BASIN URANIUM CORP.

(AN EXPLORATION STAGE COMPANY)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Directors of Basin Uranium Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Basin Uranium Corp. (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at May 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at May 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information, which comprises the information included in the Company's Management Discussion & Analysis to be filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors’ report is Fernando J. Costa.

Manning Elliott LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada
September 28, 2022

BASIN URANIUM CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	As at May 31, 2022	As at May 31, 2021
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash		2,331,982	376,756
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	5	526,406	59,256
		2,858,388	436,012
Exploration and evaluation assets	6	3,885,240	20,000
TOTAL ASSETS		6,743,628	456,012
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	7, 10	124,306	121,634
Liabilities		124,306	121,634
Equity			
Share capital	8	8,776,238	547,712
Reserves	9	1,048,065	71,755
Deficit		(3,204,981)	(285,089)
		6,619,322	334,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		6,743,628	456,012

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)
Commitments (note 14)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

_____"Michael Blady"_____ Director

_____"Desmond Balakrishnan"__ Director

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

BASIN URANIUM CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	For the Year Ended May 31, 2022	For the Year Ended May 31, 2021
		$	$
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Advertising and promotion		972,473	-
Consulting fees		327,320	-
Filing fees		64,317	76,088
Insurance expense		8,850	1,162
Management fees	10	89,000	4,500
Office and administration		12,009	5,691
Professional fees		211,495	110,874
Rent		7,143	-
Share based payments	9	819,157	30,824
Travel and entertainment		4,394	3,135
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(2,516,158)	232,274
Loss on settlement of accounts payable	8	262,491	-
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	6	141,243	-
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		(2,919,892)	(232,274)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE		$(0.19)	$(0.06)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING		15,706,350	4,134,932

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

BASIN URANIUM CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares		Share			
	Number of shares	Amount	Subscriptions Received	Reserves	Accumulated Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance at May 31, 2020	**3,300,001**	**87,100**	**11,250**	**-**	**(52,815)**	**45,535**
Shares issued for cash, net of issuance costs	5,750,000	460,612	-	40,931	-	501,543
Stock options granted	-	-	-	30,824	-	30,824
Return of cash received in advance of financing	-	-	(11,250)	-	-	(11,250)
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(232,274)	(232,274)
Balance at May 31, 2021	**9,050,001**	**547,712**	**-**	**71,755**	**(285,089)**	**334,378**
Shares issued for cash, net of issuance costs	12,784,661	5,464,706	-	290,226	-	5,754,932
Shares issued for settlement of accounts payable	477,256	357,942	-	-	-	357,942
Property option agreements	1,057,142	775,354	-	-	-	775,354
Acquisition of 1290945 B.C. Ltd.	4,500,003	1,350,001	-	-	-	1,350,001
Stock options granted	-	-	-	134,657	-	134,657
Restricted stock units granted	-	-	-	684,500	-	684,500
Shares issued through warrant exercise	274,500	46,990	-	(19,540)	-	27,450
Shares issued through option exercise	705,000	233,533	-	(113,533)	-	120,000
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,919,892)	(2,919,892)
Balance at May 31, 2022	**28,848,563**	**8,776,238**	**-**	**1,048,065**	**(3,204,981)**	**6,619,322**

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

BASIN URANIUM CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the Year Ended	
	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021
	$	$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	(2,919,892)	(232,274)
Adjustments for items not affecting cash:		
Share-based payments	819,157	30,824
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	141,243	-
Settlement of accounts payable through share issuance	262,491	-
	(1,697,001)	(201,450)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Prepaid expenses and other receivables	(467,150)	(49,244)
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	2,673	69,109
Cash used in operating activities	(2,161,478)	(181,585)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Mineral property expenditures	(1,936,815)	-
Cash used in investing activities	(1,936,815)	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of shares pursuant to private placements	5,906,069	501,543
Proceeds from issuance of shares pursuant to warrant exercise	27,450	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares pursuant to option exercise	120,000	-
Return of share subscriptions received	-	(11,250)
Cash provided by financing activities	6,053,519	490,293
Change in cash during the year	1,955,226	308,708
Cash – beginning of year	376,756	68,048
Cash – end of year	2,331,982	376,756
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Income tax paid	-	-
Interest paid	-	-

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Basin Uranium Corp. ("BUC" or the Company) was incorporated on October 13, 2017 under the British Columbia Corporations Act. The Company changed its name from ZP Mining Inc. to Black Shield Metals Corp. on February 7, 2020, and again changed its name from Black Shield Metals Corp. to Basin Uranium Corp. on October 27, 2021. The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "NCLR". The address of the Company and the registered and records office is 503 – 905 Pender St. W., Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 1L6.

The Company is in the exploration stage and its principal business activity is the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties in Canada and the United States. The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain reserves that are economically recoverable. As at May 31, 2022, the Company has not yet determined whether its property contains 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 future profitable production from the properties or realizing proceeds from their disposition.

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021 have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. For the year ended May 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of $2,919,891 (May 31, 2021 – $232,274). As at May 31, 2022, the Company had an accumulated deficit of $3,204,981 (May 31, 2021 - $285,089), which has been funded by the issuance of equity. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying values are dependent upon obtaining additional financing sufficient to cover its operating costs.

Although management is currently seeking additional sources of equity or debt financing, there is no assurance these activities will be successful. If the Company is unable to raise additional capital in the future, management expects that the Company will need to curtail operations, liquidate assets, seek additional capital on less favorable terms and/or pursue other remedial measures. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These 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 the accompanying financial statements.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economics, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or results of operations at this time. To date, the impact on the Company's operations has been minimal, however, management continues to monitor the situation.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN (continued)

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of these financial statements as set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all period presented, unless otherwise stated.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the accounts of the Company and the following subsidiaries of the Company:

		Percentage owned	
	Country of incorporation	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021
1353906 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	100%	0%
Clean Energy Nuclear Corp.	United States	100%	0%

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Company has power to govern the operating and financial policies in order to obtain befits from its activities. The consolidated financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions.

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on September 28, 2022.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified where applicable. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company, and all of the subsidiaries of the Company, is the Canadian dollar.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Critical Estimates

Areas requiring a significant degree of estimation relate to fair value measurements for financial instruments and the valuation of share-based payments, and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Critical Judgments

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognized in the financial statements:

Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves critical judgment based on historical experience. Significant judgements are used in the Company's assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern which is described in Note 1.

Impairment of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The recoverability of amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the Company's ability to obtain financing to develop the properties, and the ultimate realization of profits through future production or sale of the properties.

Management reviews the carrying values of its mining claims on at least an annual basis, or when an impairment indicator exists, to determine whether an impairment should be recognized. In making its assessment, management considers, among other things, exploration results to date and future exploration plans for a particular property. In addition, capitalized costs related to relinquished property rights are written off in the period of relinquishment. Capitalized costs in respect of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets may not be recoverable and there is a risk that these costs may be written down in future periods.

Management reviewed each of its exploration properties for impairment at May 31, 2022. It was determined that the Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd. project in British Columbia, Canada has been impaired as the Company's management has not currently budgeted to undertake exploration expenses required to keep the option agreement in good standing at this time. As such, impairment of $141,243 has been recorded and presented on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss.

Business acquisitions

The Company assesses whether an acquisition should be accounted for as an asset acquisition or a business combination under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. This assessment requires management to make judgments on whether the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed, constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 and if the integrated set of activities, including inputs and processes acquired, is capable of being conducted and managed as a business and the Company obtains control of the business inputs and processes.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Voluntary Change in Accounting Policy

During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022 the Company changed in the accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets. Prior to the year-ended May 31, 2022, the Company's policy was to expense exploration and evaluation costs and recognize the expense in the consolidate statement of loss and comprehensive income in the period in which the costs were incurred. The Company has voluntarily elected to change its accounting policy to capitalizing exploration and evaluation costs as management believes that it provides stakeholders with more visibility and a better understanding of how resources are being allocated to various projects and programs. These costs will be evaluated annually for impairment consistent with the impairment policy described below. Basin's management has determined that there are no retroactive adjustments required to the comparative figures as exploration and evaluation costs in prior years were not material.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

All direct costs related to the acquisition of mineral properties held or controlled by the company are capitalized on an individual basis until the property is put into production, sold, abandoned, or determined to be impaired. Once the legal right to explore a property has been acquired, costs directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognized and capitalized. These direct expenditures include such costs as mineral concession taxes, option payments, wages and salaries, surveying, contractor fees and geological fees, laboratory consulting, field supplies, travel and administration. Costs not directly related to exploration and evaluation activities, including general administrative overhead costs, are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Exploration and evaluation properties are not amortized during the exploration and evaluation stage. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been determined, the property is considered to be a mine under development and is classified as 'mines under construction'.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there are any indicators of impairment. If any such indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash inflows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of fair value less direct costs to sell and the asset or CGU's value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value. Estimated future cash flows are calculated using estimated recoverable reserves, estimated future commodity prices and the expected future operating and capital costs. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the estimated future cash flows reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. Determining the discount rate includes appropriate adjustments for the risk profile of the country in which the individual asset or CGU operates. If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. Assets that have been impaired are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstance indicate that the impairment may have reversed. Where an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depletion) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or CGU in prior periods. A reversal of impairment is recognized as a gain in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reversal of Impairment

An impairment loss is reversed if there is an indication that there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and deposits in banks.

Related Party Transactions

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

Current and Deferred 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.

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, using the asset and liability method, 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 income 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 income 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 income tax assets and deferred income 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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement”. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another equity.

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed.

All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in other comprehensive income.

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.

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. The Company measures cash at FVTPL.

Impairment of Financial Assets

IFRS 9 uses the expected credit loss (“ECL”) model. The credit loss model groups receivables based on similar credit risk characteristics and days past due in order to estimate bad debts. The ECL model applies to the Company’s receivables.

An ‘expected credit loss’ impairment model applies which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) amortized cost. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities required to be measured at FVTPL or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Trades payable are measured at amortized cost.

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.

Share-Based Payments

The Company may grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and/or consultants. The fair value of stock options is measured on the grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized over the vesting period of the related options. Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received for the fair value of the equity instruments issued. If it is determined that fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded on to the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the share-based payment reserve.

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.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Reserves

Reserves record items recognized as share-based compensation until such time that the options or compensatory warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount is reallocated to share capital. Amounts recorded for forfeited or expired options or warrants are transferred to deficit.

The fair value at grant date is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the options or compensatory warrants, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option or warrant.

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 market price of the existing 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 renounced the deductions for the tax purposes related to the eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures on the date the flow-through shares are issued under the look-back rule.

The flow-through share premium liability is reduced on a pro-rata basis and recorded in profit or loss as the other income based on the corresponding eligible expenditures that have been incurred.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to the common shares by weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted loss per shares is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to the common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When loses are incurred, basic and diluted loss per share are the same as the exercise of stock options and purchase warrants is considered to be anti-dilutive.

4. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

There are no other IFRS or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee interpretations that are not yet in effect that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021
	$	$
Prepaid expenses	381,114	50,650
GST receivable	145,292	8,606
	526,406	**59,256**

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Acquisition expenditures for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	CHG Project	Mann Lake Project	Wray Mesa Project	Total
Acquisition Costs:	$	$	$	$
Balance, May 31, 2021	20,000	-	-	20,000
Cash	30,000	100,000	38,032	168,032
Shares issued	-	750,000	25,354	775,354
Acquisition Wray Mesa	-	-	1,337,688	1,337,688
Impairment	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
Balance, May 31, 2022	-	850,000	1,401,074	2,251,074
Exploration Costs:				
Balance, May 31, 2021	-	-	-	-
Consulting	2,500	135,343	-	137,843
Drilling & Assays	-	656,994	-	656,994
Field expenses	-	760,985	-	760,985
Geophysical expenses	88,743	74,887	-	163,630
Licensing	-	5,957	-	5,957
Impairment	(91,243)	-	-	(91,243)
Balance, May 31, 2022	-	1,634,166	-	1,634,166
Total, May 31, 2022	-	2,484,166	1,401,074	3,885,240
Total, May 31, 2021	20,000	-	-	20,000

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

CHG Project (BC, Canada)

On March 23, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") with Cariboo Rose Resources Ltd. ("CRR"), an unrelated company. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company can earn a 60% interest and up to 10% additional interest in CRR's carbonate hosted gold ("CHG") project. Upon the exercise of the option, the parties will be deemed to have established a joint venture in relation to the property.

Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company is required to make payments and incur the minimum required expenditures in accordance with the following payment schedule in order to earn a 60% interest:

Payment Period	Expenditures	Cash Payment	Status
	$	**$**	
Closing Date	-	20,000	*Paid*
On or before October 29, 2021	100,000	30,000	*Note 1*
On or before October 29, 2022	200,000	30,000	
On or before October 29, 2023	300,000	70,000	
On or before October 29, 2024	400,000	70,000	
On or before October 29, 2025	500,000	80,000	
Total	**1,500,000**	**300,000**	

Note 1 – Total expenditure on the property prior to October 29, 2021 reached $91,243 which is $8,757 short of the required expenditure. The Company has received confirmation from the option holder that the requirement for the first 18 months has been met and the claim and option agreement remain in good standing.

At the option of the Company, any of the cash payments noted above or below for the 10% additional interest may be satisfied by the issuance of common shares of the Company.

In order to obtain the 10% additional interest, the Company must do the following:

- pay $100,000 within 60 days of exercising the option;
- commission a feasibility study within 60 days of exercising the option; the feasibility study is to be completed within 24 months following the exercise of the option;
- pay $200,000 on or before October 29, 2026; and
- pay $200,000 on or before October 29, 2027.

The CHG project is subject to a 0.5% net smelter royalty on commercial production from the mineral claims.

The Company recorded a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of $141,243 during the year ended May 31, 2022 on the CHG Property, reducing the capitalized cost of the project to $Nil. An impairment was recorded as the Company's management has not currently budgeted to meet exploration and property options payments required to keep the option agreement in good standing.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Mann Lake Project (SASK, Canada)
On October 14 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with Skyharbour Resources Ltd. (“optionor”), an unrelated company, to acquire up to a 75% option of the Mann Lake uranium project, located in the Athabasca basin in Northern Saskatchewan, Canada (the “Option Agreement”).

Under the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company is committed to the following:

- paying to the Optionor a total of CAD $850,000 and issuing to the Optionor the total number of common shares ("Shares") of the Company equivalent to a value of CAD $1,750,000 based on the 20-day volume weighted average price (“VWAP”) at the time of issuance, as follows:
    - within five days of the signing of the Option Agreement, pay $100,000 and issue Shares equivalent to $250,000 at the 20 day VWAP at the time of issuance; (Paid; 20 day VWAP calculated to be $0.25 resulting in the issuance of 1,000,000 shares)
    - on the first anniversary of the signing of the Option Agreement, pay $250,000 and issue Shares equivalent to $500,000 at the 20 day VWAP at the time of issuance;
    - on the second anniversary of the signing of the Option Agreement, pay $250,000 and issue Shares equivalent to $500,000 at the 20 day VWAP at the time of issuance;
    - on the third anniversary of the signing of the Option Agreement, pay $250,000 and issue Shares equivalent to $500,000 at the 20 day VWAP at the time of issuance;
- incur a minimum of $4,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the Property as follows:
    - $1,000,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the first anniversary of the signing of the Option Agreement;
    - an additional $1,000,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the second anniversary of the signing of the Option Agreement; and
    - an additional $2,000,000 in exploration expenditures on or before the third anniversary of the signing of the Option Agreement.

In the event that the Company spends, in any of the above periods, less than the specified sum, it may pay to the Optionor the difference between the amount it actually spent and the specified sum before the expiry of that period in full satisfaction of the exploration expenditures to be incurred. In the event that the Company spends, in any period, more than the specified sum, the excess shall be carried forward and applied to the exploration expenditures to be incurred in succeeding periods.

Immediately, on the Company satisfying all of the conditions, the Company will be deemed to have exercised the option and to have earned a 75% interest in the Mann Lake Property, which will vest to the Company, subject to the net smelter returns royalty (" NSR Royalty "). A NSR Royalty of two and a half percent (2.5%) is payable to a third party of net smelter returns from minerals mined and removed from the property (payable pro-rata based on ownership interest in the property).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Wray Mesa Project (UTAH, USA)

1290945 B.C. Ltd.

On March 30, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition (the "Wray Mesa Acquisition") of all the issued and outstanding securities of 1290945 B.C. Ltd. ("Wray Mesa") pursuant to terms of an amalgamation agreement with 1353906 B.C. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Wray Mesa 's principal asset is a 100% interest in the Wray Mesa project located in San Juan County, Utah. Under the executed definitive agreement, Basin Uranium Corp. acquired all of the issued and outstanding securities of Wray Mesa for the issuance of 4,250,003 million common shares of Basin Uranium Corp. as well as 250,000 common shares to the original property vendor. The shares issued in conjunction to the acquisition will be subject to the following restrictions on transfer: 50% will be free trading on issuance with further tranches of 10% to be released monthly starting on the fifth month anniversary of closing. Basin will be required within 18-months of closing to complete a minimum $1 million exploration program on the property. The property is subject to a 1.25% net smelter return (the "**NSR**") royalty on future production of which sixty percent of the royalty (being 0.75%) can be repurchased for $500,000 and the remaining forty percent of the royalty (being 0.5%) can be repurchased for $750,000.

The Wray Mesa Acquisition constitutes an asset acquisition as Wray Mesa does not meet the definition of a business, as defined in IFRS 3, "Business Combinations".

The total consideration of $1,350,001 have been allocated as follows:

	$
Cash	12,313
Exploration and evaluation assets – Wray Mesa	1,337,688
Purchase price	1,350,001
Consideration comprised of:	
Fair value of the 4,250,003 common shares issued to the shareholders of 1290945 B.C. Ltd.	1,275,001
Fair value of the 250,000 common shares issued to the original property vendor	75,000
Total consideration	1,350,001

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Dylan, Ajax and Tessy Claims

On April 7, 2022, Basin entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in seven claims totaling 63 acres which lie inside of the Wray Mesa project in order to consolidate the land position. The agreement grants the Company the sole and exclusive right and option to earn up to a 100% undivided interest in the property free and clear of all liens, charges and encumbrances by meeting the following:

a) Within three days of the effective date of the agreement, paying to the Optionor a total of US$30,000 cash and issuing the equivalent number of common shares to equate to US$20,000. (This deliverable was met and resulted in the issuance of 57,142 common shares);

b) Prior to the 2nd anniversary of the effective date of the agreement paying to the Optionor a total of US$250,000 in cash or common shares, or a combination of both, at the option of the Optionor.

7. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	May 31, 2022	**May 31, 2021**
	$	**$**
Trade payables	15,876	13,136
Accrued liabilities	108,430	108,498
	124,306	**121,634**

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital

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

Issued Share Capital

On October 18, 2021, the Company entered into debt settlement agreements with certain arms' length third party vendors to settle $95,452 in accounts payables in exchange for the issuance of 477,256 common shares of the Company. The fair value of common shares issued was $357,942 and as a result the Company recorded a loss on settlement of accounts payable of $262,491.

During the year ended May 31, 2022, the Company issued 705,000 common shares resulting from the exercise of 705,000 options. The Company received proceeds of $120,000 as a result of these transactions.

On October 26, 2021, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to Skyharbour Resources Ltd. in accordance with the option agreement described in Note 6 above. The fair market value on the date of issuance was $0.75 per common share, resulting in an increase in equity of $750,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

On November 5, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 7,144,661 common shares at a price of $0.35 for gross proceeds of $2,500,630. In connection with the financing, the Company paid finders' fees of $52,037 and issued a total of 263,544 finders' warrants, of which 212,115 entitles the holder to purchase one share at a price of $0.70 and 51,429 entitles the holder to purchase one share at a price of $0.35 for 24 months from the date of closing the financing. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be $148,789 using the Black-Scholes model with the following inputs:

	212,115 Warrants	51,429 Warrants
Exercise price	$0.70	$0.35
Volatility	150%	150%
Risk-free interest rate	0.92%	0.92%
Expected life of warrants	2 years	2 years
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Exercise price	$0.70	$0.35
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%
Fair value of warrants	$117,004	$31,785

On December 7, 2021, the Company closed its a private placement of charity flow through units of the Company. The financing resulted in the issuance of 5,640,000 Charity Flow-Through Units ("FT Units") at a price of $0.64 per Unit for gross proceeds of $3,609,600. Each Charity FT Unit consisted of one common share of the Company to be issued as a "flow-through share" and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of $0.75 at any time on or before December 7, 2023.

For the purposes of calculating the tax effect of any premium related to the issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company reviewed recent financings, stock price at the date of issuance and compared them both to determine whether or not a premium was paid on the shares. As a result of this review, the Company did not recognize any premium on the flow-through shares issued.

The agents received a cash commission equal to 7% of the gross proceeds of the financing, totaling $252,672 and 394,800 agent warrants which entitle the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.64 per share for period of 24 months from the date of issuance. The Company also reimbursed the lead agent for the reasonable fees and expenses of legal counsel to the Agents totaling $51,390.

The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be $141,437 using the Black-Scholes model with the following inputs:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

	394,800 Warrants
Share price at grant date	$0.64
Volatility	116%
Risk-free interest rate	1.17%
Expected life of warrants	2 years
Dividend yield	0.00%
Exercise price	$0.64
Forfeiture rate	0.00%
Fair value of warrants	$141,437

On May 10, 2022, the Company issued 4,500,003 common shares with a fair value of $1,350,000, in consideration for the acquisition of 1290945 B.C. Ltd. which holds a 100% interest in the Wray Mesa project in San Juan County, Utah as described in Note 6.

On April 22, 2022, the Company issued 57,142 common shares with a fair value of $25,142, as outlined in Note 6 to acquire the Dylan, Ajax and Tessy Claims. In order to complete the acquisition, the Company paid US$30,000 and issued $US20,000 in shares which equated to 25,142 shares.

During the year ended May 31, 2021 the following share capital transactions occurred:

On April 8, 2021, the Company issued 5,750,000 common shares (“IPO Offering”) at a price of $0.10 for gross proceeds of $575,000. The Company paid $57,500 as cash commission to the agent of the offering, $35,000 as corporate finance fee, and $15,957 in legal fees; in addition, the Company issued 575,000 agent’s warrants to the agent at a price of $0.10 and expire on April 8, 2023. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be $40,931 using the Black-Scholes model with the following inputs: i) exercise price: $0.10; ii) share price: $0.10; iii) term: 2.00 years; iv) volatility: 150%; v) risk-free interest rate: 2.40%.

Escrow shares

In connection with the Company’s IPO completed during the year ended May 31, 2021, the Company entered into an Escrow Agreement whereby 3,200,000 common shares were held in escrow and are scheduled for release in accordance with the terms of the Escrow Agreement. As of May 31, 2022, there were 2,400,000 common shares in escrow.

9. RESERVES

Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan under which the Board of Directors may grant options to acquire common shares of the Company to qualified directors, officers, employees and other service providers. The stock options vest according to the provisions of the individual option agreements approved by the directors' resolutions and have a maximum life of 10 years. The plan allows for the issuance up to 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at any time on a non-diluted basis.

On April 12, 2021, the Company granted 310,000 stock options to directors and officers. The options may be exercised within 10 years from the date of the grant at a price of $0.10 and vested on grant date. The Company recorded share-based compensation of $nil resulting from this issuance using the Block-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions: Share price - $0.10, Volatility – 173%, Risk-free interest rate 1.53%, Expected life – 10 years, Exercise price - $0.10.

On September 30, 2021, the Company granted 495,000 stock options to purchase up to 495,000 common shares of the company to two consultants of the Company. These options vested on grant date and are exercisable for a period of five years from the date of grant at a price of $0.20 per common share.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. RESERVES (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

On April 20, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to a newly appointed director. The options may be exercised within 5 years from the date of the grant at a price of $0.45 and vested on grant date.

The Company recorded share-based compensation of $134,657 during the year ended May 31, 2022 (May 31, 2021 - $Nil) relating to the issuance of stock options. All options granted were valued using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	April 20, 2022	September 30, 2021
Share price at grant date	$0.46	$0.205
Volatility	150%	150%
Risk-free interest rate	2.50%	2.40%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Exercise price	$0.45	$0.20
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%
Fair value of options	$42,005	$92,652

	Number of Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at May 31, 2020	-	$	-
Stock options granted – directors and officers	310,000		0.10
Balance, May 31, 2021	310,000	$	0.10
Stock options granted - September 30, 2021	495,000	$	0.20
Stock options exercised	(210,000)	$	0.10
Stock options granted – April 20, 2022	100,000	$	0.45
Stock options exercised –	(495,000)	$	0.20
Balance, May 31, 2022	200,000	$	0.28

As of May 31, 2022, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
100,000	100,000	$0.10	April 12, 2031
100,000	100,000	$0.45	April 20, 2027
200,000	200,000	$0.55	

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. RESERVES (continued)

Warrants

On April 8, 2021, the Company granted 575,000 warrants to the Company's agent for its IPO offering. These warrants may be exercised within two years from the date of grant at a price of $0.10.

On October 22, 2021, the Company issued 274,500 common shares on exercise of 274,500 agent's options for gross proceeds of $27,450.

On November 8, 2021, the Company granted 263,544 finders' warrants, of which 212,115 entitles the holder to purchase one share at a price of $0.70 and 51,429 entitles the holder to purchase one share at a price of $0.35 for 24 months from the date of closing the financing.

On December 7, 2021, the Company issued 2,820,000 warrants in connection with the charity flow through financing detailed above in Note 8. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of $0.75 at any time on or before December 7, 2023. In addition, the agents of the deal received 394,800 agent warrants which entitle the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.64 per share for period of 24 months from the date of issuance.

	Number of Warrants		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at May 31, 2020	-	$	-
Warrants issued – agent	575,000		0.10
Exercisable on May 31, 2021	575,000	$	0.10
Warrants issued - agent	212,115		0.70
Warrants issued – agent	51,429		0.35
Warrants exercised – agent	(274,500)		0.10
Warrants issued – financing	2,820,000		0.75
Warrants issued - agent	394,800		0.64
May 31, 2022	3,778,844		0.68

The expire date of warrants as of May 31, 2022 is as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date		Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Remaining Life (years)
April 8, 2021	April 8, 2023	$	0.10	300,500	1.11
November 8, 2021	November 8, 2023		0.70	212,115	1.69
November 8, 2021	November 8, 2023		0.35	51,429	1.69
December 7, 2021	December 7, 2023		0.75	2,820,000	1.77
December 7, 2021	December 7, 2023		0.64	394,800	1.77
		$	0.68	3,778,844	

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. RESERVES (continued)

Restricted Share Units Plan

On September 30, 2021, the Company adopted a 10% rolling Restricted Share Units Plan (the "RSU Plan"). Under the RSU Plan, restricted shares units may be granted to directors, officers, employees, and consultants. The RSU plan permits the Company to either redeem RSU's for cash or issue common shares of the Company from treasury to satisfy all or any portion of a vested RSU award. The maximum number of common shares of the Company which are issuable upon the redemption of all RSU's is 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on the date of issuance in accordance with the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange.

On December 7, 2021, the Company announced that it had granted 925,000 RSU's to certain officers and consultants of the Company pursuant to the Company's restricted share unit plan. The RSU's announced will vest immediately and will be subject to a four-month and one day hold pursuant to the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The Company recorded share-based compensation of $684,500 during the year ended May 31, 2022 (May 31, 2021 - $Nil).

	December 7, 2021
Total restricted share units granted	925,000
Share price at grant date	$0.74
Fair value of restricted units	$684,500

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel include the Company's Board of Directors and members of senior management. The Company's related parties include key management personnel, and companies related by way of directors or shareholders in common. Transactions with related parties for goods and services are made on normal commercial terms.

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel during the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	2022	**2021**
	$	$
Management fees	89,000	4,500
Share based compensation	467,505	30,824
Total	556,505	35,324

As at May 31, 2022, accounts payable includes $7,350 (May 31, 2021 - $4,725) due to a company controlled by the CFO of the Company, and $10,500 (May 31, 2021 - $Nil) due to a company affiliated with the CEO of the Company for management fees in arrears. Accounts payable to related parties represent management fees payable as at May 31, 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. INCOME TAXES

	2022	**2021**
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
	$	$
Loss for the year before income taxes	(2,919,892)	(232,274)
Expected income tax recovery	788,374	62,714
Non-deductible items and other differences	(112,220)	(20,925)
Change in deferred tax assets not recognized	(676,154)	(83,639)
Income tax expense (recovery)	-	-

The unrecognized deductible temporary differences are as follows:

	2022	2021
	$	$
Non-capital losses carried forward	70,873	66,276
Share issuance costs	104,794	23,427
Exploration and evaluation assets	598,386	8,196
Total deferred income tax assets	774,053	97,899
Unrecognized deferred income tax assets	(774,053)	(97,899)
Net deferred income tax assets		-

The Company has non-capital loss carry forwards of approximately $2,852,000 which may be carried forward to apply against future income for Canadian tax purposes., subject to final determination by taxation authorities, expiring between 2039 and 2042.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Information regarding the Company's financial assets and liabilities as at May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	May 31, 2022	**May 31, 2021**
	$	**$**
Financial Assets		
FVTPL		
Cash	2,331,982	376,756
Financial Liabilities		
At amortized cost		
Trade payables	124,306	13,136

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial Instrument Risk Exposure

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis or using prices from observable current market transactions. The Company considers that the carrying amount of all its financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost in the financial statements approximates their fair value due to the demand nature or short-term maturity of these instruments.

The following table provides an analysis of the Company's financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable.

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

Cash is classified as Level 1. The carrying balance of trade payables approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

The Company's financial instruments expose it to a variety of financial risk: market risk (including price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks arise from the normal course of operations and all transactions are undertaken to support those operations. Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management identifies and evaluates the financial risks in co-operation with the Company's operating units.

The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential effects on the Company's financial performance, in the context of its general capital management objectives.

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 exposure to credit risk is in its cash. The Company manages credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high quality financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place by which it anticipates and determines the funds required to support its normal operating requirements. The Company coordinates this planning and budgeting process with its financing activities through the capital management process described in Note 13.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company's ongoing liquidity is impacted by various external events and conditions. The Company expects to repay its financial liabilities in the normal course of operations and to fund future operations and capital requirements through operating cash flows, as well as future equity and debt financing. As of May 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of $2,331,982 to settle current liabilities of $124,306. The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables which have contractual maturities of 30 days or are due on demand.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash. The interest rate risk on cash is not considered significant due to its short-term nature and maturity.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain sufficient funds for the exploration and development of projects. The Company's capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

14. COMMITTMENTS

Charity Flow Through Units

The gross proceeds of the private placement of charity flow through units which were received on December 7, 2021, and are required to be used by the Company to incur eligible "Canadian exploration expenses" that will qualify as "flow-through mining expenditures" as such terms are defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada). The proceeds have been allocated to the Company's Mann Lake uranium project located in Saskatchewan, Canada and must be spent on or before December 31, 2022. All Qualifying Expenditures were renounced in favor of the subscribers effective December 31, 2021. As at May 31, 2022, the Company estimates it has incurred $1,857,185 of eligible expenditures allocated towards the Mann Lake uranium project.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets Commitments

The Company is committed to certain periodic payments, share issuances and exploration expenditures, as described in Note 6.