GOLDEN LAKE EXPLORATION INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute to Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

GOLDEN LAKE EXPLORATION INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	August 31, 2022	November 30, 2021
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash	$ 2,260,098	$ 5,541,732
Amounts receivable	17,346	25,474
Prepaids	141,004	80,076
	2,418,448	5,647,282
Reclamation (Note 4)	26,207	16,883
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	8,583,584	6,584,029
	$ 11,028,239	$ 12,248,194
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	$ 15,009	$ 105,703
EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 5)	14,338,434	14,296,434
Contributed surplus (Note 5)	1,486,045	1,345,545
Deficit	(4,811,249)	(3,499,488)
	11,013,230	12,142,491
	$ 11,028,239	$ 12,248,194

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUING OPERATIONS (Note 1)
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 10)

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board on October 24, 2022.

"Michael England" Director

"John Hiner" Director

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

GOLDEN LAKE EXPLORATION INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Three months ended August 31, 2022	Three months ended August 31, 2021	Nine months ended August 31, 2022	Nine months ended August 31, 2021
EXPENSES				
Advertising and promotion	$ 44,440	$ 41,245	$ 106,097	$ 195,084
Consulting fees	40,450	78,670	156,133	275,010
Management fees (Note 6)	45,000	45,000	135,000	145,000
Office and miscellaneous (recovery)	(23,940)	19,404	38,279	30,069
Professional fees	11,490	14,896	76,986	91,752
Share-based payments (Notes 5 and 6)	-	-	140,500	914,000
Transfer agent and filing fees	8,690	7,341	30,443	33,585
Travel	5,323	1,804	19,773	9,792
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEM	(131,453)	(208,360)	(703,211)	(1,694,292)
OTHER ITEMS				
Other income	1,926	7,998	10,206	14,573
Income tax recovery	70,926	-	70,926	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)	(689,682)	-	(689,682)	-
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	$ (748,283)	$ (200,362)	$ (1,311,761)	$ (1,679,719)
LOSS PER SHARE (basic and diluted)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.00)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.03)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARE OUTSTANDING	63,841,028	82,529,825	63,410,941	51,125,016

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

GOLDEN LAKE EXPLORATION INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Common Shares								
	Number of Shares		**Amount**		**Contributed Surplus**		**Deficit**		**Total**
Balance, November 30, 2020	34,697,668	$	3,653,743	$	299,451	$	(1,646,034)	$	2,307,160
Exercise of options	1,075,000		297,201		(108,951)		-		188,250
Exercise of warrants	1,979,000		381,055		(5,155)		-		375,900
Private placement	22,345,404		10,055,432		-		-		10,055,432
Share issuance costs – cash	-		(407,297)		-		-		(407,297)
Share issuance costs – warrants	-		(246,200)		246,200		-		-
Share-based payments	-		-		914,000		-		914,000
Net loss for the period	-		-		-		(1,679,720)		(1,679,720)
Balance, August 31, 2021	60,097,072		13,733,934		1,345,545		(3,325,754)		11,753,725
Shares issued for mineral properties	3,100,000		562,500		-		-		562,500
Net loss for the period	-		-		-		(173,734)		(173,734)
Balance, November 30, 2021	63,197,072		14,296,434		1,345,545		(3,499,488)		12,142,491
Shares issued for mineral properties	300,000		42,000		-		-		42,000
Share-based payments	-		-		140,500		-		140,500
Net loss for the period	-		-		-		(1,311,761)		(1,311,761)
Balance, August 31, 2022	63,497,072	$	14,338,434	$	1,486,045	$	(4,811,249)	$	11,013,230

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

GOLDEN LAKE EXPLORATION INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	Nine months ended August 31, 2022	Nine months ended August 31, 2021
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	$ (1,311,761)	$ (1,679,720)
Items not involving cash:		
Share-based payments	140,500	914,000
Foreign exchange	(9,324)	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	689,682	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Amounts receivable	8,128	(13,304)
Prepaids	(60,928)	(16,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(20,636)	(3,659)
Cash used in operating activities	(564,339)	(798,683)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	(25,000)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(2,717,295)	(2,154,850)
Reclamation bond	-	(16,145)
Cash used in investing activities	(2,717,295)	(2,195,995)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issuances	-	10,055,432
Share issuance costs	-	(407,297)
Exercise of options	-	188,250
Exercise of warrants	-	375,900
Cash provided by financing activities	-	10,212,285
CHANGE IN CASH DURING PERIOD	(3,281,634)	7,217,607
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	5,541,732	423,146
CASH, END OF PERIOD	$ 2,260,098	$ 7,640,753
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH DISCLOSURES		
Fair value of finder’s warrants	$ -	$ 246,200
Transfer of fair value of broker warrants exercised	$ -	$ 5,155
Transfer of fair value for options exercised	$ -	$ 108,951
Exploration and evaluation assets included in accounts payable	$ -	$ 398,078

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

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Golden Lake Exploration Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on May 17, 2018 under the laws of British Columbia. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is Suite 1240 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, V6C 1H2, British Columbia, Canada.

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As at August 31, 2022, the Company had not yet determined whether the Company's mineral property assets contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the property or realizing proceeds from its disposition. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and the uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As at August 31, 2022, the Company has not generated any revenues and has incurred accumulated losses of $4,811,249 (November 30, 2021 - $3,499,488). The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be 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 these financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). They do not include all financial information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended November 30, 2021.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretation of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC").

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution from the Board of Directors on October 24, 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) Basis of presentation

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

c) Principles of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Golden Lake Nevada Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of Nevada, USA. At August 31, 2022, the Company's subsidiary had not yet established any principal activities. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity as to obtain benefits from its activities. All inter-company balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

d) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents include short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. As of August 31, 2022, the Company held no cash equivalents.

e) Exploration and evaluation assets

All costs related to the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties are capitalized. Upon commencement of commercial production, the related accumulated costs are amortized against projected income using the units-of-production method over estimated recoverable reserves.

Management annually assesses carrying values of non-producing properties and properties for which events and circumstances may indicate possible impairment. Impairment analysis includes assessment of the following circumstances: a significant decrease in the market price of a long-lived asset or asset group; a significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which a long-lived asset or asset group is being used or in its physical condition; a significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate that could affect the value of a long-lived asset or asset group, including an adverse action or assessment by a regulator; an accumulation of costs significantly in excess of the amount originally expected for the acquisition or construction of a long-lived asset or asset group; a current-period operating or cash flow loss combined with a history of operating or cash flow losses or a projection or forecast that demonstrates continuing losses associated with the use of a long-lived asset or asset group; a current expectation that, more likely than not, a long-lived asset or asset group will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of its previously estimated useful life. The term more likely than not refers to a level of likelihood that is more than 50%.

The recoverability of mineral properties and exploration and development costs is dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of the reserves, and the profitability of future operations. The Company has not yet determined whether or not any of its future mineral properties contain economically recoverable reserves. Amounts capitalized to mineral properties as exploration and development costs do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Exploration and evaluation assets

When options are granted on mineral properties or properties are sold, proceeds are credited to the cost of the property. If no future capital expenditure is required and proceeds exceed costs, the excess proceeds are reported as a gain.

Mining exploration tax credits for certain exploration expenditures incurred are treated as a reduction of the deferred exploration costs of the respective mineral property. The amounts are recorded in the year they are received.

f) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the year. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

g) Share-based payments

Share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the estimated fair value of the instruments issued on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to equity settled share-based payments reserve.

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related equity settled share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital. Charges for options that are forfeited before vesting are reversed from equity settled share-based payment reserve.

The fair value of warrants issued to agents in connection with private placements ("Agent Warrants") is recognized on the date of issue as a share issue cost. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of Agent Warrants issued.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Flow-through shares

The resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploration and development activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with Canadian tax legislation. On issuance, the premium recorded on the flow-through share, being the difference in price over a common share with no tax attributes, is recognized as a liability. As expenditures are incurred, the liability associated with the renounced tax deductions is recognized through profit and loss with a pro-rata portion of the deferred premium.

To the extent that the Company has deferred tax assets in the form of tax loss carry-forwards and other unused tax credits as at the reporting date, the Company may use them to reduce its deferred tax liability relating to tax benefits transferred through flow-through shares.

i) Foreign currency

Transactions and balances in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency"), are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at exchange prevailing on the consolidated statement of financial position date are recognized in profit or loss.

j) Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors such as the life and nature of the asset, the operating license conditions and, when applicable, the environment in which the mine operates.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the units-of-production or the straight-line method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capitalized cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss.

The operations of the Company have been, and may in the future be, affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is immaterial.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or contracts that may require the issuance of common shares in the future were converted. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

l) Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the period end date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the consolidated statement of financial position date. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting, nor taxable profit or loss.

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

m) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company uses the residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measured component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in a private placement was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants. Any value attributed to the warrants is recorded as share-based payment reserve.

n) Share issuance costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are expensed.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Financial instruments

Recognition

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, and are derecognized either when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or when cash flows expire. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

A write-off of a financial asset (or a portion thereof) constitutes a derecognition event. Write-off occurs when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset.

Classification and Measurement

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value upon initial recognition and measured subsequently at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI").

The classification and measurement of financial assets after initial recognition at fair value depends on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, are generally measured at amortized cost at each subsequent reporting period. All other financial assets are measured at their fair values at each subsequent reporting period, with any changes recorded through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (which designation is made as an irrevocable election at the time of recognition).

The classification and measurement bases of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	IFRS 9 Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

After initial recognition at fair value, financial liabilities are classified and measured at either:

i) amortized cost;
ii) FVTPL, if the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of recognition, or when required (for items such as instruments held for trading or derivatives); or,
iii) FVTOCI, when the change in fair value is attributable to changes in the Company's credit risk.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Transaction costs for all classifications of financial instruments, other than those at FVTPL, that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of a financial asset or financial liability are included in the fair value of the instrument on initial recognition. Transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the expected credit loss has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for the financial asset at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized. Given the nature and balances of the Company's receivables, the Company has no material loss allowance as at August 31, 2022.

p) Newly adopted accounting policy

There were no new pronouncement that would have any significant effect on these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

q) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet adopted

The Company has performed an assessment of new standards issued by the IASB that are not yet effective and has determined that any new standards that have been issued would have no or very minimal impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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

The amendments to IAS1 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 and are expected to have no significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There were no significant accounting estimates needed during the preparation of these condensed interim consolidation financial statements for the period ended August 31, 2022.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Significant accounting judgments

i. the assessment of indications of impairment of the mineral property assets and related determination of the net realizable value and write-down of the mineral property assets where applicable;

ii. the evaluation of the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

For the period ended August 31, 2022, the Company incurred following expenditures in relation to the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

	Jewel Ridge Project	Copperview Project	Conglin Creek Copper Project	Deadman Lake and South Dill Project	Full Monty Property	Total
Acquisition Costs:						
Balance, November 30, 2021	$ 1,068,603	$ 385,927	$ 262,500	$ 64,500	$ -	$ 1,781,530
Cash	328,622	-	-	-	10,000	338,622
Shares issued	-	27,000	-	-	15,000	42,000
Other	-	31,110	9,701	-	-	40,811
Write-off	-	(444,037)	-	-	-	(444,037)
Balance, August 31, 2022	1,397,225	-	272,201	64,500	25,000	1,758,926
Deferred Exploration Costs:						
Balance, November 30, 2021	4,541,347	244,017	-	17,135	-	4,802,499
Assay	130,987	-	20,181	-	-	151,168
Geological consulting	471,726	812	29,065	425	10,000	512,028
Drilling	1,172,906	-	-	-	-	1,172,906
Field work	421,216	815	9,670	-	-	431,701
Write-off	-	(245,644)	-	-	-	(245,644)
Balance, August 31, 2022	6,738,182	-	58,916	17,560	10,000	6,824,658
Total	$ 8,135,407	$ -	$ 331,117	$ 82,060	$ 35,000	$ 8,583,584

For the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company incurred following expenditures in relation to the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties.

	Jewel Ridge Project	Copperview Project	Conglin Creek Copper Project	Deadman Lake and South Dill Project	Total
Acquisition Costs:					
Balance, November 30, 2020	$ 571,955	$ 228,427	$ 145,000	$ 32,000	$ 977,382
Cash	116,648	75,000	35,000	15,000	241,648
Shares issued	380,000	82,500	82,500	17,500	562,500
Balance, November 30, 2021	1,068,603	385,927	262,500	64,500	1,781,530
Deferred Exploration Costs:					
Balance, November 30, 2020	809,433	37,787	-	-	847,220
Assay	138,634	23,058	-	-	161,692
Geological consulting	1,055,171	189,192	-	14,085	1,258,448
Drilling	1,779,570	-	-	-	1,779,570
Field work	753,361	6,017	-	3,050	762,428
Legal	5,178	-	-	-	5,178
Mining tax credits received	-	(12,037)	-	-	(12,037)
Balance, November 30, 2021	4,541,347	244,017	-	17,135	4,802,499
Total	$ 5,609,950	$ 629,944	$ 262,500	$ 81,635	$ 6,584,029

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Jewel Ridge Project

Pursuant to an option agreement dated November 1, 2019 (the "Agreement"), with Greencastle Resources Ltd. and its affiliate Greencastle U.S.A. Ltd., (together the "Optionor"), the Company was granted an option to acquire 100% undivided interest in the Jewel Ridge Project (the "Property") located near Eureka in Nevada.

In accordance with the Agreement, the Company has the option to acquire 100% interest in the property by making the following considerations:

	Common Shares		Cash		Exploration Expenditures
Upon execution of the Agreement (issued and paid)	1,000,000	$	25,000	$	-
November 5, 2020 (issued, paid, and incurred)	2,000,000		35,000		150,000
November 5, 2021 (issued, paid, and incurred)	2,000,000		45,000		250,000
November 5, 2022 (paid and incurred)	-		50,000		350,000
Total	5,000,000	$	155,000	$	750,000

The Optionor will retain a 4% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalty on the mining claims comprising the Property described as "GM Squared claims" under the Agreement. The Company has the right to purchase all of the NSR for $8,000,000. In addition, following the exercise of the option and acquisition of the Property, the Optionor shall reserve a royalty of 3% on NSR on the mining claims comprising the Property described as "Rainbow claims". The Company has the option, up to seven years, to purchase 2% of the royalty for $2,000,000. The Company shall pay to the Optionor advance royalty payments of $50,000 per annum payable forty-eight months after the closing date and such payments are to be deducted from any royalty payments payable under Rainbow claims.

The Company paid $26,207 (USD $20,000) (November 30, 2021 - $16,883) (USD $13,242) as reclamation bond on the Jewel Ridge Project.

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the Company acquired additional patented claims in relations to the Jewel Ridge property, which referred to as Cardinalli Portfolio and Lord Byron.

For Cardinalli Portfolio, in accordance with the agreement dated March 21, 2022, the Company acquired 100% interest in the patented claims by making the following considerations:

	Common Shares	Cash
Upon execution of the Agreement (paid)	-	USD $150,000
March 21, 2023	250,000	100,000
March 21, 2024	250,000	100,000
March 21, 2025	250,000	100,000
March 21, 2026	250,000	100,000
Total	1,000,000	USD $550,000

The property is subject to a 2.0% NSR of which 1.0% can be purchased back by the Company for $1,000,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Jewel Ridge Project

For Lord Byron, in accordance with the agreement dated March 25, 2022, the Company acquired 100% interest in the patented claims by through a cash payment of USD $70,000 (paid).

Full Monty Property

Pursuant to an option agreement dated March 23, 2022, , the Company acquired 100% interest in Full Monty Property by making the following considerations:

	Common Shares		Cash
Upon execution of the Agreement (paid and issued)	100,000	$	10,000
March 23, 2023	100,000		10,000
March 23, 2024	100,000		10,000
Total	300,000	$	30,000

The property is subject to a 1.5% NSR which can be purchased back by the Company for $1,500,000.

Conglin Creek Copper Property

Pursuant to an option agreement dated September 19, 2020, the Company was granted an option to acquire 100% undivided interest in the Conglin Creek Copper Property located in British Columbia, Canada.

In accordance with the agreement, the Company has the option to acquire 100% interest in the property by making the following considerations:

	Common Shares		Cash
September 24, 2020 (issued and paid)	500,000	$	25,000
September 24, 2021 (issued and paid)	500,000		35,000
September 24, 2022 (subsequently issued and paid)	1,000,000		40,000
Total	2,000,000	$	100,000

The property is subject to a 2.5% NSR of which 1.5% can be purchased back by the Company for $1,500,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Deadman Lake Property and South Dill Property

Pursuant to an option agreement dated October 19, 2020, the Company was granted an option to acquire 100% undivided interest in the Deadman Lake and South Dill Property located in contiguous to the Company's Copperview Project.

In accordance with the agreement, the Company has the option to acquire 100% interest in the two properties by making the following considerations:

	Common Shares	Cash
October 29, 2020 (issued and paid)	100,000	$ 15,000
October 29, 2021 (issued and paid)	100,000	15,000
October 29, 2022 (subsequently issued and paid)	200,000	20,000
Total	400,000	$ 50,000

The property is subject to a 1.6% NSR of which 1% can be purchased back by the Company for $1,000,000.

Copperview Project

Pursuant to an option agreement dated September 6, 2020, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Copperview Project located in British Columbia, Canada.

In accordance with the agreement, the Company has the option to acquire 100% interest in the property by making the following considerations:

	Common Shares	Cash	Exploration Expenditures
September 15, 2020 (issued and paid)	500,000	$ 25,000	$ -
January 15, 2021 (paid)	-	25,000	-
September 15, 2021 (issued, paid, and incurred)	500,000	50,000	100,000
September 15, 2022	1,000,000	100,000	300,000
September 15, 2023	-	-	600,000
Total	2,000,000	$ 200,000	$ 1,000,000

The property is subject to a 2.5% NSR of which 1.5% can be purchased back by the Company for $1,500,000.

During the period ended August 31, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 common shares valued at $27,000 in consideration of a 100% interest on two additional claims blocks that expands the Copperview property. The Company also granted 1% NSR to the claims blocks.

Subsequent to August 31, 2022, the Company decided not to continue with the property acquisition, and as a result, the Company wrote off exploration and evaluation assets of $689,681 during the period ended August 31, 2022.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

b) Escrow Shares:

The Company entered into an escrow agreement, whereby common shares will be held in escrow and are scheduled for release at 10% on the listing date and 15% every six months from date of listing. At August 31, 2022, there were Nil (November 30, 2021 – 225,000) common shares held in escrow.

c) Issued and Outstanding:

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the Company:

i) issued 200,000 common shares valued at $27,000 in consideration of a 100% interest in relations to the expansion of the Copperview Property (Note 4).

ii) issued 100,000 common shares valued at $15,000 pursuant to the acquisition for the Full Monty Property (Note 4).

During the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company:

i) issued 1,075,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of options for gross proceeds of $188,250, and accordingly, the Company reallocated $108,951 of contributed surplus of share capital.

ii) issued 1,979,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of $375,900, and accordingly, the Company reallocated $5,155 of contributed surplus of share capital.

iii) issued 22,345,404 units at a price of $0.45 per unit for gross proceeds of $10,055,432. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant of the Company. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.60, expiring on or before a 24-month period after the closing day. Pursuant to the private placement, the Company paid a finders' fees of $407,297 and issued 905,101 agent warrants valued at $246,200.

iv) issued 500,000 common shares with a value of $82,500 pursuant to the acquisition for the Copperview Property (Note 4).

v) issued 500,000 common shares with a value of $82,500 pursuant to the acquisition for the Conglin Creek Copper Property (Note 4).

vi) issued 100,000 common shares with a value of $17,500 pursuant to the acquisition for the Deadman Property (Note 4).

vii) issued 2,000,000 common shares with a value of $380,000 pursuant to the acquisition for the Jewel Ridge Property (Note 4).

5. SHARE CAPITAL

c) Stock options

The Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the Company can issue up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares as incentive stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company exercisable up to 10 years from the date of grant to purchase shares at the market price, less applicable discount, if any. An option must be The Plan limits the number of stock options which may be granted to any one individual to not more than 5% of the total issued common shares of the Company in any 12 month period. The Plan also limits the stock options which may be granted to any one individual if the exercise would result in the issuance of common shares more than 2% in any 12 month period. The number of options granted to any one consultant or a person employed to provide investor relations activities in any 12 month period must not exceed 2% of the total issued common shares of the Company. As well, stock options granted under the Plan may be subject to vesting provisions as determined by the Board of Directors.

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the Company:

i) granted 1,600,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of $0.15, expiring on or before February 10, 2024. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $133,100.

ii) granted 150,000 stock options to consultant of the Company at an exercise price of $0.15, expiring on or before March 4, 2023. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $7,400.

During the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company:

i) granted 3,050,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of $0.45, expiring on or before March 9, 2023. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $790,000.

ii) Granted 100,000 stock options to a director of the Company at an exercise price of $0.45, expiring on or before April 14, 2023. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $25,400.

iii) granted 150,000 stock options to consultants of the Company at an exercise price of $0.45, expiring on or before April 20, 2023. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $29,700.

iv) granted 200,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company at an exercise price of $0.45, expiring on or before May 6, 2023. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $42,900.

v) granted 100,000 stock options to consultants of the Company at an exercise price of $0.45, expiring on or before May 19, 2023. The fair value of these options was calculated to be $26,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

d) Stock options (continued)

A summary of change in stock options is as follows:

	Number		**Weighted average exercise price**
Balance, November 30, 2020	2,475,000	$	0.16
Issued	3,600,000		0.45
Exercised	(1,075,000)		0.18
Cancelled	(300,000)		0.20
Balance, November 30, 2021	4,700,000		0.38
Issued	1,750,000		0.15
Expired/Cancelled	(630,000)		0.18
Balance, August 31, 2022	5,820,000	$	0.33

As at August 31, 2022, the following options were outstanding and exercisable:

	Number		**Exercise price**
September 12, 2022*	400,000	$	0.11
March 4, 2023	150,000	$	0.15
March 9, 2023**	3,020,000	$	0.45
April 14, 2023**	100,000	$	0.45
April 20, 2023***	150,000	$	0.45
May 6, 2023**	200,000	$	0.45
May 19, 2023	100,000	$	0.45
December 14, 2023	100,000	$	0.10
February 10, 2024	1,600,000	$	0.15
Total outstanding	5,820,000		

* subsequently expired
** subsequently cancelled
*** subsequently cancelled 100,000 stock options

The weighted average share price on the date options were exercised is $Nil (November 30, 2021 - $0.54) for the period ended August 31, 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

d) Stock options (continued)

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value for all share-based compensation. The weighted average assumptions used in this pricing model during the periods ended August 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, are as follows:

	August 31, 2022	**August 31, 2021**
Exercise price	$ 0.15	$ 0.45
Risk-free interest rate	1.49%	0.28%
Expected life of options	1.91 years	2.00 years
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Annualized volatility	130.36%	131.77%

The expected volatility used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model is based on the historical volatility of the Company's shares.

e) Warrants

A summary of change in warrants are as follows:

	Number	**Weighted average exercise price**
Balance, November 30, 2020	6,902,333	$ 0.21
Issued	12,077,802	0.60
Exercised	(1,979,000)	0.19
Balance, November 30, 2021	17,001,135	0.49
Expired	(4,923,333)	0.22
Balance, August 31, 2022	12,077,802	$ 0.60

As at August 31, 2022, the following warrants were issued and outstanding:

	Number	**Exercise price**
March 5, 2023	11,172,701	$ 0.60
March 5, 2023	905,101	$ 0.60
Total outstanding	12,077,802	

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Key management is comprised of the Company's directors and executive officers. The Company has incurred the following key management personnel cost from related parties:

		Nine month period ended August 31, 2022		**Nine month period ended August 31, 2021**
Management fees	$	135,000	$	145,000
Share-based payments		51,992		323,269
Total	$	186,992	$	468,269

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the Company:

i) paid or accrued management fees of $135,000 (2021 - $145,000) to a company owned by CEO of the Company, for management services provided by the officer.

ii) granted 625,000 (2021 – 1,250,000) stock options to its directors resulting in share-based compensation of $51,992 (2021 - $323,269).

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at August 31, 2022 is $Nil (November 30, 2021 - $2,333) owed to companies owned by officers of the Company.

The amount due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific due date.

7. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the sourcing and exploration of its resource property. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject.

The Company considers the aggregate of its share capital, contributed surplus and deficit as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

There was no change in management of capital during the period ended August 31, 2022.

8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company is required to disclose the inputs used in fair value measurements, including their classification within a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to fair value measurement.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Cash is carried at a fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

(i) *Currency risk*

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal.

The Company does not have any significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities. The principal business of the Company is the identification and evaluation of assets or a business and once identified or evaluated, to negotiate an acquisition or participation in a business subject to receipt of shareholder approval and acceptance by regulatory authorities.

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The fair value interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short-term.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations.

(iii) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk the Company places these instruments with a high quality financial institution.

(iv) *Liquidity risk*

In the management of liquidity risk of the Company, the Company maintains a balance between continuity of funding and the flexibility through the use of borrowings. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations.

9. COMMITMENTS

The Company is committed to certain cash payments, common share issuances and exploration expenditures as described in Note 4.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to August 31, 2022, the Company:

i) issued 1,000,000 common shares pursuant to the acquisition for the Conglin Creek Copper Property (Note 4).

ii) issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to the acquisition for the Deadman Lake and South Dill Property (Note 4).