
BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Years Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Blue Lagoon Resources Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Blue Lagoon Resources Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2022 and 2021 and the consolidated 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, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits 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 Company 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 in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes 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 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. 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 IFRS, 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 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 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 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 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 Company 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 Company 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 Zachary Faure.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Davidson & Company LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

July 28, 2022

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 8,688,697	\$ 3,539,683
Receivables	5	146,564	226,738
Prepaid expenses		138,977	383,117
Investment in marketable securities	6	25,000	-
Total Current Assets		8,999,238	4,149,538
Non-current assets			
Reclamation deposits	6	642,644	635,000
Security deposits		12,534	10,000
Long-term investments	6	75,000	100,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	24,538,866	28,267,616
Total Assets		\$ 34,268,282	\$ 33,162,154
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	\$ 916,367	\$ 520,982
Non-current liabilities			
Flow-through premium	12	887,126	-
Long-term accounts payable	7	1,729,933	1,729,933
CEBA loan payable	8	55,088	49,184
Asset retirement obligation	9	1,354,223	768,326
Total Liabilities		4,942,737	3,068,425
Equity			
Share capital	13	43,937,037	29,515,010
Obligation to issue shares	7, 13	2,271,767	2,271,767
Reserves	13	4,495,247	2,962,477
Deficit		(21,378,506)	(6,079,478)
Equity attributable to owners of parent		29,325,545	28,669,776
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	11	-	1,423,953
		29,325,545	30,093,729
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 34,268,282	\$ 33,162,154

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Subsequent events (Note 18)

Approved for issuance on behalf of the Board of Directors on July 28, 2022:

“Rana Vig”

Director

“Gurdeep Bains”

Director

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

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

For the years ended,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Expenses			
General and administrative expenses		\$ 121,130	\$ 152,283
Consulting fees	10	735,530	785,684
Exploration expenses		7,360,085	5,274,588
Investor relations fees		206,967	645,327
Marketing		954,158	232,735
Professional fees		416,323	215,033
Stock-based compensation	10, 13	756,606	557,982
Total Operating Expenses		(10,550,799)	(7,863,632)
Other Items			
Accretion	8,9	(59,687)	(63,439)
Interest income		20,666	25,146
Gain on modification of debt	7	-	1,546,330
Gain on sale of property	6	-	105,000
Income from government assistance	8	-	35,658
Loss on termination of property sale	6	(105,000)	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation asset	6	(5,254,114)	-
Flow-through premium recovery	12	419,904	198,180
Loss and comprehensive loss		\$ (15,529,030)	\$ (6,016,757)
Net loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(15,299,028)	(4,975,906)
Non-controlling interests	11	(230,002)	(1,040,851)
		(15,529,030)	(6,016,757)
Basic and diluted loss per share		\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.10)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		84,872,543	62,599,356

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

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of shares	Share capital \$	Obligation to issue shares \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Deficit \$	Total shareholders' equity \$	Non- controlling interests \$	Total equity \$
Balance, March 31, 2020	47,315,118	19,606,023	-	2,096,081	(1,103,572)	20,598,532	2,464,804	23,063,336
Non-flow through shares issued in private placement	21,644,652	7,658,705	-	-	-	7,658,705	-	7,658,705
Flow-through shares issued in private placement	2,202,000	2,202,000	-	-	-	2,202,000	-	2,202,000
Flow-through premium	-	(198,180)	-	-	-	(198,180)	-	(198,180)
Share issuance costs – cash	-	(418,034)	-	-	-	(418,034)	-	(418,034)
Share issuance costs – warrants	-	(363,504)	-	363,504	-	-	-	-
Share issuance costs – shares	71,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of warrants	481,820	246,000	-	(5,090)	-	240,910	-	240,910
Option payment	600,000	552,000	-	-	-	552,000	-	552,000
Obligation to issue shares	-	-	2,271,767	-	-	2,271,767	-	2,271,767
Shares issued for consulting services	91,030	67,500	-	-	-	67,500	-	67,500
Exercise of stock options	1,000,000	162,500	-	(50,000)	-	112,500	-	112,500
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	557,982	-	557,982	-	557,982
Loss	-	-	-	-	(4,975,906)	(4,975,906)	(1,040,851)	(6,016,757)
Balance, March 31, 2021	73,406,049	29,515,010	2,271,767	2,962,477	(6,079,478)	28,669,776	1,423,953	30,093,729
Non-flow through shares issued in private placement	7,446,818	4,095,748	-	-	-	4,095,748	-	4,095,748
Flow-through shares issued in private placement	12,738,840	9,782,144	-	-	-	9,782,144	-	9,782,144
Flow-through premium	-	(1,307,030)	-	-	-	(1,307,030)	-	(1,307,030)
Share issuance costs – cash	-	(442,449)	-	-	-	(442,449)	-	(442,449)
Share issuance costs – warrants	-	(141,302)	-	141,302	-	-	-	-
Shares issued for interest in Gavin Mines	400,000	252,000	-	816,951	-	1,068,951	(1,193,951)	(125,000)
Shares issued for Dome Mountain net smelter royalty	1,937,500	843,250	-	-	-	843,250	-	843,250
Exercise of warrants	1,567,903	807,018	-	(23,066)	-	783,952	-	783,952
Exercise of stock options	710,000	532,648	-	(159,023)	-	373,625	-	373,625
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	756,606	-	756,606	-	756,606
Loss	-	-	-	-	(15,299,028)	(15,299,028)	(230,002)	(15,529,030)
Balance, March 31, 2022	98,207,110	43,937,037	2,271,767	4,495,247	(21,378,506)	29,325,545	-	29,325,545

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

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the year	\$ (15,529,030)	\$ (6,016,757)
Items not involving cash:		
Accretion expense	59,687	63,439
Income from government assistance	-	(35,658)
Stock-based compensation	756,606	557,982
Shares for services	-	67,500
Interest income	(7,421)	-
Flow-through premium recovery	(419,904)	(198,180)
Gain on modification of debt	-	(1,546,330)
Gain on sale of property	-	(105,000)
Loss on termination of property sale	105,000	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation asset	5,254,114	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Receivables	79,951	(171,153)
Prepaid expenses and security deposits	241,606	(345,496)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	185,385	281,688
Due to related party	-	(132,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,274,006)	(7,579,965)
Cash flows used in investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(45,000)	(55,000)
Proceeds on the sale of exploration and evaluation property	-	50,000
Investment in Gavin Mines	(125,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(170,000)	(5,000)
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	783,952	240,910
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	373,625	112,500
Proceeds from issuance of shares	13,877,892	9,860,705
Share issue costs	(442,449)	(418,034)
Proceeds from CEBA loans	-	80,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	14,593,020	9,876,081
Change in cash	5,149,014	2,291,116
Cash, beginning	3,539,683	1,248,567
Cash, ending	\$ 8,688,697	\$ 3,539,683
Non-cash transactions:		
Sale of exploration and evaluation property for shares (Note 6)	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Shares issued for Gavin Mines acquisition (Note 6)	\$ 252,000	\$ -
Shares issued for net smelter royalty (Note 6)	\$ 843,250	\$ -
Change in estimate of asset retirement obligation (Note 9)	\$ 532,114	\$ 123,752
Shares issued for option payment (Note 6)	\$ -	\$ 552,000
Reclamation deposit interest reinvested	\$ 7,644	\$ -
Flow-through premium liability recognized (Note 12)	\$ 1,307,030	\$ -
Exploration and evaluation assets included in accounts payable	\$ 210,000	\$ -
Amounts reclassified from reserves to share capital upon the exercise of stock options and warrants (Note 13)	\$ 182,089	\$ 55,090
Warrants issued for finders' fees (Note 13)	\$ 141,302	\$ 363,504

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

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Blue Lagoon Resources Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on March 17, 2017. The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring, and evaluating mineral resource interests in Canada. The address of the Company’s registered office is Suite 1200, 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. The Company’s common shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the stock symbol “BLLG” and in the United States on the OTCQB under the symbol “BLAGF.”

These consolidated financial statements are 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 the business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon obtaining, in the short term, the necessary financing to meet the Company’s operating and mineral property commitments as they come due and to finance future exploration and development of potential business acquisitions, economically recoverable reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, and upon future profitable production. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financing or obtain financing on favorable terms. As at March 31, 2022, the Company had working capital of \$8,082,871 and completed further equity financing of \$1,712,107 subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2022 (Note 18) with which the Company will be able to meet its existing obligations and commitments and fund ongoing operations in the normal course of business for at least twelve months from March 31, 2022.

In March of 2020, the World Health Organization declared an outbreak of COVID-19 Global pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak has impacted a vast array of businesses through the restrictions put in place by most governments internationally, including the Canadian federal government as well as provincial and municipal governments, regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown to what extent the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place world-wide to fight the virus. While the extent of the impact is unknown, the COVID-19 outbreak may hinder the Company’s ability to raise financing for exploration or operating costs due to uncertain capital markets, supply chain disruptions, increased government regulations and other unanticipated factors, all of which may also negatively impact the Company’s business and financial condition.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 28, 2022.

Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the basis of presentation applied for the year ended March 31, 2022.

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

Basis of Measurement and Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates.

It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, from the date of acquisition. 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 Company's wholly owned subsidiaries include, ASIC Mining Inc. ("ASIC") (a Canadian corporation), Metal Mountain Resources Inc. (a Canadian corporation), which holds 100% interest in Lloyd Minerals Inc. (a Canadian corporation), and 100% interest (March 31, 2021 - 78.28%) in Gavin Mines Inc. (a Canadian corporation) whose principal place of business is British Columbia (Note 11). The functional currency of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

Non-controlling interests are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of the acquisition. Changes in the Company's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The Company did not have any cash equivalents for the periods presented.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

The cost of acquiring and maintaining the Company's interest in its exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized on a property-by-property basis pending determination of the technical feasibility and the commercial viability of the project. The capitalized costs are presented as either tangible or intangible exploration and evaluation assets according to the nature of the assets acquired. When a license is relinquished or a project is abandoned, the related costs are recognized in the statement of operations immediately.

Exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred. Costs directly related to the acquisition are capitalized once the legal rights to explore the exploration and evaluation assets are acquired or obtained. When the technical and commercial viability of a mineral resource has been demonstrated which would be when the property's water treatment plan has been completed and approved for operation, and a development decision has been made, the capitalized costs of the related property are first tested for impairment, then transferred to mining assets and depreciated using the units of production method on commencement of commercial production.

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Management reviews the carrying value of capitalized mineral property interests at least annually. The review is based on management's assessment of the commercial viability of a property in addition to management's intentions for future development. Facts and circumstances which management may consider and may indicate impairment exists include: the period for which the Company 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; substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned; 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 sufficient data exist to indicate that, although 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.

If a project does not prove viable, all unrecoverable costs associated with the project net of any previous impairment provisions are written off. Subsequent recovery of the resulting carrying value depends on successful development or sale of the undeveloped property. Amounts shown for mineral property interests, net of write-downs and recoveries, are not intended to represent present or future values.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its equipment and finite life intangible assets, including deferred evaluation and exploration expenditures, to determine whether any indication exists that any of those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, it estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate an individual asset's recoverable amount, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where it can identify a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation, it also allocates corporate assets to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise allocates them to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which it can identify a reasonable and consistent allocation basis.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to dispose and value in use. In assessing value in use, the Company discounts estimated future cash flows to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate. This rate reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and also reflects the risks specific to the asset (unless these risks are reflected in the estimates of future cash flows). If the Company estimates an asset or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount to be less than its carrying amount, it reduces the carrying amount to the recoverable amount, recognizing an impairment loss immediately in profit or loss. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the Company increases the asset or unit's carrying amount to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, without exceeding the carrying amount that would have existed if no impairment loss had been recognized in prior years. It recognizes a reversal of an impairment loss immediately in profit or loss.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of operations, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (loss).

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on 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 accounting nor taxable income or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits, and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting year, the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Decommissioning Liabilities

The Company is subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities and may from time to time incur decommissioning liabilities and the associated retirement costs related to site reclamation and abandonment. The fair value of the liability for a decommissioning liability is recorded when it is incurred and the corresponding increase to the asset is depreciated over the life of the asset.

The liability is increased over time to reflect an accretion element considered in the initial measurement at fair value.

Share-based Compensation

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as stock-based compensation expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards.

The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Where equity instruments are granted to parties other than employees, they are recorded by reference to the fair value of the services received. If the fair value of the services received cannot be reliably estimated, the Company measures the services received by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the counterparty renders service.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in share-based payment reserve, unless exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in share-based payment reserve is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Flow-through share private placement

As an incentive to complete private placements the Company may issue common shares, which by agreement are designated as flow-through shares. Such agreements require the Company to spend the funds from these placements on qualified exploration expenditures and renounce the expenditures and income tax benefits to the flow-through shareholders, resulting in no exploration deductions to the Company.

The shares are usually issued at a premium to the trading value of the Company's common shares. The premium is a reflection of the value of the income tax benefits that the Company must pass on to the flow-through shareholders. On issue, share capital is increased only by the non-flow-through share equivalent value. Any premium is recorded as a flow-through share premium liability.

The deferred income tax liability and reversal of the flow-through share premium liability are recorded on a pro-rata basis as the required exploration expenditure are completed.

Government Assistance

Loans received from government assistance programs are recognized initially at fair value, with the difference between the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates and the amount received recorded as government assistance in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

The treasury stock method is used for the calculation of diluted loss per share, whereby all "in the money" stock options and share purchase warrants are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from their exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. When a loss is incurred during the period, basic and diluted loss per share are the same as the exercise of stock options and share purchase warrants is considered to be anti-dilutive.

Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset is measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue, except for financial assets carried at fair value through net income or loss ("FVTPL"). On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets the conditions that:

- i) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- iii) is not designated as fair value through profit or loss.

BLUE LAGOON RESOURCES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value therein, recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method and net of any impairment allowance, if:

- the asset is held within a business whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, on specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Derecognition

A financial asset or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets is derecognized when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances for accounts receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the amount is not considered fully recoverable. A financial asset carried at amortized cost is considered credit-impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Individually significant financial assets are tested for credit-impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or when it expires. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, or financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortized cost. All interest-related charges are reported in profit or loss within interest expense, if applicable.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements of financial instruments are required to be classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the year of the change, if the change affects that year only, or in the year of the change and future years, if the change affects both. Information about critical estimates and 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 financial statements are discussed below.

Estimates

Stock-based compensation

The fair value of stock-based compensation is subject to the limitations of the Black-Scholes option pricing model that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices and forfeiture rates, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether the properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable mineral reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those mineral reserves and upon future production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (Continued)

Asset retirement obligation

Liabilities for asset retirement obligations are recognized at the time of environmental disturbance, in amounts equal to the discounted value of expected future mine reclamation and closure costs. The provision for asset retirement obligations represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows required to settle the liability.

Factors that affect the final cost of remediation include estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, the expected timing, technological changes, cost increases and changes in discount rates. Changes in the above factors can result in a change to the asset retirement obligation. This liability is reassessed and re-measured at each reporting date.

Income taxes

Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters; however, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities. In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which a deductible temporary difference can be utilized. This is deemed to be the case when there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity which are expected to reverse in the same year as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference, or in years into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. However, utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the taxable entity to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

Judgements

Title to exploration and evaluation assets

Title to mineral properties 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 historical characteristic of many properties. The Company has investigated title to its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge title to all of its properties is in good standing. Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Going Concern

The assumption that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern is subject to critical judgments of management with respect to assumptions surrounding the short- and long-term operating budget, expected profitability, investing and financing activities, and management's strategic planning. Should those judgments prove to be inaccurate, management's continued use of the going concern assumption could be inappropriate.

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5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are composed of the following amount:

		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021
GST receivable	\$	118,460	\$	204,625
Due from related parties (Note 10)		6,600		-
Other		21,504		22,113
	\$	146,564	\$	226,738

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	<i>Golden Wonder Project</i>	<i>Pellaire Gold Property</i>	<i>Dome Mountain Mine</i>	<i>Big Onion Project</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, March 31, 2020	45,000	4,997,354	16,480,396	6,059,114	27,581,864
Acquisition costs – cash	-	35,000	20,000	-	55,000
Acquisition costs – shares	-	552,000	-	-	552,000
Sale of property	(45,000)	-	-	-	(45,000)
Asset retirement obligation – change in estimate	-	-	123,752	-	123,752
Balance, March 31, 2021	-	5,584,354	16,624,148	6,059,114	28,267,616
Assignment of consideration	45,000	-	-	(150,000)	(105,000)
Acquisition costs – cash	-	-	255,000	-	255,000
Acquisition costs – shares	-	-	843,250	-	843,250
Impairment of exploration and evaluation asset	(45,000)	-	-	(5,209,114)	(5,254,114)
Asset retirement obligation – change in estimate	-	-	532,114	-	532,114
Balance, March 31, 2022	-	5,584,354	18,254,512	700,000	24,538,866

Golden Wonder Property

On April 18, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement to purchase a 100% interest in the Golden Wonder Property located in British Columbia, Canada by:

- Payment of \$15,000 (paid) on execution of the agreement,
- Payment of \$10,000 (paid) within three days of the final receipt of the prospectus; and
- Issuance of 200,000 common shares (issued) within 10 business days of the Company commencing trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange.

On July 16, 2019, the Company executed on its rights to purchase 100% interest in the Golden Wonder Property.

On February 2, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with Gama Explorations Inc. (“Gama”), whereby the Company sold its 100% interest in the Golden Wonder Property for consideration of:

- \$50,000 in cash (received);
- 1,000,000 common shares of Gama (received); and
- 0.5% net smelter return royalty.

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6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded a gain of \$105,000 in connection with this sale.

Gama is a related company by way of a common director.

On November 12, 2021, the Company and Gama agreed to terminate the sale of the Golden Wonder Property; and as a result recorded a loss on termination of \$105,000 during the year ended March 31, 2022. Pursuant to the termination agreement, the Company and Gama agreed to apply the consideration previously exchanged of \$50,000 and 1,000,000 common shares of Gama to the option or purchase of an alternate property from the Company. On December 6, 2021, this consideration was applied to an option agreement related to the Big Onion project (described below).

As of March 31, 2022, 1,000,000 common shares of Gama were held in escrow and restricted from trading and scheduled to be released from escrow as follows: 100,000 common shares on April 11, 2022 (released), 150,000 common shares on October 11, 2022, 150,000 common shares on April 11, 2023, 150,000 common shares on October 11, 2023, 150,000 common shares on April 11, 2024, 150,000 common shares on October 11, 2024, and 150,000 common shares on April 11, 2025.

As of March 31, 2022, the fair value of the common shares of Gama was determined to be \$100,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$100,000) of which \$25,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$nil) is presented within current assets and relates to common shares which become free trading within the next 12 months.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$45,000 with respect to the Golden Wonder Property on the basis that the Company does not intend to further advance the property.

Pellaire Gold Property

On August 27, 2019, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of ASIC Mining Inc. (“ASIC”) in exchange for a total of 11,600,000 common shares of the Company. The primary assets of ASIC consist of an option to acquire 100% interest in the Pellaire Gold Property located in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia.

On March 28, 2019, as amended on July 5, 2019 and July 31, 2019, ASIC entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Pellaire Gold Property.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company issued 100,000 common shares with a fair value of \$154,500 toward earning a 100% interest in the Pellaire Gold Property. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company amended the option agreement which reduced the remaining cash payments from US \$200,000 to CAD \$35,000 (paid on May 27, 2020) and reduced the remaining consideration shares from 700,000 common shares to 600,000 common shares which were issued on May 26, 2020 at a fair value of \$552,000 (Note 13). During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company exercised its option to acquire the 100% interest in the Pellaire Gold Project.

The seller retains a 2.5% net smelter royalty interest (“NSR”). The Company has the right to purchase 2% of the NSR for US\$1,000,000 at any time prior to commencement of commercial production.

The shares are subject to a release schedule that allows for the shares to be released in equal installments of 50,000 shares every 3 months over a 36-month period. In addition, the cash payment for the right to purchase a 2% NSR from the vendor was reduced from US\$2 million to US\$1 million, which if exercised would leave the vendor with a 0.5% NSR.

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6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

Dome Mountain Mine Group

On March 27, 2020, the Company acquired Dome Mountain Mine group of properties and Big Onion Project, both located near the town of Smithers in northwest British Columbia from the acquisition of Metal Mountain Resources Inc.

In addition, the Company acquired a 0.25% NSR in the Dome Mountain project in consideration for \$75,000 (paid).

The Company holds a reclamation deposit of \$600,000 related to the Dome Mountain Mine. As at March 31, 2022, the accrued interest on the reclamation deposit of \$7,644 has been re-invested into the reclamation deposit's principal amount. The Company owns 100% interest in the following mineral properties of the Dome Mountain Mine Group:

- Dome Mountain Project
 - Upon the property commencing production, the Company will pay an NSR of 2%, or not less than \$40,000 per annum. In the event that the property is not in production by January 28, 2011, an advance royalty payment in the amount of \$40,000 per annum must be paid. An agreement was reached by both parties to defer 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 annual royalty payments to the one-year anniversary date of the arrival of the 1st truckload of Dome ore at the Nicola Mining Inc. mill which was made on June 15, 2021. The Company had agreed to pay 7% interest on those deferred payments. The Company had further agreed that, upon the commencement of production, royalty payments will be paid within 5 business days of the Company and Nicola Mining Inc. receiving payment from the sale of the concentrates.
 - During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company removed mineralized material from the mine and shipped it to the Company's toll milling partner; and as a result, the Company recorded a recovery of exploration and evaluation expenses of \$1,781,680. As at March 31, 2022, the Dome Mountain Project had not commenced commercial production.
 - As a result of removing the mineralized material during the year ended March 31, 2022, an agreement was reached by both parties to settle all deferred and current royalty payment and accrued interest for total cash consideration of \$210,000 which the Company paid subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2022. As at March 31, 2022, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$210,000 related to these royalty payments.
 - During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company issued 1,937,500 common shares valued at \$843,250 as consideration for the purchase of various NSR (Note 13). The value of the shares was estimated using the market price on grant date.
- Freegold Property
 - The interest in the property will be subject to a 2% NSR and the Company is required to make annual royalty payments of \$20,000 per annum. The Company has the right to purchase 1% of the NSR for the aggregate sum of \$1,000,000.
 - During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company made royalty payments of \$20,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$20,000).
- McKendrick Property
 - The interest in the property will be subject to an NSR of 2.5% and the Company is required to make annual royalty payment of \$25,000 per annum. The payment was made on July 1, 2021.
 - An agreement was reached by both parties to extend 2016, 2017, and 2018 annual royalty payments to the one-year anniversary date of the arrival of the 1st truckload of Dome ore at the Nicola Mining Inc. mill which was made on June 15, 2021. The Company paid the deferred annual royalties subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2022.

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6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

- Hilo Property; and
- Federal Creek Property
 - The interest in the property will be subject to a 3% NSR.

Big Onion Project

On March 27, 2020, the Company acquired Dome Mountain Mine group of properties and Big Onion Project, both located near the town of Smithers in northwest British Columbia from the acquisition of Metal Mountain Resources Inc.

The Company holds a reclamation deposit of \$35,000 related to the Big Onion Project.

On December 6, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with Gama for a 100% ownership and beneficial interest in the Big Onion property. In order to exercise its option on the Big Onion property, Gama is required to make cash and share payments to the Company and incur exploration and development expenditures on the property, as summarized below. The property is subject to a 1.125% net smelter return payable to Metal Mountain Resources.

- \$500,000 in cash paid in the following installments:
 - \$50,000 upon execution of the agreement (assigned from Golden Wonder);
 - \$50,000 on or before 12 months from the date on which the common shares of Gama are listed on a Canadian stock exchange (April 11, 2022, the “Purchaser’s Listing Date”);
 - \$50,000 on or before 24 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date;
 - \$100,000 on or before 36 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date; and
 - \$250,000 on or before 48 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date.
- 2,000,000 common shares of Gama issued in the following installments:
 - 1,000,000 common shares upon execution of the agreement (assigned from Golden Wonder) issued into escrow and released in the following installments:
 - 100,000 on the Purchaser’s Listing Date (released)
 - 150,000 6 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date
 - 150,000 12 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date
 - 150,000 18 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date
 - 150,000 24 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date
 - 150,000 30 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date
 - 150,000 36 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date
 - 250,000 common shares on or before 24 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date;
 - 250,000 common shares on or before 36 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date; and
 - 500,000 common shares on or before 48 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date.
- \$1,500,000 expenditures on the Big Onion project as follows:
 - \$250,000 on or before 12 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date;
 - An additional \$250,000 on or before 24 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date;
 - An additional \$250,000 on or before 36 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date; and
 - An additional \$750,000 on or before 48 months following the Purchaser’s Listing Date.

As a result of executing the option agreement with respect to the Big Onion Project, the Company assessed the recoverable amount of the Big Onion Project to be \$700,000 based on the total consideration expected to be received from Gama and recorded an impairment loss of \$5,209,114 during the year ended March 31, 2022.

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7. LONG-TERM ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

On March 27, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of Metal Mountain Resources Inc. (“Metal Mountain”) in exchange for a total of 12,153,651 common shares of the Company. This transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition, as a result, the Company assumed \$5,548,030 in long-term accounts payable.

On May 13, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to amend a debt assignment agreement with AG Partner Holdings Ltd., initially entered into on March 27, 2020.

The Company negotiated an agreement to pay \$3,818,097, of the total long-term accounts payable, by way of issuance of 1,909,048 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$2,271,767 on the date of the commencement of commercial production from the Dome Mountain Mine. In connection with the amendment, the Company recognized a gain on modification of \$1,546,330 during the year ended March 31, 2021.

The shares will be subject to a hold period which will expire in accordance with the following schedule:

- 10% on each of 12 and 15 months of the date of issuance
- 15% on each of 18 and 24 months from the date of issuance; and
- 25% on each of 30 and 36 months from the date of issuance

Long-term accounts payable of \$1,729,933 is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and payment is due within 30 months from the commencement date of commercial production at the Dome Mountain Mine. The payments will be made in quarterly payments from the available proceeds from the eventual sale of any gold and other metals or minerals mined and processed from the Dome Mountain Mine.

8. CEBA LOAN PAYABLE

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company obtained \$80,000 in interest-free loans from the Government of Canada under the Emergency Business Account (“CEBA”) COVID-19 Economic Response Plan. The loan is interest free until December 31, 2022. If the Company has repaid at least \$60,000 (75%) of the loan balance by December 31, 2022, the remaining \$20,000 (25%) is forgiven. If the Company is not able to repay 75% of the loan balance by December 31, 2022, the loan will convert into a loan with a three-year term at 5% interest per annum. The loan was initially recorded at a fair value of \$44,342 using an effective rate of 11.39%, considering the grant, the interest-free loan and the forgivable portion. The difference between the amount received in cash and the relative fair value was recognized as income from government assistance during the year ended March 31, 2021. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded accretion expense of \$5,904 (March 31, 2021 - \$4,842) related to the CEBA loan.

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9. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

The Company's asset retirement obligation consists of costs associated with the mine reclamation and closure activities on the Dome Mountain Mine (Note 6). These activities, which are site specific, include costs for earthworks, re-contouring, re-vegetation, water treatment and demolition. The expenditures are expected to occur in 2035 and go on for a five-year period.

A continuity of the asset retirement obligation is as follows:

Balance, March 31, 2020	\$	585,977
Changes in estimates		123,752
Accretion expense		58,597
Balance, March 31, 2021		768,326
Changes in estimates		532,114
Accretion expense		53,783
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	1,354,223

The total undiscounted cash flow estimated to settle the obligations as at March 31, 2022 is \$1,588,342 (March 31, 2021 – \$1,503,400) which was adjusted for inflation at the rate of 2.1% and then discounted at a rate of 3.3%. Certain minimum amounts of asset retirement obligation will occur each year with the significant amounts expected to be incurred in 2035.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Summary of key management personnel compensation:

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

For the year ended	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Consulting fees	\$ 244,000	\$ 144,000
Stock-based compensation (Note 13)	289,416	132,644
	\$ 533,416	\$ 276,644

As at March 31, 2022, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$280 (March 31, 2021 - \$280) owing to the President, CEO and director of the Company. The amount payable is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no fixed terms of repayment.

As at March 31, 2022, prepaid expenses include \$12,000 (March 31, 2021 - \$nil) for consulting fees paid to a company controlled by the President, CEO and director of the Company to be applied to services rendered subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2022.

As at March 31, 2022, receivables include \$6,600 (March 31, 2021 - \$nil) due from directors of the Company for amounts paid on behalf of the directors. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company entered into agreements with Gama with respect to exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6). Gama is a related company by way of a common director.

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11. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST (“NCI”)

The net change in non-controlling interest is as follows:		Total
Balance, March 31, 2020	\$	2,464,804
Share of loss		(1,040,851)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$	1,423,953
Share of loss		(230,002)
Change in ownership interest		(1,193,951)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	-

As at March 31, 2021, the Company held a 78.28% ownership interest in Gavin Mines with \$1,423,953 NCI balance. On May 27, 2022, the Company acquired an additional 13.67% ownership interest in Gavin Mines for cash consideration of \$125,000. On July 21, 2021, the Company acquired the remaining 8.05% ownership interest in Gavin Mines for consideration of 400,000 common shares of the Company valued at \$252,000 (Note 13). As the Company previously controlled Gavin Mines, the transactions resulted in a change to the Company’s ownership interest and were accounted for as equity transactions. The difference of \$816,951 between the non-controlling interest acquired of \$1,193,951, and the fair value of consideration paid of \$377,000, was recognized in reserves during the year ended March 31, 2022. As at March 31, 2022, the Company held a 100% ownership interest in Gavin Mines.

12. FLOW-THROUGH PREMIUM LIABILITY

On November 23, 2020, the Company closed a private placement and issued 2,202,000 flow-through units at a price of \$1.00 per unit for gross proceeds of \$2,202,000 (Note 13). Upon closing of the private placement, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability in the statement of financial position of \$198,180 which reflects the value of income tax benefits that the Company will pass on to the flow-through shareholders. During the year-ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred qualifying exploration expenditures resulting in recognition of flow-through premium recovery in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss of \$198,180 a balance of flow-through premium liability of \$nil as of March 31, 2021.

On July 15, 2021, the Company closed private placements and issued 4,761,154 flow-through units at a price of \$0.7425 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,535,157 and 609,758 flow-through units at a price of \$0.82 per unit for gross proceeds of \$500,002 (Note 13). Upon closing of the private placements, the Company recognized an aggregate flow-through premium liability in the statement of financial position of \$275,520 which reflects the value of income tax benefits that the Company will pass on to the flow-through shareholders.

On March 22, 2022, the Company closed private placements and issued 7,367,928 flow-through units at a price of \$0.78 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,746,985 (Note 13). Upon closing of the private placements, the Company recognized an aggregate flow-through premium liability in the statement of financial position of \$1,031,510 which reflects the value of income tax benefits that the Company will pass on to the flow-through shareholders.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company incurred qualifying exploration expenditures resulting in recognition of flow-through premium recovery in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss of \$419,904 and a balance of flow-through premium liability of \$887,126 as of March 31, 2022. As at March 31, 2022, the Company has a remaining obligation to spend \$4,942,600 in eligible expenditures by March 21, 2024.

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12. FLOW-THROUGH PREMIUM LIABILITY (Continued)

Balance, March 31, 2020	\$	-
Issuance of flow-through shares		198,180
Flow-through recovery		(198,180)
Balance, March 31, 2021	\$	-
Issuance of flow-through shares		1,307,030
Flow-through recovery		(419,904)
Balance, March 31, 2022	\$	887,126

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

COMMON SHARES

For the year ended March 31, 2022

- On July 15, 2021, the Company issued 4,761,154 flow-through units at a price of \$0.7425 per flow-through unit for gross proceeds of \$3,535,157. Each flow-through unit is comprised of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share for a period of 24 months. Upon issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$202,349 (Note 12).
- On July 15, 2021, the Company issued 609,758 flow-through units at a price of \$0.82 per flow-through unit for gross proceeds of \$500,002. Each unit is comprised of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.10 per share for a period of 24 months. Upon issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$73,171 (Note 12).
- On July 15, 2021, the Company issued 7,446,818 units at a price of \$0.55 per unit for gross proceeds of \$4,095,748. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share for a period of 24 months.
- In connection with the private placements which closed on July 15, 2021, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$200,129 and issued 159,516 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$55,546 estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.75 per share until July 15, 2023. The Company also issued 42,683 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$12,063 estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$1.10 per share until July 15, 2023.
- On July 21, 2021, the Company issued 400,000 common shares with a fair value of \$252,000 as consideration for the acquisition of the remaining 8.05% ownership interest in Gavin Mines (Note 11).
- On February 4, 2022, the Company issued 1,450,000 common shares with a fair value of \$580,000 as consideration for the purchase of certain NSR on the Dome Mountain Project (Note 6).
- On February 23, 2022, the Company issued 487,500 common shares with a fair value of \$263,250 as consideration for the purchase of certain NSR on the Dome Mountain Project (Note 6).

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13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

- On March 22, 2022, the Company issued 1,282,052 flow-through units at a price of \$0.78 per flow-through unit for gross proceeds of \$1,000,001. Each unit is comprised of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.90 per share until April 15, 2024. Upon issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$179,487 (Note 12).
- On March 22, 2022, the Company issued 6,085,876 flow-through units at a price of \$0.78 per flow-through unit for gross proceeds of \$4,746,984. Each unit is comprised of one flow-through common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.78 per share until April 15, 2024. Upon issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$852,023 (Note 12).
- In connection with the private placements which closed on March 22, 2022, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$234,719 and issued 224,000 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$57,525 estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.78 per share until April 15, 2024. The Company also issued 76,923 finders' warrants with a fair value of \$16,168 estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.90 per share until March 22, 2024.
- The Company issued 1,567,903 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 1,567,903 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for proceeds of \$783,952. In connection with the warrant exercises, an amount of \$23,066 was reclassified from reserves to share capital.
- The Company issued 710,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 710,000 stock options for proceeds of \$373,625. In connection with the stock option exercises, an amount of \$159,023 was reclassified from reserves to share capital.
- In connection with stock option exercises during the year ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$7,601.

For the year ended March 31, 2021

- On May 26, 2020, the Company issued 600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$552,000 in connection with the Pellaire Gold Property option agreement (Note 6).
- On June 9, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with Fundamental Research Corp. ("Fundamental") whereby Fundamental agreed to prepare research reports for the Company in consideration for \$19,500 plus GST, of which \$17,500 was paid by the issuance of 17,500 common shares of the Company.
- On August 11, 2020, the Company closed a private placement for 21,496,300 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for gross proceeds of \$7,523,705. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.50 for a period of two years. In addition, 711,665 share purchase warrants were issued as finders' warrants with a fair value of \$294,633 estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share at a price of \$0.50 per share until August 11, 2022. The Company also issued 71,429 common shares as finders' shares with a fair value of \$25,000 and incurred cash share issue costs of \$418,034 relating to the private placement.

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13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

- On August 17, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement for investor relations services in exchange for \$50,000 in common shares of the Company. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued 73,530 common shares to represent the investor relations fees of \$50,000 incurred in connection to this agreement.
- On November 23, 2020, the Company closed a private placement offering of 2,202,000 flow-through units at a price of \$1.00 per unit and 148,352 common shares at a price of \$0.91 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,337,000. Each unit is comprised of one flow-through common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share at a price of \$1.30 per common share for a period of three years from the closing of the private placement. The Company issued 152,120 share purchase warrants as Finders' warrants with a fair value of \$68,871 estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Each Finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$1.30 per share until November 23, 2023. Upon issuance of the flow-through common shares, the Company recognized a flow-through premium liability of \$198,180 (Note 12).
- During the year March 31, 2021, the Company issued 481,820 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 481,820 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.50 per share for proceeds of \$240,910. In connection with the exercise, an amount of \$5,090 was reclassified from reserves to share capital.
- During the year March 31, 2021, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 1,000,000 stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.1125 per share for proceeds of \$112,500. In connection with the exercise, an amount of \$50,000 was reclassified from reserves to share capital.

OBLIGATION TO ISSUE SHARES

As at March 31, 2022, the balance of obligation to issue shares includes long-term accounts payable to be settled of \$2,271,767 (March 31, 2021 - \$2,271,767) on the date of the commencement of commercial production on the Dome Mountain Mine (Note 7).

STOCK OPTIONS

Stock Option Plan

The Stock Option Plan was adopted by the Company's board of directors on December 14, 2018. The aggregate number of securities reserved for issuance, set aside and made available for issuance under the Stock Option Plan may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of granting of options (including all options granted by the Company to date). The exercise price of any stock options granted under the Option Plan shall be determined by the Board, but may not be less than the greater of the closing market price of the Common Shares on (a) the trading day prior to the date of grant of the stock options; and (b) the date of grant of the stock options.

The term and vesting conditions of any stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan shall be determined by the Board at the time of grant but, subject to earlier termination in the event of termination or in the event of death.

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13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

Stock Option Activity

Stock option activities are summarized in the table below.

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, March 31, 2020	2,150,000	\$0.65
Granted	1,287,500	\$0.71
Exercised	(1,000,000)	\$0.11
Outstanding and exercisable, March 31, 2021	2,437,500	\$0.95
Granted	1,810,000	\$0.61
Exercised	(710,000)	\$0.53
Expired/Cancelled	(150,000)	\$0.98
Outstanding and exercisable, March 31, 2022	3,387,500	\$0.86

Details of stock options outstanding and exercisable as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Expiry date	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Vested	Exercise Price
March 26, 2025	840,000	840,000	\$1.50
June 2, 2025	200,000	200,000	\$1.20
July 13, 2025	237,500	237,500	\$0.50
August 20, 2025	350,000	350,000	\$0.60
March 19, 2026	100,000	100,000	\$0.55
July 15, 2026	960,000	960,000	\$0.70
January 11, 2027	450,000	450,000	\$0.45
February 17, 2025	250,000	250,000	\$0.60
Balance, March 31, 2022	3,387,500	3,387,500	

As of March 31, 2022, the weighted average remaining life for outstanding options was 3.69 years (March 31, 2021 – 2.89 years).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$756,606 (March 31, 2021 - \$557,982) related to the fair value of stock options which vested in the period. The following weighted average assumptions were applied using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options granted during the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.14%	0.31%
Expected life (years)	4.72	3.35
Annualized volatility	101%	109%
Dividend yield	-%	-%
Share price	\$0.58	\$0.72

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13. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

WARRANTS

Warrant activities are summarized in the table below.

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, March 31, 2020	-	-
Issued	12,712,935	\$0.58
Exercised	(481,820)	\$0.50
Outstanding, March 31, 2021	12,231,115	\$0.58
Exercised	(1,567,903)	\$0.50
Issued	10,595,951	\$0.78
Outstanding and exercisable, March 31, 2022	21,259,163	\$0.69

As at March 31, 2022, the following warrants are outstanding:

Expiry date	Number of warrants	Exercise price
August 11, 2022	9,368,092	\$0.50
October 2, 2022	42,000	\$0.50
November 19, 2023	1,253,120	\$1.30
July 15, 2023	6,263,502	\$0.75
July 15, 2023	347,562	\$1.10
April 15, 2024	641,026	\$0.90
April 15, 2024	3,266,938	\$0.78
March 22, 2024	76,923	\$0.90
Balance, March 31, 2022	21,259,163	

As at March 31, 2022, the weighted average remaining life for outstanding warrants was 0.89 years (March 31, 2021 – 1.50 years).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company issued finders' warrants in connection with private placements completed and recorded share issuance costs of \$141,302 (March 31, 2021 - \$363,504) related to the grant date fair value of the warrants. The following weighted average assumptions were applied using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model to estimate the fair value of finders' warrants issued during the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.43%	0.25%
Expected life (years)	2.03	2.18
Annualized volatility	87.66%	97.92%
Dividend yield	-%	-%
Share price	\$0.66	\$0.73

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14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment – mineral exploration. The Company’s resource properties are all located in Canada and its long-term assets are located in Canada. The Company is in the exploration stage, and accordingly, has no reportable segment revenues.

15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company’s objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a flexible capital structure which will allow it to pursue its business objectives. Therefore, the Company monitors the level of risk incurred in its expenditures relative to its capital structure. The Company’s primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the operation of the Company. The Company considers its capital structure to include equity. The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the potential underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new equity if available on favorable terms. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company’s approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2022.

16. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values

	Level	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
FVTPL			
Cash	1	\$ 8,688,697	\$ 3,539,683
Investment	2	100,000	100,000
Reclamation deposits	2	642,644	635,000
Other assets, at amortized cost			
Receivables		146,564	226,738
Total financial assets		\$ 9,577,905	\$ 4,501,421
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities, at amortized cost			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		916,367	520,982
Long-term accounts payable		1,729,933	1,729,933
CEBA loan payable		55,088	49,184
Total financial liabilities		\$ 2,701,388	\$ 2,300,099

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16. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The judgements and estimates are made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are recognized and measured at fair value in the consolidated financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, The Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level is as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value of the of the Company's financial assets and current financial liabilities are assumed to approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. The carrying values of the CEBA loan approximate its fair value given the market rate of interest. The fair value of the Company's long-term accounts payable is assumed to approximate their carrying value, due to the nature of the item and are classified as long term as the Company is not expected to reach commercial production within the next 12 months (Note 7).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company cannot meet a demand for cash or fund its obligations as they come due. As at March 31, 2022, the Company had cash of \$8,688,697 to settle current liabilities of \$916,367. The Company intends to finance future requirements from its existing cash reserves together with share issuances, the exercise of options and/or warrants, debt or other sources. There can be no certainty of the Company's ability to raise additional financing through these means.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash, deposits and receivables. The risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. To minimize credit risk, the Company places cash and deposits with high credit quality financial institutions. The Company's receivables primarily consist of input tax credits due from the Government of Canada, and as such, receivables are not subject to significant credit risk. The Company's maximum credit risk is equal to the carrying amount of its cash, receivables, and deposits.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any variable rate debt, The interest earned on cash is insignificant and the Company does not rely on interest to fund its operations. As a result, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

The Company is also exposed to price risk with respect to its investment in Gama (Note 6). The Company closely monitors those prices to determine the appropriate course of action. There can be no assurance that the Company can exit its position, if required, resulting in proceeds approximating the carrying value of the investment.

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16. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates may have an effect on future cash flows associated with financial instruments. As at March 31, 2022, the Company does not hold any financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies, as such the Company is not exposed to currency risk.

17. INCOME TAXES

The reconciliation of the provision for income taxes at the federal statutory rate compared to the Company's income tax expense as reported is as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Net loss	\$ (15,529,030)	\$ (6,016,757)
Statutory rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax expense (recovery)	(4,193,000)	(1,625,000)
Tax effect of:		
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	126,000	34,000
Permanent differences	1,110,000	69,000
Impact of flow-through shares	1,307,000	-
Share issue costs	(119,000)	(113,000)
Other	2,083,000	(1,052,000)
Change in unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(314,000)	2,687,000
Income tax provision	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of deferred income tax assets at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as follows:

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-capital losses carried forward	\$ 4,219,000	\$ 4,253,000
Allowable capital losses	129,000	129,000
Property and equipment	678,000	678,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	1,657,000	2,200,000
Asset retirement obligation	366,000	174,000
Share issuance costs	168,000	97,000
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(7,217,000)	(7,531,000)
	\$ -	\$ -

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17. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	March 31, 2022	Expiry Date	March 31, 2021	Expiry Date
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$6,137,000	No expiry	\$8,149,000	No expiry
Property and equipment	\$2,509,000	No expiry	\$2,509,000	No expiry
Share issue costs	\$623,000	2042 - 2045	\$360,000	2042 - 2045
Asset retirement obligation	\$1,354,000	No expiry	\$645,000	No expiry
Allowable capital losses	\$478,000	No expiry	\$478,000	No expiry
Non-capital losses available for furure periods	\$15,624,000	2028 - 2042	\$15,751,000	2028 - 2041

The potential future tax benefits of these expenses and losses carried-forward have not been reflected in these financial statements due to the uncertainty regarding their ultimate realization. Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment by tax authorities.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- On April 11, 2022, the Company closed a second tranche of its non-brokered private placement of 2,753,636 units at a price of \$0.55 per unit, for aggregate proceeds of \$1,514,500. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each full warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.78 per share until April 15, 2024. The Company paid finders' fees in cash of \$48,400 and issued 88,000 finders' warrants. The finders' warrants may be exercised to acquire common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.78 per common share until April 15, 2024.
- On April 11, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to consultants of the Company. Each option is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.65 per share. The options vested on grant and will expire on April 11, 2025.
- The Company issued 395,214 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 395,214 warrants for gross proceeds of \$197,607.