for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period-end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regard to previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the parent, investor or venturer and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized, except

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and.
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income taxes are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income taxes (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date and recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position date.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and income and expenses.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments to the consolidated financial statements.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements within the next fiscal year are discussed below.

Recoverability of capitalized mineral exploration and evaluation assets

The Company capitalizes mineral property acquisition costs that are to be amortized when production is attained or the balance thereof written off should the property be disproven through exploration or abandoned. The carrying value of the Company's capitalized mineral property costs is reviewed by management at least annually, or whenever events or circumstances indicate that its carrying value may not be recovered. If impairment is determined to exist, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is performed and an impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is measured at the greater of: fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Going concern risk assessment

The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying values is dependent upon its ability to fund its existing acquisition and exploration commitments on its exploration and evaluation projects when they come due, which would cease to exist if the Company decides to terminate its commitments, and to cover its operating costs. The Company may be able to generate working capital to fund its operations by the sale of its exploration and evaluation assets or raising additional capital through equity markets. However, there is no assurance it will be able to raise funds in the future. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

These amendments continue the IASB's clarifications on applying the concept of materiality. These amendments help companies provide useful accounting policy disclosures, and they include: requiring companies to disclose their material accounting policies instead of their significant accounting policies; clarifying that accounting policies related to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions are themselves immaterial and do not need to be disclosed; and clarifying that not all accounting policies that relate to material transactions, other events or conditions are themselves material. The IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 to include guidance and examples on applying materiality to accounting policy disclosures. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Amendments to IAS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments to IAS 1 provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. These amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The Company has not yet determined the impact of these amendments on its future consolidated financial statements.

4 Prepaid expenses

	January 31, 2023	January 31, 2022
Deposit on exploration activities Prepaid general and administrative	\$ 15,000	\$ 570,100
expenses	176,987	443,697
Total	\$ 191,987	\$ 1,013,797

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Acquisition Costs Summary

	Fuchsite Lake Gold Project, ON,	McVicar Lake Gold Project, Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects, ON,	
	Canada	Canada	Total
Balance, as at January 31, 2021 Option payment – cash Option payment – shares	\$ 200,000 75,000 68,000	\$ 2,306,840 136,000 66,000	\$ 2,506,840 211,000 134,000
Balance, as at January 31, 2022 Option payment – cash Option payment – shares Write-off	343,000 - (343,000)	2,508,840 137,000 39,500 (433,149)	2,851,840 137,000 39,500 (776,149)
Balance, as at January 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ 2,252,191	\$ 2,252,191

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures Summary

For the year ended January 31,2023	Tahsis property, BC, Canada	Fuchsite Lake Gold Project, ON,	McVicar Lake Gold Project, Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects, ON, Canada	Total
Camp and General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,470,014	\$ 1,470,014
Geological and geophysical	-	-	1,860,527	1,860,527
Technical reporting	-	-	23,500	23,500
Total exploration expenditures for the year ended January 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,354,041	\$ 3,354,041
For the year ended January 31, 2022				
Camp and General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,199	\$ 341,199
Geological and geophysical	15,030	36,333	400,204	451,567
Technical reporting	3,000	-	4,000	7,000
Total exploration expenditures for the year ended January 31, 2022	\$ 18,030	\$ 36,333	\$ 745,403	\$ 799,766

For the years ended January 31,2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Tahsis Property, British Columbia, Canada

On December 6, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with Qualitas Holdings Corp. ("Qualitas") to acquire a 100% interest in the Tahsis property located in British Columbia. As part of the agreement, the Company is required to make cash payments, issue common shares of the Company and make exploration expenditures according to the following schedule:

Date	Common	Cash	Exploration
	Shares	Payments	Expenditures
On execution of the Option Agreement	Nil	\$20,000 (paid)	Nil
On July 21, 2020	150,000 (issued)	Nil	Nil
First anniversary of the Approval Date	125,000	Nil	\$100,000
Second anniversary of the Approval Date	125,000	Nil	\$150,000
TOTAL	400,000	\$20,000	\$250,000

Qualitas will retain a 3% net smelter returns ("NSR") in the property, of which up to 2% can be purchased by the Company for \$1,000,000 per 1% upon commercial production being achieved on the property.

The Company decided not to continue funding Tahsis property; therefore, \$50,000 of capitalized costs was written off as at January 31, 2021.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

Fuchsite Lake Gold Project, Ontario, Canada

On September 3, 2020, the Company entered into a definitive property option agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Ethos Gold Corp. ("Ethos Gold"). Pursuant to the Option Agreement, the Company and Ethos Gold intend to cooperate in the development of Fuchsite Lake Gold Project (the "Project"), located in Ontario. Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company has been granted the right to acquire up to a sixty percent interest in the Project from Ethos Gold in consideration for completing a series of cash payments totaling \$300,000, issuing a total of 2,000,000 common shares (the "Option Shares"), and incurring expenditures on the Project of at least \$1,950,000. As part of the agreement, the Company is required to make cash payments, issue common shares of the Company and make exploration expenditures according to the following schedule:

Date	Option Shares	Cash Payments	Exploration Expenditures
On execution of the Option	500,000	Nil	Nil
Agreement ("Effective date")	(issued)		
On December 31, 2020	Nil	Nil	\$100,000 (To be deferred to December 31, 2022)
Twelve months after the Effective	500,000	\$75,000	Nil
date	(issued)	(paid)	
On December 31, 2021	Nil	Nil	\$350,000 (To be deferred to December 31, 2022)
Second anniversary of the Effective date	500,000	\$75,000	Nil
On December 31, 2022	Nil	Nil	\$750,000
Third anniversary of the Effective date	500,000	\$75,000	Nil
On December 31, 2023	Nil	Nil	\$750,000
Fourth anniversary of the Effective date	Nil	\$75,000	Nil
TOTAL	2,000,000	\$300,000	\$1,950,000

Following completion of the required cash payments, issuance of the Option Shares and satisfaction of the expenditures, the Company will hold a 60% interest in the Project, subject to a 2% NSR royalty in favour of Ethos Gold. One-half of the royalty can be acquired for a one-time cash payment of \$1,000,000.

The Company decided not to continue exploring Fuchsite Lake Gold Project, therefore, \$343,000 of capitalized costs were written off as at January 31, 2023.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

McVicar Lake Gold Project, Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects

a) McVicar Lake Gold Project

i) Lang Lake Property

On May 15, 2020, NDMC entered into a property option agreement with 1544230 Ontario Inc. and Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd to acquire 100% interest of Lang Lake Property, located in Northwestern Ontario.

As part of the agreement, the Company is required to make cash payments, issue common shares of NDMC and make exploration expenditures according to the following schedule:

Date	Common Shares	Cash Payments
On execution of the Option Agreement ("Effective date")	400,000 NDMC shares (issued)	\$10,000 (paid)
First anniversary of the Effective Date	250,000 NDMC shares (issued)	\$10,000 (paid)
Second anniversary of the Effective Date	Nil	\$16,000 (paid)
Third anniversary of the Effective Date	Nil	\$25,000
TOTAL	650,000	\$61,000

The Lang Lake Property has a 1.5% NSR that can be reduced to 0.75% NSR with a payment of \$500,000.

The Company decided not to continue exploring Lang Lake Property, therefore, \$177,878 of capitalized costs were written off as at January 31, 2023.

ii) McVicar Lake Property

On May 15, 2020, NDMC entered into a property option agreement with 1544230 Ontario Inc., Bounty Gold Corp. and Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd to acquire 100% interest of McVicar Lake Property, located in Northwestern Ontario.

As part of the agreement, the Company is required to make cash payments, issue common shares of NDMC and make exploration expenditures according to the following schedule:

Date	Common Shares	Cash Payments
On execution of the Option Agreement ("Effective date")	300,000 NDMC shares (issued)	\$20,000 (paid)
First anniversary of the Effective Date	300,000 NDMC shares (issued)	\$20,000 (paid)
Second anniversary of the Effective Date	Nil	\$30,000 (paid)
Third anniversary of the Effective Date	Nil	\$45,000
TOTAL	600,000	\$115,000

The McVicar Lake Property has a 1.5% NSR that can be reduced to 0.75% NSR with a payment of \$500,000.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

McVicar Lake Gold Project, Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects (continued)

a) McVicar Lake Gold Project (continued)

ii) McVicar Lake Property (continued)

On November 10, 2020, the Company entered into a Mineral Property Acquisition Agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Argo Gold Inc. ("Argo Gold") to acquire 100% interest of McVicar Lake Property (the "Project"), located in Northwestern Ontario. In consideration of the acquisition, the Company issued 2,500,000 common shares valued at \$860,000 ("Consideration Shares") and paid \$200,000 cash to Argo Gold on November 13, 2020. Following the completion of the required issuance of the Consideration Shares, the Company shall grant a 2% NSR royalty in favour of Argo Gold. 1% of the royalty can be acquired for a one-time cash payment of \$1,000,000.

On November 20, 2020, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement with Robert Carpenter (the "Vendor") to acquire a 100% interest in additional mineral claims located in the Company's existing McVicar Lake Gold Project, located in Northwestern Ontario. In consideration of the acquisition, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares valued at \$314,000 to a group of arm's-length parties including the Vendor on November 27, 2020 and paid \$12,000 cash to the Vendor on December 4, 2020.

On June 25, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 common shares valued at \$31,000 to an arms-length vendor for the expansion of the McVicar Project. The vendor is granted a 2% NSR royalty. 1% of the royalty may be repurchased at any time for a one-time cash payment of \$1,000,000.

On February 1, 2022, the Company issued 100,000 common shares valued at \$17,500 to acquire a series of four (4) mineral claims located in the vicinity of the Company's existing McVicar Lake Gold Project, located within the Uchi Subprovince, NW Ontario, Canada.

b) Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects

The Uchi Belt Properties comprise of i) Shabu Lake Property, ii) Maskooch Property, iii) Dent/Jackson-Manion Property and iv) Ear Falls Property. The Dryden Area Projects comprise of Manitou Fault Property.

The Company acquired a portfolio of property options in Northern Ontario from its acquisition of NDMC. The following are the Company's obligations to complete its earn-in option to fully acquire the properties:

Cash payment schedule for November on each annum:								
			Dent/Jackson-					
	Shabu Lake	Maskooch	Manion		Manitou Fault			
Calendar Year	Property	Property	Property	Ear Falls Property	Property			
2021	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000			
2022	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 25,000			
2023	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000			

All properties have a 1.5% NSR that can be reduced to 0.75% NSR with additional payment of \$500,000 each.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5 Mineral Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

McVicar Lake Gold Project, Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects (continued)

b) Uchi Belt Properties and Dryden Area Projects (continued)

As of January 31, 2022, the cash payments due in 2021 have all been made.

As of January 31, 2023, cash payments due in 2022 for Dent/Jackson-Manion Property, Maskooch Property, and Manitou Fault Property have been made. There were no payments made to Shabu Lake Property and Ear Falls Property. As at January 31, 2023, \$255,271 of capitalized costs related to Shabu Lake Property and Ear Falls Property were written off.

On April 13, 2021, the Company entered into a Mineral Property Option Agreement (the "Option Agreement") with Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc. (the "Vendors") to acquire 100% interest of Lower Manitou Gold Project (the "Project"), located in Ontario. In consideration of the acquisition, the Company is required to complete a series of cash and share payments according to the following schedule:

Date	Common Shares	Cash Payments
On execution of the Option Agreement ("Effective date")	200,000 shares (issued)	\$26,000 (paid)
First anniversary of the Effective Date	200,000 shares (issued)	\$26,000 (paid)
Second anniversary of the Effective Date	Nil	\$26,000
TOTAL	400,000	\$78,000

Upon completion of the required cash payment and issuance of the Option Shares, the Company shall grant a 1.5% NSR royalty in favour of the Vendors. 0.5% of the royalty can be acquired for a one-time cash payment of \$500,000.

On December 19, 2022, the Company received \$30,000 from the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development under an Ontario Transfer Payment Agreement set out by the Ontario Junior Exploration Program (OJEP). The Ontario Junior Exploration Program (OJEP) is an initiative of the Ontario government that will help attract investment in early exploration, expand the pipeline of mineral development projects, including critical minerals, and lead to more mines and jobs in Ontario. Under this agreement, the Company will receive up to \$95,890 to conduct exploration and evaluation work and activities on the Lower Manitou Gold Project.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6 Share Capital

	Number Share			Reserves					
	of Shares		Capital	Options Agent's Options		Warrants			
Balance, January 31, 2021	27,666,957	\$	5,489,678	\$	358,283	\$	231,775	\$	150,000
Shares issued for acquisition of									
exploration and evaluation assets	900,000		134,000		-		-		-
Private Placements	25,184,879		3,437,647		-		-		241,631
Share issuance costs	289,200		(139,733)		-		-		-
Flow-through liability	-		(169, 136)		-		-		-
Fair value of finders' warrants	-		(83,500)		-		-		83,500
Exercise of warrants	1,412,500		141,250		-		-		-
Share-based compensation	<u> </u>		-		413,922		-		-
Balance, January 31, 2022	55,453,536		8,810,206		772,205		231,775		475,131
Shares issued for acquisition of									
exploration and evaluation assets	300,000		39,500		-		-		-
Private Placements	19,533,332		586,000		-		-		-
Share issuance costs	-		(12,480)		-		-		-
Balance, January 31, 2023	75,286,868	\$	9,423,226	\$	772,205	\$	231,775	\$	475,131

a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares, without par value.

b) Issued

Share transactions for the year ended January 31, 2023

On February 1, 2022, the Company issued 100,000 common shares at a price of \$0.175 per share as consideration for the acquisition of a series of four mineral claims located in the vicinity of the Company's existing McVicar Lake Gold Project, located within Uchi Subprovince, NW Ontario, Canada (Note 5).

On April 14, 2022, the Company issued 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.11 per share as part of an option agreement (Note 5), valued at \$22,000.

On November 22, 2022, the Company issued 9,166,665 shares at a price of \$0.03 per share in a private placement financing. The Company has recorded \$275,000 towards share capital.

On December 8, 2022, the Company issued 10,366,667 shares at a price of \$0.03 per share in a private placement financing. The Company has recorded \$311,000 towards share capital. In conjunction with the private placement financing, the Company paid share issuance costs of \$12,480 as finders' fee.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6 Share Capital (continued)

b) Issued (continued)

Share transactions for the year ended January 31, 2022

On December 15, 2021, the Company issued 11,275,730 flow-through units at a price of \$0.14, and 8,625,400 non-flow through units at a price of \$0.125 in a private placement financing. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.20 per share, expiring three years from the date of issuance. The Company has recorded \$2,557,272 towards share capital, \$169,136 to flow-through liability, and \$99,506 to the share purchase warrants. In conjunction with the private placement financing, the Company paid share issuance costs of \$101,503 and issued 214,200 common shares as finders' fee. The Company also issued 697,950 Finders' Share Purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.20 per share, expiring three years from date of issuance. These were valued at \$64,500.

On November 3, 2021, the Company issued 500,000 common shares at a price of \$0.136 per share as part of an option agreement (Note 5), valued at \$68,000. Additionally, the Company also issued 546,249 common shares at \$0.137 in consideration for \$75,000 cash.

On June 29, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.155 per share as consideration for the acquisition of mineral claims for the McVicar Project (Note 5).

On April 20, 2021, the Company issued 4,737,500 units at a price of \$0.20 in a private placement financing. Each unit consisted of one common share and one half share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.30 per share, expiring two years from the date of issuance. The Company has recorded \$805,375 towards share capital and \$142,125 to the share purchase warrants. In conjunction with the private placement financing, the Company paid share issuance costs of \$38,230 and issued 75,000 finders' common shares and 155,500 finders' share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.30 per share, expiring two years from the date of issuance. The finders' share purchase warrants were valued at \$19,000.

On April 22, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.175 per share as an option payment to the Lower Manitou Gold Project (Note 5).

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company issued 1,412,500 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share on the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of \$141,250.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6 Share Capital (continued)

c) Stock Options

The Company has a rolling share option plan, which authorizes the Board of Directors to grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option may not be less than market price of the Company's shares calculated on the date of the grant less the applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 10 years. The Company's share option plan contains no vesting requirements, but permits the Board of Directors to specify a vesting schedule at its discretion.

Details of activity in stock options for the year ended January 31, 2023:

					Exercisable	Weighted	
					at January	Average	
January 31,				January 31,	31,	Exercise	
2022	Granted	Exercised	Expired	2023	2023	Price	Expiry Date
806,250	-	-	(806,250)	-	-	\$0.20	July 27, 2022
780,000	-	-	(780,000)	-	-	\$0.50	November 16, 2022
1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$0.20	July 28, 2023
2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	\$0.17	January 17, 2024
4,586,250	-	-	(1,586,250)	3,000,000	3,000,000	\$0.18	

Details of activity in stock options for the year ended January 31, 2022:

				Exercisable at	Weighted	
January 31,			January 31,	January 31,	Average	
2021	Granted	Exercised	2022	2022	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
806,250	-	-	806,250	806,250	\$0.20	July 27, 2022
780,000	-	-	780,000	780,000	\$0.50	November 16, 2022
-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$0.20	July 28, 2023
_	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	\$0.17	January 17, 2024
1,586,250	3,000,000	-	4,586,250	4,586,250	\$0.24	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6 Share Capital (continued)

c) Stock Options (continued)

On July 28, 2021, the Company granted its directors, officers and consultants 1,000,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.20 per share, expiring on July 28, 2023. The fair value of the stock options have been determined based on the assumptions of an expected life of 2 years, volatility of 171.29%, a risk free rate of 0.45% and no dividends. \$151,000 has been recorded as share-based compensation in the profit and loss and included in reserves.

On January 17, 2022, the Company granted its directors, officers and consultants 2,000,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.17 per share, expiring on January 17, 2024. The fair value of \$238,000 that fully vested on the grant date was recorded as share-based compensation in profit or loss and included in reserves.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of options issued in the year ended January 31, 2022:

Share price	\$0.18
Risk-free interest rate	0.96%
Expected life of options	2 years
Expected annualized volatility	159.14%
Expected dividend rate	0%

Volatility is calculated based on historical volatilities of three similar peer companies.

There was no stock option granted in the year ended January 31, 2023.

d) Agent's Options

Details of activity in agent's options for the year ended January 31, 2023:

					Weighted	
					Average	
January 31,				January 31,	Exercise	
2022	Granted	Exercised	Expired	2023	Price	Expiry Date
21,000	-	-	(21,000)	-	\$ -	July 13, 2022
417,096	-	-	-	417,096	\$0.37	December 23, 2023
438,096	-	_	(21,000)	417,096	\$0.37	

Details of activity in agent's options for the year ended January 31, 2022:

				Weighted	
				Average	
January 31,			January 31,	Exercise	
 2021	Granted	Exercised	2022	Price	Expiry Date
21,000	-	-	21,000	\$0.10	July 13, 2022
 417,096	-	-	417,096	\$0.37	December 23, 2023
438,096	-	-	438,096	\$0.36	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 $\,$

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6 Share Capital (continued)

e) Share purchase warrants

Details of share purchase warrants activity for the year ended January 31, 2023 are as follows:

					Weighted	
January 31,				January 31,	Average Exercise	
2022	Granted	Exercised	Expired	2023	Price	Expiry Date
3,969,200	-	_	(3,969,200)	_	\$0.40	October 1, 2022
2,606,852	-	-	-	2,606,852	\$0.46	December 23, 2023
2,524,250	-	-	-	2,524,250	\$0.30	April 20, 2023
10,648,515	-	-	-	10,648,515	\$0.20	December 15, 2024
19,748,817	-	-	(3,969,200)	15,779,617	\$0.26	

Details of share purchase warrants activity for the year ended January 31, 2022 are as follows:

				Weighted	
				Average	
January 31,			January 31,	Exercise	
2021	Granted	Exercised	2022	Price	Expiry Date
1,412,500	-	(1,412,500)	-	\$0.10	April 16, 2021
3,969,200	-	-	3,969,200	\$0.40	October 1, 2022
2,606,852	-	-	2,606,852	\$0.46	December 23, 2023
-	2,524,250	-	2,524,250	\$0.30	April 20, 2023
-	10,648,515	-	10,648,515	\$0.20	December 15, 2024
7,988,552	13,172,765	(1,412,500)	19,748,817	\$0.29	

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of finders' warrants issued in the year ended January 31, 2022:

Share price	\$0.13
Risk-free interest rate	0.89%
Expected life of warrants	2.8 years
Expected annualized volatility	159.42%
Expected dividend rate	0%

Volatility is calculated based on historical volatilities of three similar peer companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6 Share Capital (continued)

f) Flow-through share liability

The following is a continuity of the liability portion of the flow-through share issuances:

Balance, January 31, 2021	\$ 101,074
Settlement of flow-through premium liability pursuant to qualifying expenditures	(43,200)
Increase in flow-through liability through issuance of flow-through shares	169,136
Balance, January 31, 2022	227,010
Settlement of flow-through premium liability pursuant to qualifying expenditures	(227,010)
Balance, January 31, 2023	\$ -

During the year ended January 31, 2023, the Company spent \$2,648,722 on qualified flow-through exploration expenditures. As a result, \$227,010 of the flow through liability has been recognized in other income.

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company spent \$799,766 on qualified flow-through exploration expenditures. As a result, \$43,200 of the flow through liability has been recognized in other income. The Company raised a total of \$1,578,602 through the issuance of flow-through shares, resulting in an additional flow-through share liability of \$169,136.

g) Escrow shares

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated March 21, 2018, 1,250,000 common shares were placed in escrow. 10% of the escrowed shares were released from escrow upon completion of the IPO on July 13, 2020, and 15% of the shares are released from escrow every 6 months thereafter. As at January 31, 2023, there were 187,500 common shares remaining in escrow.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7 Related Party Transactions

Key management personnel consist of directors and senior management including the President, Chief Executive Officer, Corporate Secretary, Vice President of Exploration and Chief Financial Officer. Key management personnel compensation for the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 includes:

	For the year ended	For the year ended		
	January 31, 2023	January 31, 2022		
Management and director fees	\$ 297,900	\$ 312,900		
Share-based compensation expense	-	206,099		
	\$ 297,900	\$ 518,999		

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities of the Company include amounts due to related parties. The amounts owing are interest free, unsecured, current and without fixed terms and are as follows:

	January 31, 2023	January 31, 2022
Key Management Personnel	\$ 249,179	\$ -
	\$ 249,179	\$ -

8 Financial Instrument

Determination of Fair Value

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8 Financial Instrument (continued)

Level 1 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.

Level 3 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

The fair value hierarchy level at which a fair value measurement is categorized is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to floating rate of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

Liquidity risk

All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal period. At January 31, 2023, the Company had \$1,056,743 working capital deficit. (At January 31, 2022, \$3,022,934 working capital). The Company expects to manage its liquidity risk through further equity financings. Subsequent to January 31, 2023, the Company completed a private placement (Note 11).

Price risk

The Company's ability to raise the capital required to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risk associated with the market price of gold and base metals and the outlook for these commodities.

9 Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic and financial market conditions. The Company considers its capital structure to include shareholders' equity and working capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue shares and adjust its spending to manage current and projected cash levels.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9 Capital Management (continued)

There had been no change to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended January 31, 2023. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

10 Income taxes

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows:

		Year ended January 31, 2023	Year ended January 31, 2022	
Loss before income taxes	<u>\$</u>	(5,292,346)	\$	(2,651,522)
Statutory income tax rates		27%		27%
Expected tax recovery Non-deductible items True-up Tax benefits not recognized	\$	(1,428,933) 41,077 2,569 1,385,287	\$	(715,911) 100,274 6,950 608,687
Total current and deferred income tax recovery	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>

A summary of the Company's unrecognized deductible temporary differences is as follows:

	Year ended anuary 31, 2023	Expiry	Year ended anuary 31, 2022	Expiry
Non-capital loss carryforward Mineral exploration and evaluation assets Financing costs	\$ 4,307,000 4,791,000 335,000	2038-2043 None 2025-2027	\$ 2,775,000 1,042,000 473,000	2038-2042 None 2025-2026
Total unrecognized deferred tax assets	\$ 9,433,000		\$ 4,290,000	

As at January 31, 2023, the Company has unrecognized deferred tax liabilities of approximately \$3,000 (2022 - \$117,000) due to temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of NDMC.

For the years ended January 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11 Subsequent Events

On February 8, 2023, the Company issued 13,333,333 shares at a price of \$0.03 per share in a private placement financing for gross proceeds of \$400,000. As at January 31, 2023, the Company has received \$187,000 from investors for this financing.

On April 20, 2023, 2,524,250 share purchase warrants expired unexercised.