(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of:

#### METALLIC MINERALS CORP.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Metallic Minerals Corp. ("the Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at July 31, 2021 and the consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity, loss and comprehensive loss, and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at July 31, 2021, 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 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**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which describes certain conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability continue as a going concern.

#### Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2020 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on November 30, 2020.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Management's Discussion and Analysis. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, B.C. November 26, 2021



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### METALLIC MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note _	July 31, 2021 \$	July 31, 2020 \$
ASSETS		•	·
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,023,315	1,300,044
Receivables	5	48,327	132,010
Due from related parties	12b	628,138	50,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6	377,161	54,675
. repair expenses and depend	-	5,076,941	1,536,729
Non-current		5,010,011	.,000,0
Deposit	6	30,736	-
Receivables	5	, -	30,000
Equipment		-	2,694
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	3,269,516	1,859,169
		8,377,193	3,428,592
LIABILITIES	•	, ,	, ,
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		178,570	165,047
Due to a related party	12b	15,000	796,197
Flow-through share premium liability	9	-	214,476
		193,570	1,175,720
Non-current			
Reclamation deposit	10	60,000	
	_	253,570	1,175,720
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	11	30,909,690	18,894,405
Share-based payment reserve	11	3,240,035	1,912,290
Accumulated deficit	11	(26,026,102)	(18,553,823)
7 todamated denote		(20,020,102)	(10,000,020)
	<u>-</u>	8,123,623	2,252,872
		8,377,193	3,428,592

Nature of Operations and Going Concern – Note 1 Commitment – Note 18

Approved on behalf of the Board:

<u>Gregor Hamilton</u>, Director

<u>Greg Johnson</u>, Director

# METALLIC MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2021	2020
	_	\$	\$
EXPENSES			
Consulting	12a	373,922	560,007
Depreciation	124	2.694	2,030
Exploration expenditures	8,12a	5,840,571	1,922,567
Investor relations and corporate development	0,	446,660	299,196
Office and administration		100,215	64,178
Professional fees		78,622	72,344
Property evaluation		500	30,056
Share-based payment expense	11e,12a	1,306,566	472,238
Transfer agent, regulatory and filing fees		82,357	54,117
Travel and accommodation	_	3,252	2,896
		(8,235,359)	(3,479,629)
Other Items			
Other income	9	720,970	211,479
Interest and miscellaneous income		17,175	52,417
Gain on share issuance	11b _	5,195	-
			( ( )
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	_	(7,492,019)	(3,215,733)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.06)	(0.03)
Dadio and anated 1000 per onare	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	_	124,039,546	96,010,641

### METALLIC MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Balance, July 31, 2019	Note	Common shares number 83,511,304	Share Capital \$ 16,090,387	Share-based payment reserve \$ 1,438,958	Deficit \$ (15,589,329)	Total \$ 1,940,016
Private placements, net of issuance costs	11b	13,000,000	2,528,335	219,518	_	2,747,853
Flow-through share premium liability	9,11b	-	(413,925)		_	(413,925)
Units issued for properties	7,11b	2,700,000	530,000	82,368	_	612,368
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	11b	316,000	112,649	(43,769)	-	68,880
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of warrants	11b	117,500	46,959	(5,784)	-	41,175
Share-based payment expense	11e	-	-	472,238	-	472,238
Reclassification of expired warrants	11e	-	-	(138,518)	138,518	-
Reclassification of expired options	11e	-	-	(112,721)	112,721	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	<u> </u>	(3,215,733)	(3,215,733)
Balance, July 31, 2020		99,644,804	18,894,405	1,912,290	(18,553,823)	2,252,872
Private placements, net of issuance costs	11b	23,896,104	9,554,897	569,313	_	10,124,210
Flow-through share premium liability	9,11b	-	(506,494)	-	-	(506,494)
Units issued for properties	7,11b	2,500,000	1,100,000	212,956	-	1,312,956
Shares issued for share issuance costs	11b	51,948	(5,195)	-	-	(5,195)
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of options	11b	1,990,694	829,711	(381,711)	-	448,000
Shares issued pursuant to exercise of warrants	11b	1,581,425	1,042,366	(359,639)	-	682,727
Share-based payment expense	11e	-	-	1,306,566	-	1,306,566
Reclassification of expired options	11e	-	-	(19,740)	19,740	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	<u> </u>	(7,492,019)	(7,492,019)
Balance, July 31, 2021	ı	129,664,975	30,909,690	3,240,035	(26,026,102)	8,123,623

# METALLIC MINERALS CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JULY 31, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note _	2021	2020
		\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the year		(7,492,019)	(3,215,733)
Items not involving cash			
Depreciation		2,694	2,030
Gain on share issuance Other income		(5,195) (720,971)	- (211,479)
Share-based payment expense	11e	1,306,566	472,238
Chare based payment expense	_	(6,908,925)	(2,952,944)
Net change in non-cash working capital items	13	(1,585,351)	848,641
	_	, , , ,	<u>,                                      </u>
Cash used in operating activities	_	(8,494,276)	(2,104,303)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets	7	(97,391)	(266,909)
Reclamation deposit received	10 _	60,000	
Cash used in investing activities	_	(37,391)	(266,909)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds received from private placements	11b	11,000,000	2,750,000
Share issue costs	11b	(875,789)	(2,147)
Proceeds on exercise of options	11b	448,000	68,880
Proceeds on exercise of warrants	11b _	682,727	41,175
Cash provided by financing activities	_	11,254,938	2,857,908
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,723,271	486,696
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,300,044	813,348
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR		4,023,315	1,300,044
	-	.,,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of:			
Guaranteed Investment Certificate		-	1,250,000
Cash	_	4,023,315	50,044
	_	4,023,315	1,300,044

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 13)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Metallic Minerals Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on May 3, 2007. The Company was registered as an extra-territorial corporation under the Business Corporations Act (Yukon) on July 10, 2009. The Company is involved in activities that include the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company's head office is located at 904 - 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1T2. The Company is a reporting issuer and trades on the TSX Venture Exchange in Canada under the symbol "MMG".

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional equity financing and achieve profitable operations. The Company has sustained losses from operations and has an ongoing requirement for capital investment to acquire and explore its mineral properties.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$7,492,019 for the year ended July 31, 2021 (2020: \$3,215,733), and as of that date had an accumulated deficit of \$26,026,102 (July 31, 2020: \$18,553,823). At July 31, 2021, the Company had a total of \$5,076,941 of current assets and a working capital of \$4,883,371.

While the Company has been successful in obtaining the necessary financing to cover its corporate operating costs and advance the development of its projects through the issuance of common shares and the exercise of warrants in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to raise funds in this manner in the future. There remain material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a historical cost basis using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The Board of Directors approved these consolidated financial statements on November 26, 2021.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently during the year ended July 31, 2021, unless otherwise indicated.

#### a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results or financial information of Metallic Minerals Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name	Country of		
	incorporation		
536386 Yukon Inc.	Canada		
1219166 B.C. Ltd.	Canada		
Metallic Minerals USA Inc.	USA		

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, where control requires exposure or rights to variable returns and the ability to affect those returns through power over the investee.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The results of each subsidiary will continue to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company until the date that the Company's control over the subsidiary ceases. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and highly liquid investments held in the form of certificate of deposit with investment terms of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

#### c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

All expenditures related to the acquisition of mineral properties are capitalized on a property-by-property basis, net of recoveries which are recorded when received, until these mineral properties are placed into commercial production, sold or abandoned. If commercial production is achieved from a mineral property, the related mineral properties are tested for impairment and reclassified to mineral property in production. If a mineral property is sold or abandoned, the related capitalized costs will be expensed to profit or loss in that period.

All expenditures related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, net of recoveries which are recorded when received, are expensed to net loss in the period in which they are incurred.

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of all or part of its mineral property interests under the terms of property option agreements. Option agreements typically call for the payment of cash, issue of shares and/or incurrence of exploration and evaluation costs over a period of time, often several years, entirely at the discretion of the optionee. The Company recognizes amounts payable under an option agreement when the amount is due and when the Company has no contractual rights to avoid making the payment. The Company recognizes amounts receivable under an option agreement only when the optionee has irrevocably committed to the transfer of economic resources to the Company, which often occurs only when the amount is received. Where a third party has been granted the option to acquire an interest in a property owned by the Company, the fair value of any proceeds received in respect of that property is applied to the exploration and evaluation assets cost which is capitalized on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position. Once the amount capitalized in respect of that property has been reduced to \$Nil, any further payments received are reported in the Company's profit or loss.

All capitalized mineral property costs are reviewed at each reporting date, on a property-by-property basis, to consider whether there are any conditions that may indicate impairment. When the carrying value of a property exceeds its net recoverable amount that may be estimated by quantifiable evidence of an economic geological resource or reserve, joint venture expenditure commitments or the Company's assessment of its ability to sell the property for an amount exceeding the carrying value, provision is made for the impairment in value. The amounts capitalized for mineral properties represent costs incurred to date less write-downs, and are not intended to reflect present or future values.

#### d) Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognized impairment loss, net of reversals. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives.

#### e) Impairment of long-lived assets

The carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed for impairment at the end of each reporting period and whenever facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset (or cash-

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

generating unit) is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the 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 pre-tax 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 profit or loss for the period.

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

#### f) Financial Instruments

#### (i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or 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 the 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 as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

#### (ii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTOCI or amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively. Financial assets and liabilities at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). Those at amortized cost are subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of 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 the consolidated statements of loss in the period in which they arise.

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the 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 consolidated statements of 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.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### (iv) Derecognition

Financial assets

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 recognized in the consolidated statements of loss.

#### g) Rehabilitation Provision

The Company is subject to various government laws and regulations relating to environmental disturbances caused by exploration and evaluation activities. The Company records the present value of the estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore the exploration sites in the period in which the obligations are incurred. The nature of the rehabilitation activities include: restoration, reclamation and revegetation of the affected exploration sites.

The rehabilitation provision generally arises when the environmental disturbance is subject to government laws and regulations. When the liability is recognized, the present value of the estimated costs is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related mining assets. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the changes in present value based on the passage of time, current market discount rates and liability specific risks. Adjustments to the liability as a result of the passage of time are recognized as borrowing costs, all other changes are recognized as a corresponding change to evaluation and exploration assets in the period in which they occur.

#### h) Share Capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or asset. The Company's common shares, share purchase warrants and share options are classified as equity instruments.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the grant date. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants.

Units issued to finders or for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets, where no value is otherwise ascribed for the services or acquisition, are valued based on their components. The fair value of the common shares issued are determined by the closing quoted bid price on the issuance date, and the fair value of the warrants are valued on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Incremental costs, directly attributable to the issue of new shares, warrants or options, are recorded in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

#### i) Reserves

Share-based payment reserve is used to recognize the fair value of stock options and warrants prior to their exercise, expiry, or cancellation. Fair value of stock options and agent's warrants is determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in share-based payment reserve until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in equity reserve is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid. If the options expire unexercised, the value attributed to the options is transferred to deficit.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### j) Share-Based Payments

Where equity-settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Company's profit or loss over the vesting period. The number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date is taken into account so that the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

Where equity instruments are granted to employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the equity instrument granted at the grant date. Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in the Company's profit or loss, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modifications, is charged to the Company's profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

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

#### k) Flow-Through Shares

Resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploratory activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with income tax legislation. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company allocates the flow-through share proceeds into i) share capital, ii) warrants, and iii) a flow-through share premium, if any, using the residual value method. The residual value method for flowthrough units, allocates the proceeds first to the shares issued as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the issuance date. The residual value is allocated between warrants and flow-through share premium by calculating the value of the warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with any remaining value being attributed to the flow-through share premium. If investors pay a premium for the flow-through feature, it is recognized as a liability. Upon incurring qualifying expenditures, the Company reduces the liability and recognizes a deferred tax recovery in income for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision. At the end of a period, the flow-through share premium liability consists of the portion of the premium on flow-through shares that corresponds to the portion of qualifying exploration expenditures that have not yet been incurred.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a prescribed period. The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until qualifying expenditures are incurred.

#### I) Earnings or Loss Per Share

Basic earnings or loss per share is computed by dividing the Company's net income or loss applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the Company's net income 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. Diluted loss per share is equivalent to basic loss per share, as the effect of potentially dilutive instruments would be anti-dilutive. The Company did not have any dilutive instruments as at July 31, 2021 (2020 – None).

#### m) Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that they relate to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized.

At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### n) Government Grants

Government grants related to exploration activities are recognized in profit or loss as a deduction from the related expenditure when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

#### o) Functional Currency

The consolidated financial statements for the Company are prepared using its functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value are translated using the historical rate on the date that the fair value was determined. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are charged to profit or loss.

#### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

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

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

#### a) Critical accounting estimates

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year if the estimates and assumptions made by management prove to be incorrect. The critical accounting estimates include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### Premium on Flow-Through Units

At the time of issue, the Company estimates the proportion of proceeds attributed to the flow-through share premium, the common share and the warrant, if applicable, with reference to closing market prices and such techniques as the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

#### **Share-based Payments**

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

#### b) Critical accounting judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### Impairment of long-lived assets

The carrying value of mineral property acquisition costs is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. The determination of indications of impairment, and if identified then an impairment test, involves the application of a number of significant judgments and estimates to certain variables including metal price trends, plans for properties, and the results of exploration and evaluation to date.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### Determination of, and provision for, reclamation and remediation obligations

The Company assesses its provision for asset retirement obligations on an annual basis or when new material information becomes available. Accounting for reclamation and remediation obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs the Company will incur to complete the reclamation and remediation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated.

#### Going Concern

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, as discussed in Note 1.

#### 5. RECEIVABLES

The receivables balance as at July 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020 is comprised of the following:

	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
	\$	\$
GST receivable	36,923	74,052
Interest receivable	-	19,658
Other	11,404	68,300
	48,327	162,010
Less: non-current portion	<u> </u>	(30,000)
	48,327	132,010

#### 6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

The prepaids and deposit balance as at July 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020 is comprised of the following:

	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	37,475	54,675
Deposit	370,422	-
	407,897	54,675
Less: non-current portion	(30,736)	
	377,161	54,675

At July 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020, prepaid expenses included various prepaid amounts for advertising, marketing, filing fees and memberships and subscriptions.

During the year ended July 31, 2021 the Company engaged Goldspot Discoveries Corp. an arm's length party, to assist in the Company's exploration programs by utilizing its proprietary technology including artificial intelligence. A payment of \$280,000 was made upon engagement and to date invoices of \$1,825 were drawn down on the advance.

As at July 31, 2021 there are deposits of \$61,511 in relation to the Company's exploration programs and a deposit of \$30,736 has been made in relation to a corporate credit card.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

A summary of the changes in exploration and evaluation acquisition costs is presented below:

	Keno		McKay	Klondike	
	Silver	La Plata	Hill	Gold	
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2019	495,796	-	25,449	458,647	979,892
Cash payments	_	-	-	52,500	52,500
Deposits used	-	-	-	18,000	18,000
Licensing and maintenance	9,463	170,635	28	1,140	181,266
Staking	-	-	2,413	12,730	15,143
Units issued	-	582,368	-	30,000	612,368
Balance, July 31, 2020	505,259	753,003	27,890	573,017	1,859,169
Licensing and maintenance	_	86,910	-	-	86,910
Staking	-	_	-	10,481	10,481
Units issued	-	1,312,956	-	-	1,312,956
Balance, July 31, 2021	505,259	2,152,869	27,890	583,498	3,269,516

#### KENO SILVER PROJECT

The Company's 100% owned flagship Keno Silver project, located in the Keno Hill silver district of Canada's Yukon Territory, comprises 166 km<sup>2</sup> including the Keno-Lightning, Keno Summit, Gram, Keno-East, Cobalt Hill, Duncan Creek, Formo and Silver Queen properties.

#### Keno-Lightning Property

The Keno-Lightning property, which includes Homestake, is the largest property within the Keno silver project and is subject to a 3% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). The Company has the option to buy back up to 2% of this NSR.

#### **Keno Summit Property**

The Company owns 100% of 17 claims and five leases on the Keno Summit property. Nine claims are subject to the same NSR as the Gram property, seven claims and two leases are subject to the same NSR as the Silver Queen property, three leases are subject to the same NSR as the Formo property and one claim is not subject to an NSR.

#### Keno-East Property

The Company staked additional ground in the Keno-East target area, which covers the eastern and southern extension of the Keno Hill silver district. The Company owns 100% of these claims and are not subject to any NSR.

#### **Gram Property**

The Company owns 100% of the Gram property which consists of 42 claims covering approximately 8.7 km² on the east side of the Keno Hill silver district. The Gram property is subject to a 2% NSR for precious metals and a 1% NSR for base metals and the Company has the option to buy back the full NSR.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### **Cobalt Hill Property**

The Company owns 100% of the Cobalt Hill property covering 4.2 km<sup>2</sup> that are contiguous with the eastern end of the Keno-Lightning property in the Keno Hill silver district. Cobalt Hill is subject to a 3% NSR and the Company has the option to buy back up to 1.5% of this NSR.

#### **Duncan Creek Property**

The Duncan Creek property was staked by the Company in January 2017 along with other claims totaling approximately 30.2 km<sup>2</sup>. The Company owns 100% of the Duncan Creek claims and they are not subject to any NSR.

#### **Formo Property**

The Company owns 100% of 16 mining leases in the Keno Hill silver district. The Formo property is subject to a 2% NSR for precious metals and a 1% NSR for base metals. The Company has an option to buy back the full NSR.

#### Silver Queen Property

The Company owns 100% of the Silver Queen property which consists of 20 claims primarily on the western end of the Keno Hill silver district. The Silver Queen property is subject to a 2% NSR and the Company has the option to buy back the full NSR.

#### LA PLATA PROJECT

Pursuant to an option agreement dated September 10, 2019, as amended, the Company acquired an option to acquire a 100% interest in the La Plata silver-gold-copper property in southwest Colorado from two arms-length vendors. The La Plata property, which is approximately 26 km northwest of Durango, Colorado, covers approximately 33km² in the historic high-grade La Plata mining district.

In order to earn the 100% interest in the La Plata project, the Company has the following commitments:

- Issue 1,250,000 units to each of the two Shareholders of the optionor within 10 days of receipt of final Exchange approval of the Option Agreement. 2,500,000 units were issued on September 26, 2019 with each warrant having an exercise price of \$0.24. The units were valued at \$582,368;
- Issue 1,250,000 units to each of the two Shareholders of the optionor 30 days after a Plan of Operations Permit is issued for the property. On July 28, 2021 the agreement was amended to deem the date of issuance of the Plan of Operation for these units to be July 15, 2021 with 2,500,000 units issued on July 29, 2021 with each warrant having an exercise price of \$0.62. The units were valued at \$1,312,956;
- Issue 1,250,000 units to each of the two Shareholders of the optionor on or before the first anniversary that the Plan of Operations Permit is actually issued for this property;
- Issue 1,250,000 units to each of the two Shareholders of the optionor on or before the second anniversary that the Plan of Operations Permit is actually issued for this property; and
- Pay US\$250,000 to each of the two Shareholders of the optionor on or before the third anniversary that the Plan of Operations Permit is actually issued for this Property and 90 days after the completion of a preliminary economic assessment on the property

Upon issuance, each of the units will comprise one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant, with each full warrant exercisable into one common share of the Company for a period of 36 months from issuance at an exercise price equal to 120% of the 20-day volume weighted average

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

trading price of the Company's common shares on the TSX-V on the business day immediately preceding the date of issuance.

The La Plata property will be subject to a 2% NSR and the Company will have the ability to buy down the NSR to 1.5%. Certain other patented claims are subject to a total 1.5% NSR.

#### MCKAY HILL PROJECT

The Company has a 100% interest in the McKay Hill project, which covers approximately 44 km<sup>2</sup> and is located northeast of the Keno Silver project in the Yukon Territory. The property is subject to a 3% NSR and the Company has the option to buy back up to 2% of this NSR.

#### Silver Hill Property

The Company owns a 100% interest in 10.7 km<sup>2</sup> of claims 15 km north of the McKay Hill property. The property is not subject to any NSR and is managed along with the McKay Hill project.

#### KLONDIKE GOLD PROJECT – ROYALTY PORTFOLIO

The Company's alluvial properties are located on tributaries of the Indian River in the Klondike gold district near Dawson City, Yukon and are comprised of Australia Creek, Dominion Creek and Melba Creek. The Company also owns alluvial claims that are managed along with the Klondike Gold project at California Creek and McKim Creek.

#### **Australia Creek Property**

On September 7, 2017, and amended on December 29, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest from underlying claim holders in approximately 26 miles (42km) of mining rights and 18 miles (29km) of bench claims along the Australia Creek drainage (the "Australia Creek Property"), a tributary to the Indian River, in the Klondike gold district near Dawson City, Yukon. One of the Vendors is a related party as a director of the Company.

The Company completed the earn in of their 100% interest during the year ended July 31, 2020 by paying \$37,500 cash and issuing 200,000 common shares on March 31, 2020 (valued at \$30,000) to one vendor and paying cash of \$15,000 to the other vendor.

Under the Australia Creek option agreement, the vendors will receive a 4% royalty on all alluvial gold production from the Company and the Company has the ability to buy back the royalty.

The Company has entered into two production royalty agreements as follows:

- A production royalty agreement with respect to an approximately 2 mile portion of the Australia Creek Property ("Lower Australia Creek"). The Company has given an arms-length alluvial mining operator (the "Operator") an exclusive right to mine Lower Australia Creek, in exchange for a 10% royalty on all gold production payable to the Company; and
- A production royalty agreement covering four additional miles of valley bottom and bench alluvial claims in two blocks of its Australia Creek Property with an experienced alluvial mining operator in exchange for a 12% royalty on all gold production. This portion of the property is fully permitted for full scale production mining allowing for production to proceed following completion of test work.

#### **Dominion Creek Property**

The Company has a 100% interest in 10 claims of mining rights along a bench of Dominion Creek, a tributary to the Indian River, in the Klondike gold district near Dawson City, Yukon.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company has a production royalty agreement with respect to these claims under which the Company has granted exclusive mining rights to the Operator in exchange for a 15% royalty on all gold production.

#### 8. EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

A summary of the exploration expenditures incurred for the year ended July 31, 2021 is presented below:

	Keno		McKay	Klondike	
	Silver	La Plata	Hill	Gold	
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Analysis	311,723	34,131	43,144	-	388,998
Camp costs	456,354	31,608	6,429	38	494,429
Consulting	824,930	512,208	(3,065)	69,059	1,403,132
Drilling	1,903,802	139,066	-	-	2,042,868
Equipment and communication	124,199	36,100	-	10,222	170,521
Fuel	254,934	1,762	-	92	256,788
Geophysics	33,073	6,361	173	-	39,607
Helicopter	938,769	76,670	12,500	5,271	1,033,210
Lands and permitting	32,020	14,913	775	267	47,975
Transportation and travel	84,208	40,726	-	1,102	126,036
·	4,964,012	893,545	59,956	86,051	6,003,564
Less: Government grants	(40,000)	-	(49,968)	(23,025)	(112,993)
Less: Payment received		-	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
	4,924,012	893,545	9,988	13,026	5,840,571

A summary of the exploration expenditures incurred for the year ended July 31, 2020 is presented below:

	Keno		McKay	Klondike	
	Silver	La Plata	Hill	Gold	
	Project	Project	Project	Project	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Analysis	34,633	49,143	11,528	-	95,304
Camp costs	150,703	5,153	26,487	-	182,343
Community	1,787	-	-	-	1,787
Consulting	420,071	191,034	151,557	120,918	883,580
Drilling	568	_	154,288	-	154,856
Equipment and communication	20,303	13,041	4,717	56,077	94,138
Fuel	32,892	387	20,139	2,459	55,877
Geophysics	34,367	209,225	-	-	243,592
Helicopter	44,415	-	147,917	11,546	203,878
Permitting	1,263	371	996	1,441	4,071
Transportation and travel	18,920	18,942	8,584	9,070	55,516
· -	759,922	487,296	526,213	201,511	1,974,942
Less: Government grants	(6,978)	-	(45,397)		(52,375)
<u>-</u>	752,944	487,296	480,816	201,511	1,922,567

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 9. FLOW-THROUGH SHARE PREMIUM LIABILITY

A summary of the changes in the Company's flow-through share premium liability was as follows:

	\$
Balance, July 31, 2019	12,030
Flow-through share premium on the issuance of flow-through common share units (Note 11b)  Settlement of flow-through share premium liability pursuant to incurring	413,925
qualified expenditures	(211,479)
Balance, July 31, 2020	214,476
Flow-through share premium on the issuance of flow-through common share units (Note 11b) Settlement of flow-through share premium liability pursuant to incurring	506,494
qualified expenditures	(720,970)
Balance, July 31, 2021	-

#### 10. RECLAMATION DEPOSIT

During the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company received \$60,000 from a production royalty agreement (Note 7) representing a refundable reclamation deposit. The deposit is refundable once mining activities have been completed on the property and reclamation as set forth within the agreement has been completed.

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

#### a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value.

#### b) Share issuance details

#### Year ended July 31, 2021

• On November 26, 2020, the Company closed a flow-through private placement of 3,896,104 shares at a price of \$0.77 per share for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000.

The Company's share price was \$0.64 per share on the date of completion and as a result, the Company allocated \$506,494 of the gross proceeds from the private placement to flow-through share premium using the residual value method.

The Company paid a finder's fee of \$142,406, issued 184,942 finders' warrants and incurred other cash share issue costs of \$17,537. Each finders' warrant is exercisable for a period of 24 months, into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.77. The finders' warrants were valued at \$45,557 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The Company also paid advisory fee of \$40,000 by issuing 51,948 common shares, which resulted in a gain of \$5,195.

On August 13, 2020, the Company completed a syndicated private placement financing which
consisted of 20,000,000 units at a price of \$0.40 per unit for gross proceeds of \$8,000,000.
 Each unit was comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one share
purchase warrant with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share
of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.60 for a period of 24 months.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company's share price was \$0.79 per share on the date of completion and as a result, the Company allocated the full \$8,000,000 of the gross proceeds from the private placement to share capital using the residual value method.

The Company paid a cash commission of \$435,000, issued 1,087,500 broker warrants and incurred other cash share issue costs of \$280,847. Each broker warrant is exercisable, for a period of 24 months, into one common share at an exercise price of \$0.40. The broker warrants were valued at \$523,756 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

- The Company issued 2,500,000 units pursuant to the purchase of the La Plata property (Note 7). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.62 with an expiry of July 29, 2024. The common shares were valued at the date of issuance (\$1,100,000) and the warrants were valued at \$212,956 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.
- The Company issued 1,990,694 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 2,296,000 options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.30 per share. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.80. An additional total of 1,166,000 options exercised were using Share Appreciation Rights ("SAR").
- The Company issued 1,581,425 common shares pursuant to the exercise of share purchase warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.43 per share. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.73.

#### Year ended July 31, 2020

• On October 17, 2019, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$2,750,000 through the issuance of 12,500,000 units at a price of \$0.22 per unit. Each unit consisted of one flow-through ("FT") common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 with an expiry of October 17, 2021.

The Company's share price was \$0.17 per share on the date of completion and as a result, the Company allocated \$2,125,000 of the gross proceeds from the FT private placement to share capital, \$211,075 of the gross proceeds to warrant reserve using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the remaining \$413,925 of the gross proceeds to flow-through share premium liability using the residual value method.

The Company paid a finder's fee of 500,000 units under the same terms and conditions as the private placement units (common shares valued at \$85,000 and warrants valued at \$8,443 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model) and incurred other share issue costs of \$2,147.

- The Company issued 2,500,000 units pursuant to the purchase of the La Plata property (Note 7). Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.24 with an expiry of September 26, 2022. The common shares were valued on the date of issuance (\$500,000) and the warrants were valued at \$82,368 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.
- The Company issued 200,000 common shares (valued at \$30,000) pursuant to the Australia Creek agreement (Note 7).
- The Company issued 316,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 100,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.30 and a total of 216,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.18 per share. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.39.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

• The Company issued 117,500 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 117,500 share purchase warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.35 per share. The weighted average share price on the date of exercise was \$0.41.

#### c) Stock options

The Company has a Long-Term Performance Incentive Plan ("LTIP") whereby the Company may grant stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The plan is authorized to grant up to 10% of the issued and outstanding share capital. The exercise price, term and vesting period of each award are determined by the Board within regulatory guidelines.

A summary of the changes in stock options is presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance, July 31, 2019	7,200,000	0.31
Granted	4,325,000	0.24
Exercised	(316,000)	0.22
Cancelled	(450,000)	0.44
D. L	40.750.000	0.00
Balance, July 31, 2020	10,759,000	0.28
Granted	4,105,000	0.60
Exercised	(2,296,000)	0.30
Cancelled	(100,000)	0.18
Expired	(50,000)	0.22
Balance, July 31, 2021 Exercisable, July 31, 2021	12,418,000 8,919,667	0.38 0.33

The following stock options were outstanding as at July 31, 2021:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Weighted average exercise price	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining life (in years)
		\$		<u> </u>
2,100,000	2,100,000	0.44	September 19, 2021	0.14
195,000	195,000	0.60	August 13, 2022	1.04
1,500,000	1,500,000	0.30	August 24, 2022	1.07
760,000	-	0.60	April 9, 2023	1.69
1,600,000	1,600,000	0.18	February 28, 2024	2.58
968,000	968,000	0.18	August 8, 2024	3.02
1,825,000	1,216,667	0.22	May 8, 2025	3.77
750,000	500,000	0.43	June 22, 2025	3.90
2,520,000	840,000	0.60	January 12, 2026	4.45
100,000	-	0.60	April 9, 2026	4.69
100,000	_	0.65	April 30, 2026	4.75
12,418,000	8,919,667	0.38		2.61

Subsequent to July 31, 2021, a total of 2,100,000 options with an exercise price of \$0.44 expiring September 1, 2021 expired unexercised. A total of 150,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.22 were exercised using SAR and 62,000 shares were issued.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### d) Warrants

A summary of the changes in warrants is presented below:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance, July 31, 2019	4,025,947	0.45
Issued	7,750,000	0.25
Exercised	(117,500)	0.35
Expired	(1,946,916)	0.58
Balance, July 31, 2020	9,711,531	0.26
Issued	12,522,442	0.51
Exercised	(1,581,425)	0.43
Balance, July 31, 2021	20,652,548	0.45

The following warrants were outstanding as at July 31, 2021:

Outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date	Weighted average remaining life (in years)
	\$		
6,500,000	0.25	October 17, 2021	0.21
1,499,481	0.33	November 21, 2021	0.31
1,250,000	0.24	September 26, 2022	1.16
9,587,500	0.60	August 13, 2022	1.04
380,625	0.40	August 13, 2022	1.04
184,942	0.77	November 26, 2022	1.32
1,250,000	0.62	July 29, 2024	3.00
20,652,548	0.45		0.85

Subsequent to July 31, 2021, a total of 6,500,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.25 were exercised and a total of 1,488,481 with an exercise price of \$0.33 were exercised. A total of 11,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.33 expiring November 21, 2021 expired unexercised.

#### e) Share-based payment expense and reserve

During the year ended July 31, 2021 the Company granted 4,105,000 stock options. A total of 625,000 vested on grant. The remaining 3,480,000 vest one-third six months from grant date, one-third twelve months from grant date and one-third eighteen months from grant date.

During the year ended July 31, 2020 the Company granted 4,325,000 stock options. A total of 1,700,000 vested one-third twelve months from grant date, one third eighteen month from grant date and one third twenty four months from grant date. The remaining 2,625,000 vested one-third six months from grant date, one-third twelve months from grant date and one-third eighteen months from grant date.

During the year ended July 31, 2021, total share-based payment expense was \$1,306,566 (2020: \$472,238) in respect of the vesting of previously granted options and newly granted options and was recorded in profit or loss. The weighted average fair value on grant date of the options granted during the year ended July 31, 2021 was \$702,112 (2020: \$245,873), or \$0.36 (2020: \$0.17) per option.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The fair value of the stock options that were granted during the year ended July 31, 2021 and 2020 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2021	2020
Risk free interest rate	0.33%	0.69%
Expected stock price volatility	83%	93%
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Expected option life in years	3.95	5.0

Expected volatility is based on historical price volatility to the extent of the expected life of the option.

During the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company reclassified \$19,740 (2020: \$112,721) from share-based payments reserve to deficit with respect to options that were cancelled and expired during the year and \$nil (2020: \$138,518) from share-based payments reserve to deficit with respect to warrants that expired during the year.

The fair value of the 184,942 finders' warrants issued in conjunction with the private placement completed on November 26, 2020 was \$45,557 and was recorded in reserves. The weighted average assumptions were as follows:

Risk free interest rate	0.26%
Expected stock price volatility	81%
Expected dividend yield	Nil
Expected option life in years	2.0

The fair value of the 1,087,500 finders' warrants issued in conjunction with the private placement completed on August 13, 2020 was \$523,756 and was recorded in reserves. The weighted average assumptions were as follows:

Risk free interest rate	0.26%
Expected stock price volatility	77%
Expected dividend yield	Nil
Expected option life in years	2.0

The fair value of the 1,250,000 warrants issued as an option payment pursuant to the purchase of the La Plata property was \$212,956 (2020: \$82,368) using the following weighted average assumptions:

	2021	2020
Risk free interest rate	0.38%	1.59%
Expected stock price volatility	73%	56%
Expected dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Expected option life in years	3.0	3.0

The fair values of the 6,250,000 warrants and 250,000 finders' warrants issued in conjunction with the FT private placement completed on October 17, 2019 were \$211,075 and \$8,443, respectively, and were recorded in reserves. The weighted average assumptions for both sets of warrants were as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Risk free interest rate	1.59%
Expected stock price volatility	57%
Expected dividend yield	Nil
Expected option life in years	2.0

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are the Directors and Executive Officers of the Company. Key management personnel, or their related parties, may hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. The amounts paid by the Company for the services provided by related parties have been determined by negotiation among the parties and are reviewed and approved by the Company's Board. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at their exchange amount, which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

In addition to key management personnel, the Company transacted with the following related parties during the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020:

- TruePoint Exploration Inc. ("TruePoint") is a privately held exploration service company that
  provides exploration and administrative services to the Company as well as other exploration
  companies. Costs covered by TruePoint include exploration expenditure (technical work on
  project such as drilling, sampling and geophysics) consulting, investor relations and corporate
  development costs and other admin costs. Greg Johnson, President and CEO of the Company
  is a minority shareholder of TruePoint.
- Midnight Mining Services Ltd. ("Midnight Mining") is a private company controlled by Bill Harris, a former director of the Company. During the year ended July 31, 2021, Bill Harris resigned as a director of the Company.

Details of transactions between the Company and related parties, in addition to those transactions disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, are described below.

#### a) Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions for the year ended July 31 were as follows:

		July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
	_	\$	\$
Consulting fees	1	268,347	373,893
Exploration and evaluation assets	2	-	67,500
Share-based payments	3	321,871	146,606
Transactions with TruePoint	4	5,845,583	2,043,356
	<u>-</u>	6,435,801	2,631,355

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consulting fees for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of fees earned by key management personnel including the CEO and CFO.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The amount of \$67,500 for the year ended July 31, 2020 consisted of payments to a director of the Company in relation to the Australia Creek option agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Share-based payment expense is a non-cash item that consisted of the fair value of stock options that were granted to key management personnel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Transactions with TruePoint for the year ended July 31, 2021 consisted of exploration expenditures (\$5,442,825), consulting fees (\$75,441), investor relations and corporate development fees (\$291,099) and other (\$36,217).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### b) Related Party Balances

The Company's related party balances consisted of the following:

		July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
Current assets		\$	\$
Due from TruePoint	1	578,138	-
Due from Greg Johnson	2	50,000	50,000
		628,138	50,000
Current liabilities			
Due to TruePoint	1	-	626,697
Due to Midnight Mining		-	10,000
Due to Greg Johnson		15,000	109,500
Due to Gregor Hamilton		-	50,000
	_	15,000	796,197

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This amount was the net of cash advances made to TruePoint offset by charges from TruePoint.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing, and have no formal terms of repayment.

#### c) Insider Participation in Private Placements

A summary of insider participation in the Company's private placements for the years ended July 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	Number of Units	Price	Proceeds
August 2020 Private Placement		\$	\$
Greg Johnson	400,000	0.40	160,000
Rebecca Moriarty	12,500	0.40	5,000
November 2020 Private Placement			
Alicia Milne	5,000	0.77	3,850
Greg Johnson	3,868	0.77	2,978
Peter Harris	26,000	0.77	20,020

#### 13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The net change in non-cash operating working capital balances for the years ended July 31 consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Receivables	113,683	(18,105)
Due to/from related parties	(1,359,335)	891,198
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(353,222)	(13,569)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,523	(10,883)
	(1,585,351)	848,641

The non-cash financing and investing transactions for the year ended July 31, 2021 consisted of the Company:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This amount related to an expense advance as at July 31, 2021 and 2020.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

- Issuing 2,500,000 units, comprised of 2,500,000 common shares valued at \$1,100,000 and 1,250,000 warrants valued at \$212,956 pursuant to the purchase of the La Plata property;
- Issuing 184,942 finders' warrants valued at \$45,557 pursuant to the flow-through private placement completed on November 26, 2020.
- Issuing 51,948 common shares valued at \$34,805 to settle advisory fee of \$40,000 pursuant to the flow-through private placement completed on November 26, 2020, which resulted in a gain of \$5,195.
- Issuing 1,087,500 finders' warrants valued at \$523,756 pursuant to the private placement completed on August 13, 2020.

The non-cash financing and investing transactions for the year ended July 31, 2020 consisted of the Company:

- Issuing 2,500,000 units, comprised of 2,500,000 common shares valued at \$500,000 and 1,250,000 warrants valued at \$82,368 pursuant to the purchase of the La Plata property;
- Issuing 500,000 finders' units, comprised of 500,000 common shares valued at \$85,000 and 250,000 warrants valued at \$8,443 pursuant to the FT private placement completed on October 17, 2019.
- Issuing 200,000 common shares valued at \$30,000 pursuant to the purchase of the Australia Creek property; and
- Upon exercise of options and warrants a fair value of \$43,769 and \$5,784, respectively, was reclassified from contributed surplus to share capital.

#### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a) Categories of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties. Cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties are classified as amortized cost.

During the year ended July 31, 2021 the Company designated its cash as amortized cost. This resulted in no adjustment.

As at July 31, 2021 the Company believes the carrying values of cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and short-term loans approximate their fair values due to the short period to maturity.

#### b) Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including liquidity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and other price risk.

The Company's exposure to these risks and its methods of managing the risks are summarized as follows:

#### i) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due by forecasting cash flows for

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

operations, anticipated investing and financing activities and through management of its capital structure.

As at July 31, 2021, all of the Company's financial liabilities had contractual maturities of less than 90 days. The Company may not have sufficient cash to meet requirements for administrative overhead, maintaining its mineral interests and continuing with its exploration program in the following twelve months. The Company may be required to raise additional capital in the future to fund its operations.

#### ii) Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred or funds received and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency management tools and considers the risks related to foreign currency are not significant at this time. The Company is not exposed to material currency risk.

#### iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Based on the current cash balances and expected future interest rates, the Company is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

#### iv) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly in respect to managing its cash. The Company mitigates such credit risk by risk management policies that require significant cash deposits or any short-term investments be invested with Canadian chartered banks rated BBB or better. All investments must be less than one year in duration.

#### v) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

#### 15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support the acquisition, exploration, and development of its exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company considers the items included in equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements, sell assets to reduce debt or return capital to shareholders.

The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended July 31, 2021.

#### 16. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would result from applying the Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates to loss before income taxes. These differences result from the following items:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Net loss for the year Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates	(7,492,019) 27%	(3,215,733) 27%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rate	(2,022,845)	(868,248)
Increase (decrease) due to: Non-deductible expenditures and other permanent differences Non-taxable income Income tax benefit renounced with flow-through shares Losses for which no tax benefit is recorded	592,627 (194,649) 1,220,670 404,197	301,148 (57,099) 424,930 199,269
Income tax recovery as recorded	-	-

The components of unrecognized deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized are as follows:

	July 31, 2021 \$	July 31, 2020 \$
Share issue costs	882,344	90,035
Exploration and evaluation assets	4,381,593	3,918,891
Capital losses and other	33,117	50,423
Non-capital losses	8,119,801	6,648,185
Unrecognized temporary differences and non-capital losses	13,416,855	10,707,534

In assessing the ability to realize deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those deferred tax assets are deductible.

The Company has a December 31 year end for tax purposes. As at July 31, 2021, the Company had exploration and evaluation expenditures of approximately \$5,815,000 which are available to carry-forward indefinitely, and non-capital losses of approximately \$8,120,000 that expire as follows:

\$	
999,000	2027-2031
1,972,000	2032-2036
5,149,000	2037-2041
8,120,000	

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment, acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The table below shows consolidated data by geographic segment based on location:

	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Non-current assets by geographic segment		
Canada	1,147,383	1,138,860
United States	2,152,869	753,003
	3,300,252	1,891,863

#### 18. COMMITMENT

As a result of the issuance of FT Shares on October 17, 2019, the Company had a commitment to incur \$2,750,000 in qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures. As at July 31, 2021, the Company has completed the commitment and spent the full \$2,750,000 on qualifying exploration expenditures.

As a result of the issuance of FT Shares on November 26, 2020, the Company has a commitment to incur \$3,000,000 in qualifying Canadian exploration expenditures. As at July 31, 2021, the Company has completed the commitment and spent the full \$3,000,000 on qualifying exploration expenditures.

In recognition of the impacts of COVID-19, the Canadian government enacted into law temporary relief measures to flow-through regulations including allowing companies an additional twelve-month period to incur eligible expenditures.

#### 19. CORONA VIRUS (COVID-19) PANDEMIC

The outbreak of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic may result in impacts to the Company's on-going exploration plans and activities. The Company is focused on the health and well-being of its workers and the communities in which they work and has implemented preventative measures accordingly. The Company will continue to monitor advice and regulations from the World Health Organization, governments and local communities, and adjust measures as appropriate.

The Company may face disruption to operations, supply chain delays, travel and trade restrictions, and impacts on economic activity in affected countries or regions can be expected that are difficult to quantify. Regional disease outbreaks represent a threat to hiring and maintaining skilled workers, and could be a major health-care challenge for its workforce. There can be no assurance that the Company's personnel will not be impacted by these regional disease outbreaks and ultimately that the Company could see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs as a result of these health risks.

In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has created a dramatic slowdown in the global economy. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak and the resulting travel restrictions, social distancing recommendations, government response actions, business disruptions and business closures may have an impact on the Company's exploration operations and access to capital.

There can be no assurance that the Company will not be impacted by adverse consequences that may be brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on global industrial and financial markets which may reduce metal prices, share prices and financial liquidity, thereby limiting access to additional capital.