GOLDSEEK RESOURCES INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021
(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Goldseek Resources Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Goldseek Resources Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

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

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on October 27, 2021.

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

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

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Carmen Newnham.

Davidson & Company LLP

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

October 17, 2022

Goldseek Resources Inc.
Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	As at June 30, 2022	As at June 30, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	**$ 323,305**	$ 1,904,781
Prepaid expenses	**13,905**	13,545
Amounts receivable	**98,574**	134,029
Total current assets	**435,784**	2,052,355
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets (notes 4 and 7)	**4,144,068**	2,136,199
Total assets	**$ 4,579,852**	$ 4,188,554
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 5 and 7)	**$ 91,888**	$ 98,799
Premium on flow-through shares (notes 6 and 10)	**-**	158,117
Total current liabilities	**91,888**	256,916
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities (note 8)	**244,000**	105,000
Total liabilities	**335,888**	361,916
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (note 6)	**4,817,677**	4,337,906
Warrants (note 6)	**161,433**	139,134
Reserve (note 6)	**448,747**	287,506
Deficit	**(1,183,893)**	(937,908)
Total shareholders' equity	**4,243,964**	3,826,638
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**$ 4,579,852**	$ 4,188,554

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

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)
Commitment (note 10)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

(Signed) "Jonathon Deluce" Director

(Signed) "Quinn Field-Dyte" Director

Goldseek Resources Inc.
Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
Expenses		
Consulting (note 7)	**$ 10,188**	$ 106,750
General and administrative (note 7)	**32,342**	47,216
Investor relations	**124,036**	82,559
Professional fees (note 7)	**58,234**	69,708
Regulatory fees	**23,933**	63,503
Share-based payments (notes 6 and 7)	**161,241**	314,827
Net loss from operations	**(409,974)**	(684,563)
Other income		
Reversal of flow-through premium (notes 6 and 10)	**296,997**	42,807
Interest income	**5,992**	6,408
	302,989	49,215
Loss before taxes for the year	**(106,985)**	(635,348)
Deferred tax expense (note 8)	**(139,000)**	(105,000)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	**$ (245,985)**	$ (740,348)
Basic and diluted net loss per share	**$ (0.01)**	$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	**35,339,174**	31,244,318

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

Goldseek Resources Inc.
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Shares to be issued	Warrants	Reserve	Deficit	Total
Balance, June 30, 2020	**24,464,499**	**$ 2,158,075**	**$ 234,300**	**$ -**	**$ 19,359**	**$ (244,240)**	**$ 2,167,494**
Units issued for cash, net	7,553,563	2,139,320	(234,300)	139,134	-	-	2,044,154
Premium on flow-through shares	-	(190,189)	-	-	-	-	(190,189)
Exercise of warrants	150,000	19,500	-	-	-	-	19,500
Stock options cancelled	-	-	-	-	(46,680)	46,680	-
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	790,000	211,200	-	-	-	-	211,200
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	314,827	-	314,827
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(740,348)	(740,348)
Balance, June 30, 2021	**32,958,062**	**4,337,906**	**-**	**139,134**	**287,506**	**(937,908)**	**3,826,638**
Units issued for cash, net	3,967,999	536,151	-	22,299	-	-	558,450
Premium on flow-through shares	-	(138,880)	-	-	-	-	(138,880)
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	750,000	82,500	-	-	-	-	82,500
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	161,241	-	161,241
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(245,985)	(245,985)
Balance, June 30, 2022	**37,676,061**	**$ 4,817,677**	**$ -**	**$ 161,433**	**$ 448,747**	**$ (1,183,893)**	**$ 4,243,964**

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

Goldseek Resources Inc.
Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
Operating activities		
Net loss for the year	**$ (245,985)**	$ (740,348)
Adjustments for:		
Deferred tax expense	**139,000**	105,000
Share-based payments	**161,241**	314,827
Reversal of flow-through premium	**(296,997)**	(42,807)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Amounts receivable	**35,455**	(120,701)
Prepaid expenses	**(360)**	(2,385)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(66,906)**	(61,893)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(274,552)**	(548,307)
Investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	**(1,865,374)**	(1,109,574)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,865,374)**	(1,109,574)
Financing activities		
Issuance of units for cash	**558,450**	2,044,154
Warrants exercised	**-**	19,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	**558,450**	2,063,654
Net change in cash	**(1,581,476)**	405,773
Cash, beginning of year	**1,904,781**	1,499,008
Cash, end of year	**$ 323,305**	$ 1,904,781
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest received from cash	**$ 5,992**	$ 6,408
Exploration and evaluation assets included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 59,995**	$ -
Shares issued pursuant to acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	**$ 82,500**	$ 211,200
Broker warrants issued	**$ 22,299**	$ 139,134
Taxes paid in cash	**$ -**	$ -

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

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Goldseek Resources Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on September 21, 2018. The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties. On February 14, 2020, the Company filed a non-offering prospectus and became a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Ontario. The Company's common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on March 9, 2020 under the stock symbol "GSK". The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is 1231 Huron Street, London, Ontario, N5Y 4L1, Canada.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations in the foreseeable future. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company will require additional financing in order to further develop its exploration properties, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due. While the Company has been successful in securing equity financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future and on terms acceptable to management. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization. The situation is dynamic and the ultimate duration and magnitude of the impact on the economy, capital markets and the Company's financial position cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Company is monitoring developments and will adapt its business plans accordingly. The actual and threatened spread of COVID-19 globally could adversely impact the Company's ability to carry out its plans and raise capital.

2. Basis of presentation and statement of compliance

Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS and in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 3, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise noted.

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 were reviewed and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 17, 2022.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency.

The preparation of these 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 or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company does not have any foreign operations. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at period end exchange rates are recognized in the statements of operations.

Cash

Cash includes cash on hand, balances with banks and investments with original maturities of ninety days or less, and deposits held in trust. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company earned $5,992 (2021 - $6,408) interest from its cash balance.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are expensed as incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses and costs associated with exploration and evaluation activities.

Acquisition costs and exploration and evaluation expenditures are capitalized until the viability of the exploration properties is determined. The Company capitalizes costs to specific blocks of claims or areas of geological interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment if facts or circumstances indicate that impairment exists. Examples of such facts and circumstances are as follows:

- 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 exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

After technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resource are demonstrable, the Company stops capitalizing expenditures for the applicable block of claims or geological area of interest and tests the asset for impairment. The capitalized balance, net of any impairment recognized, is then reclassified to either tangible or intangible mine development assets according to the nature of the asset.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences at the reporting date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the Company’s loss applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period. Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing the Company’s profit or loss applicable to common shares, by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potentially dilutive instruments were converted at the beginning of the period. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share as the Company's stock options or share purchase warrants were anti-dilutive.

Flow-through shares

Under Canadian income tax legislation, a company is permitted to issue flow-through shares whereby it agrees to incur qualifying expenditures and renounce the related income tax deductions to the investors. The proceeds from issuance of these shares are allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits. The allocation is made based on the difference between the estimated market price or quoted price of the shares and the amount the investor pays for the flow-through shares. A flow-through share premium liability is recognized for this difference.

The Company may renounce the deductions for tax purposes related to the eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures on the date the flow-through shares are issued under the look-back rule. Where the look-back rule is unavailable, the deduction for tax purposes are renounced as incurred. The flow-through share premium liability is reduced on a pro-rata basis and recorded in profit or loss based on the incurred eligible expenditures that qualify for renunciation.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period in which options vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to reserves.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

The grant date fair value of options that are unexercised upon expiry is removed from reserve and transferred to deficit.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) (“FVTOCI”) or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company’s business model for managing financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows:

Cash	Amortized cost
Accounts payable	Amortized cost

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instrument (continued)

Measurement (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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

Debt investments at FVTOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”). On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVTOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Company's assets, or each cash-generating unit ("CGU"), are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any 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 statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU 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 CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there are significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include:

- Recoverable amount of its exploration and evaluation assets: Management assesses whether it is likely that exploration and evaluation costs incurred will be recovered through successful exploration and development or sale of the asset under review. Furthermore, the assessment as to whether economically recoverable reserves exist is itself an estimation process. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

Significant judgments:

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in the Company's financial statements include:

- The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.

- Deferred tax assets and liabilities: The measurement of the deferred tax provision is subject to uncertainty associated with the timing of future events and changes in legislation, tax rates and interpretations by tax authorities. The estimation of deferred taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. For deferred tax calculation purposes, management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets, and future tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has reviewed the accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates and determined that these are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Exploration and evaluation assets

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company's exploration and evaluation asset activities were as follows:

	Bonanza	Horizon	Quevillon West	Southern Arm	Val D'Or North	Beschefer	Total
Balance, June 30, 2020	$ 501,663	$ 272,217	$ 35,647	$ 5,898	$ -	$ -	**$ 815,425**
Acquisition	-	16,200	1,259	2,732	14,790	205,925	**240,906**
Exploration expenditures:							
Camp	61,931	-	-	900	-	-	**62,831**
Consulting	9,155	16,115	500	2,660	26,386	36,182	**90,998**
Drilling	316,323	239,535	15,422	54,876	-	15,880	**642,036**
Geochemistry	53,287	464	-	-	105,638	-	**159,389**
Surveying and geophysics	133,962	9,581	9,581	750	-	-	**153,874**
Tax credits received	(29,260)	-	-	-	-	-	**(29,260)**
Balance, June 30, 2021	1,047,061	554,112	62,409	67,816	146,814	257,987	**2,136,199**
Acquisition	6,229	-	-	-	1,599	82,500	**90,328**
Exploration expenditures:							
Consulting	-	22,300	-	20,750	1,550	33,306	**77,906**
Drilling	-	11,835	-	35,054	-	1,740,220	**1,787,109**
Geochemistry	-	5,963	-	-	-	46,563	**52,526**
Balance, June 30, 2022	$ 1,053,290	$ 594,210	$ 62,409	$ 123,620	$ 149,963	$ 2,160,576	**$ 4,144,068**

4. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Bonanza Property

The Bonanza Property is located near the Municipality of Senneterre, Quebec. On October 11, 2018, the Company signed a purchase agreement with Delford Investments Inc., Jonathon Deluce (Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company) and Bradel Properties Ltd. (a shareholder of the Company) and Delinks Holdings Ltd. (a shareholder of the Company) (collectively, the “Bonanza Sellers”) to purchase the property, including surface rights, mineral rights and personal property and permits associated with the Bonanza Property. In terms of the agreement, the Company was required to issue 6,000,000 consideration shares to satisfy payment of the purchase price of $300,000. In addition to the issuance of the consideration shares, the Company has also granted the Bonanza Sellers an undivided royalty equal to 3.0% of the Net Smelter Return ("NSR") in respect to any production from the Bonanza Property.

Horizon Property

Horizon #1 Property

The Horizon #1 Property is located near the Township of Wabikoba Lake Area, Ontario. On February 22, 2019, the Company signed a purchase agreement with four parties, two of which are related to directors (collectively, the “Horizon #1 Sellers”) to purchase the property, including surface rights, mineral rights and personal property and permits associated with the property. In terms of the agreement, the Company was required to issue 3,500,000 consideration shares to satisfy payment of the purchase price of $175,000. In addition to the issuance of the consideration shares, the Company has also granted the Horizon #1 Sellers an undivided royalty equal to 3.0% of the NSR in respect to any production from the Horizon #1 Property.

Horizon #2 Property

The Horizon #2 Property is located near the Township of Wabikoba Lake Area, Ontario. On February 22, 2019, the Company signed a purchase agreement with North American Exploration Inc. (the “Horizon #2 Seller”) to purchase the property, including surface rights, mineral rights and personal property and permits associated with the property. According to the agreement, the Company was required to issue 150,000 consideration shares to satisfy payment of the purchase price of $7,500. Upon issuance of the consideration shares, the Company has also granted the Horizon #2 Seller an undivided royalty equal to 3.0% of the NSR in respect to any production from the Horizon #2 Property.

Horizon North-West Property

The Company acquired 100% interest in the Horizon North-West property on July 21, 2020. The property is subject to a 3.0% NSR. Pursuant to the definitive agreement, the Company issued 40,000 shares valued at $16,200. The Company can purchase half of the NSR royalty at any time for $1,500,000 from the legacy royalty holders.

Collectively, the Horizon #1 Property, the Horizon #2 Property and the Horizon North-West Property are presented as the Horizon property.

Quevillon West Property

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company acquired the Quevillon West Property by direct staking.

4. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

Southern Arm Property

On April 22, 2020, the Company acquired the Southern Arm Property by direct staking. On May 26, 2020, the Company acquired additional 8 claims from Midland Exploration Inc. ("Midland"). The agreement for the property acquisition is as follows:

- The 8 claims were acquired through an exchange of properties agreement with Midland whereby the Company exchanged its Quevillon North Property (see below). The Company granted to Midland a 2% NSR on the Property with a 1% buyback option for $1 million. Midland agreed to assume the 2% NSR payable on the Quevillon North property as described below:
- The Quevillon North property was acquired by the Company on May 12, 2020. Pursuant to a definitive agreement, the Company acquired 100% interest, subject to a 2% NSR, in the Quevillon North property from two vendors which owned the property as to 50% each, and one vendor was a company controlled by the CEO of the Company. The terms of the purchase were as follows:
    - Upon CSE acceptance, pay $1,000 in cash (paid) and issue 15,000 shares of the Company (issued with a fair value of $4,500); and
    - The Company can purchase 1% (or 1/2) of the NSR at any time for $1 million. The royalty was agreed to be assumed by Midland under the terms of the exchange of properties agreement.

Val D'Or North Property

In November 2020, the Company acquired the Val D'Or North Property through direct staking.

Beschefer Property

In February 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire 100% of the Beschefer Property from Wallbridge Mining Company Limited. Pursuant to the terms of the option agreement, the Company can exercise the option to acquire the property by:

- Incurring $3,000,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:
    - $500,000 on or before the first anniversary (incurred);
    - $1,250,000 accumulated total on or before the second anniversary (incurred); and
    - $3,000,000 accumulated total on or before the fourth anniversary.
- Issuing 4,283,672 common shares of the Company as follows:
    - 750,000 common shares following the execution of the agreement (issued);
    - 750,000 common shares on the first anniversary (issued);
    - 750,000 common shares on the second anniversary; and
    - 2,033,672 common shares on the fourth anniversary.

The Beschefer property is subject to a 1% and a 2% NSR on any future commercial production.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for purchases relating to general operating activities.

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Accounts payable	**$ 55,994**	$ 18,280
Accrued liabilities	**35,894**	80,519
	$ 91,888	$ 98,799

6. Share capital

(a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued

	Number of shares	Share capital
Balance, June 30, 2020	24,464,499	$ 2,158,075
Units issued for cash, net (i)(ii)(iii)	7,553,563	2,139,320
Premium on flow-through shares (i)(iii)	-	(190,189)
Warrants exercised	150,000	19,500
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	790,000	211,200
Balance, June 30, 2021	32,958,062	4,337,906
Units issued for cash, net (iv)	3,967,999	536,151
Premium on flow-through shares (iv)	-	(138,880)
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	750,000	82,500
Balance, June 30, 2022	37,676,061	$ 4,817,677

(i) On July 3, 2020, the Company issued:

- 1,295,000 Quebec flow-through units ("Quebec FT Unit") at a price of $0.30 per Quebec FT Unit for gross proceeds of $388,500;
- 1,365,185 flow-through units ("FT Unit") at a price of $0.27 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of $368,600; and
- 1,440,000 non-flow-through units ("Unit") at a price of $0.25 per Unit for gross proceeds of $360,000.

Each Quebec FT Unit, FT Unit and Unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant exercisable at $0.50 per share until July 3, 2022. The Company recorded a flow-through liability premium of $92,054 at the time of the financing. The Company incurred a cash share issuance cost of $53,431 and issued the following broker warrants:

- 257,367 warrants exercisable at $0.30 per share until 3 years after closing;
- 13,300 warrants exercisable at $0.27 per share until 3 years after closing; and
- 158,200 warrants exercisable at $0.25 per share until 3 years after closing.

6. Share capital (continued)

(b) Issued (continued)

(i) (continued) The 428,867 broker warrants issued were determined to have a fair value of $103,882 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 0.27%, expected life of 3 years and expected volatility of 245-254%.

(ii) On September 21, 2020, the Company issued 1,000,000 Units at a price of $0.37 per Unit for gross proceeds of $370,000. Each Unit was comprised of one common share and one warrant exercisable at $0.57 per share until 3 years after closing.

(iii) On November 12, 2020, the Company issued 2,453,378 Quebec FT Units at a price of $0.37 per Quebec FT Unit for gross proceeds of $907,750. Each Quebec FT Unit was comprised of one common share and one-half warrant exercisable at $0.60 per share until November 12, 2022. The Company recorded a flow-through liability premium of $98,315 at the time of the financing. The Company incurred a cash share issuance cost of $62,965 and issued 160,809 broker warrants exercisable at $0.47 per share until 3 years after closing.

The 160,809 broker warrants issued were determined to have a fair value of $35,252 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 0.29%, expected life of 3 years and expected volatility of 195%.

(iv) On December 20, 2021, the Company issued 3,967,999 Quebec FT Units at a price of $0.15 per Quebec FT Unit for gross proceeds of $595,200. Each Quebec FT Unit was comprised of one common share and one-half warrant exercisable at $0.20 per share until 2 years after closing. The Company recorded a flow-through liability premium of $138,880 at the time of the financing. The Company incurred a cash share issuance cost of $36,750 and issued 245,000 broker warrants exercisable at $0.15 per share until 3 years after closing.

The 245,000 broker warrants issued were determined to have a fair value of $22,299 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 1.00%, expected life of 3 years and expected volatility of 152%.

Shares in escrow

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated January 7, 2020, 10,155,000 shares of the Company were deposited into escrow. Under the escrow agreement, the escrowed shares will be released as follows:

- On the date the Company's securities were listed on the CSE ("listing date") 1/10 of the escrowed shares
- 6 months after the listing date 1/6 of the remaining escrowed shares
- 12 months after the listing date 1/5 of the remaining escrowed shares
- 18 months after the listing date 1/4 of the remaining escrowed shares
- 24 months after the listing date 1/3 of the remaining escrowed shares
- 30 months after the listing date 1/2 of the remaining escrowed shares
- 36 months after the listing date the remaining escrowed shares

As at June 30, 2022, there were 3,046,500 shares remaining in escrow.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Share capital (continued)

(c) Stock options

The Company adopted a stock option plan effective May 1, 2019, whereby options may be granted by the Board to officers, employees and consultants to the Company. The maximum number of stock options issuable has been set at 10% of the then outstanding number of common shares. The exercise price shall not be less than the closing trading price of the shares on the day immediately preceding the grant date and the expiry date of an option shall be no later than the tenth anniversary of the grant date.

A summary of changes of the Company's stock options is presented below for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, June 30, 2020	400,000	$ 0.10
Granted (i)(ii)(iii)	1,200,000	0.35
Cancelled	(300,000)	0.30
Balance, June 30, 2021	1,300,000	0.28
Granted (iv)	2,000,000	0.15
Balance, June 30, 2022	3,300,000	$ 0.20

(i) On August 7, 2020, the Company granted 550,000 stock options to consultants of the Company. The stock options grant the holder the option to purchase one common share on the Company at a price of $0.40 per share for a period of 3 years from the grant date, vesting immediately. The stock options were determined to have a fair value of $210,640 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 0.26%, expected life of 3 years and expected volatility of 234%.

(ii) On December 10, 2020, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The stock options grant the holder the option to purchase one common share on the Company at a price of $0.30 per share for a period of 2 years from the grant date, vesting immediately. The stock options were determined to have a fair value of $10,828 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 0.31%, expected life of 2 years and expected volatility of 186%.

(iii) On February 22, 2021, the Company granted 600,000 stock options to consultants of the Company. The stock options grant the holder the option to purchase one common share on the Company at a price of $0.30 per share for a period of 2 years from the grant date, vesting immediately. The stock options were determined to have a fair value of $93,359 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 0.23%, expected life of 2 years and expected volatility of 174%.

(iv) On February 15, 2022, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants of the Company. The stock options grant the holder the option to purchase one common share on the Company at a price of $0.15 per share for a period of 3 years from the grant date, vesting immediately. The stock options were determined to have a fair value of $161,241 at the time of grant as estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The model used the following current market assumptions: expected dividend yield 0%, risk free rate of 1.63%, expected life of 3 years and expected volatility of 148%.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Share capital (continued)

(c) Stock options (continued)

The following table reflects the stock options issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options outstanding
December 10, 2022	0.30	0.45	50,000
February 22, 2023	0.30	0.65	300,000
August 7, 2023	0.40	1.10	550,000
March 9, 2024	0.10	1.69	400,000
February 15, 2025	0.15	2.63	2,000,000
	0.20	2.05	3,300,000

Reserve represents the fair value of stock options until such time that the share-based payments are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

(d) Warrants

Warrant transactions and the number of warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, June 30, 2020	3,292,500	$ 0.38
Issued	4,276,781	0.55
Exercised	(150,000)	0.13
Balance, June 30, 2021	7,419,281	0.48
Issued	1,983,999	0.20
Expired	(2,190,000)	0.50
Balance, June 30, 2022	7,213,280	$ 0.40

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Share capital (continued)

(d) Warrants (continued)

The following table reflects the warrants outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	Number of warrants outstanding
February 14, 2024 (i)	0.13	952,500
July 3, 2022 (ii)	0.50	2,050,092
September 21, 2023	0.57	1,000,000
November 12, 2022	0.60	1,226,689
December 20, 2023	0.20	1,983,999
	0.40	7,213,280

(i) During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company extended the expiry date from February 14, 2022 to February 14, 2024.

(ii) Subsequent to June 30, 2022, 2,050,092 warrants expired unexercised.

(e) Broker warrants

Broker warrant transactions and the number of broker warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of broker warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, June 30, 2020	-	$ -
Issued	589,676	0.33
Balance, June 30, 2021	589,676	0.33
Issued	245,000	0.15
Balance, June 30, 2022	834,676	$ 0.28

The following table reflects the broker warrants outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Expiry date	Exercise price ($)	Number of broker warrants outstanding
June 11, 2023	0.30	169,167
June 11, 2023	0.25	67,200
June 29, 2023	0.30	88,200
July 2, 2023	0.27	13,300
June 29, 2023	0.25	91,000
November 12, 2023	0.47	160,809
December 20, 2024	0.20	245,000
	0.28	834,676

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Related party transactions

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
Consulting (i)	**$ 10,188**	$ 24,750
Consulting included in exploration and evaluation assets (i)	**64,812**	50,750
Professional fees (ii)	**26,281**	26,734
General and administrative (ii)	**15,907**	15,379
Share-based payments	**108,838**	-
	$ 226,026	$ 117,613

(i) During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred consulting fees of $10,188 (year ended June 30, 2021 - $24,750) and consulting fees included in exploration and evaluation assets of $64,812 (year ended June 30, 2021 - $50,750) to a company controlled by the CEO. As at June 30, 2022, a total of $nil was owed to the CEO and this company (June 30, 2021 - $35,608) and this amount was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(ii) During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company paid professional fees and general and administrative of $42,188 (year ended June 30, 2021 - $42,113) to Marrelli Support Services Inc., DSA Corporate Services Inc. and DSA Filing Services Limited, together known as the "Marrelli Group", for Eric Myung, an employee of Marrelli Group, to act as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, bookkeeping services, regulatory filing services, and corporate secretarial services.

As at June 30, 2022, $1,243 was owed to the Marrelli Group (June 30, 2021 - $1,158) and this amount was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are on demand.

8. Income taxes

A reconciliation of income taxes calculated at the combined statutory tax rate to the income tax expense is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended June 30, 2021
Loss before income taxes	**$ (106,985)**	$ (635,348)
Expected tax (recovery) expense at 27% (2021 - 27%)	**(29,000)**	(171,544)
Adjustments for the following items:		
Effect of change in tax rates	**7,000**	-
Permanent difference	**(37,000)**	73,454
Share issue costs	**(10,000)**	-
Change in unrecognized deferred tax asset	**47,000**	97,923
Flow-through share impact	**161,000**	105,167
Total deferred income tax expense	**139,000**	105,000

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Income taxes (continued)

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Non-capital losses	**$ 246,000**	$ 166,000
Share issue costs	**-**	54,000
Mineral properties	**(490,000)**	(325,000)
Net deferred tax liability	**$ (244,000)**	$ (105,000)

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Share issue costs	**$ 47,000**	$ -
	47,000	-
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	**(47,000)**	-
Net deferred tax assets	**$ -**	$ -

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:

	June 30, 2022	Expiry date range	June 30, 2021	Expiry date range
Temporary differences				
Share issue costs	**$ 175,000**	2042 to 2045	$ -	2041 to 2044

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

9. Segmented information

The Company has one operating segment involved in the exploration of resource properties. All of the Company’s exploration activities were in Canada.

10. Commitment

In connection with the flow-through share financings in July 2020, November 2020 and December 2021, the Company is committed to incur qualifying Canadian Exploration Expenditures (as such term is defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) of a total of $2,260,050 by December 31, 2022. If the Company does not incur the required qualifying expenditures, it will be required to indemnify the holders of the flow-through shares for any tax and other costs payable by them as a result of the Company not making the required expenditures.

As at June 30, 2022, the Company is required to incur $nil (June 30, 2021 - $1,377,000) of qualifying exploration expenditures.

11. Financial risks and capital management

The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposures to credit risks are on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with major banks in Canada.

As most of the Company's cash is held by a bank, there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution, as determined by rating agencies.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, such as foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates and liquidity. A discussion of the Company's primary market risk exposures, and how those exposures are currently managed, follows:

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's financial assets and liabilities and operating costs are principally denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company has no US dollar hedging program due to its exposure to financial gain or loss as a result of foreign exchange movements against the Canadian dollar.

Commodity price risk

Commodity prices, and in particular gold spot prices, fluctuate and are affected by factors outside of the Company's control. The current and expected future spot prices have a significant impact on the market sentiment for investment in mineral exploration companies and may impact the Company's ability to raise equity financing for its ongoing working capital requirements.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk is minimal as there are no outstanding loans or interest-bearing debts. The Company has not entered into any interest rate swaps or other active interest rate management programs at this time.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. Financial risks and capital management (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. As at June 30, 2022, the Company has a working capital of $343,896 (June 30, 2021 - $1,795,439). The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise additional funding through future debt or equity issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern such that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, sell assets to settle liabilities or return capital to its shareholders. The Company is not exposed to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Company's capital management during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Classification of financial instruments

The following table summarizes information regarding the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments for the years then ended:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Assets (i)	**$ 323,305**	$ 1,904,781
Liabilities at amortized cost (ii)	**$ 91,888**	$ 98,799

(i) Assets include cash.
(ii) Liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities at amortized cost.

Fair value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. 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.Cash is measured at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Cash is measured at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.