Edgemont
GOLD CORP.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Second Quarter ended April 30, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

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

EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	April 30, 2022	October 31, 2021 (audited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,243,720	$ 1,994,966
Amounts receivable	13,651	65,551
Prepaid expenses	169,222	104,214
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,426,593	2,164,731
RECLAMATION DEPOSITS	16,000	16,000
EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Note 5)	1,056,740	873,926
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,499,333	$ 3,054,657
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6)	$ 34,357	$ 326,251
Deferred premium on flow-through share liability (Note 7)	-	22,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,357	348,815
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 7)	3,063,748	2,984,885
SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (Note 7)	285,832	267,482
WARRANT RESERVE (Note 7)	90,980	90,980
DEFICIT	(975,584)	(637,505)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,464,976	2,705,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 2,499,333	$ 3,054,657

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (Note 1)
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 13)
Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board on June 10, 2022.

"Stuart Rogers" Director *"Joseph Campbell"* Director

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

EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Notes	Three Months Ended April 30, 2022	Three Months Ended April 30, 2021	Six Months Ended April 30, 2022	Six Months Ended April 30, 2021
Expenses					
Bank charges		$ 210	$ 222	$ 658	$ 497
Consulting		15,000	23,500	35,000	27,250
Management fees	8	15,000	7,500	30,000	10,500
Office and miscellaneous		1,633	895	3,550	3,265
Professional fees	8	25,592	7,720	30,458	14,862
Share-based payment expense	7 & 8	-	213,905	30,073	261,517
Shareholder relations		77,661	53,016	212,087	54,196
Transfer agent and filing fees		7,107	3,956	10,997	12,203
Travel and entertainment		481	86	10,066	354
Net Loss before income taxes		(142,684)	(310,800)	(362,889)	(384,644)
Other items					
Interest income		1,290	173	2,246	173
Flow-through share premium	7	10,529	-	22,564	-
Net loss and comprehensive Loss		$ (130,865)	$ (310,627)	$ (338,079)	$ (384,471)
Loss per share (basic and diluted)		**$ (0.00)**	**$ (0.01)**	**$ (0.01)**	**$ (0.02)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**26,456,589**	**21,830,025**	**26,361,661**	**17,371,383**

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

EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Note	Common Shares					
		Number of Shares	Amount	Share-based payment reserve	Warrant reserve	Deficit	Total
			$	$	$	$	$
BALANCE, OCTOBER 31, 2020		12,989,001	440,544	36,392	25,670	(134,076)	368,530
Shares issued for cash	7	10,247,500	2,049,500	-	-	-	2,049,500
Shares issued for properties	7	120,000	14,400	-	-	-	14,400
Stock options exercised	7	400,000	44,000	-	-	-	44,000
Reallocation of share-based payments	7	-	30,428	(30,428)	-	-	-
Warrants exercised	7	32,088	3,209	-	-	-	3,209
Reallocation of warrants exercised		-	2,318	-	(2,318)	-	-
Share-based payments	7	-	-	261,517	-	-	261,517
Share issue costs		-	(108,170)	-	-	-	(108,170)
Share issue costs – warrants issued	7	-	(59,934)	-	59,934	-	-
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(384,471)	(384,471)
BALANCE, APRIL 30, 2021		23,788,589	2,416,295	267,481	83,286	(518,547)	2,248,515
BALANCE, OCTOBER 31, 2021		26,138,589	2,984,885	267,482	90,980	(637,505)	2,705,842
Shares issued for properties	7	240,000	49,200	-	-	-	49,200
Stock options exercised	7	78,000	17,940	-	-	-	17,940
Reallocation of share-based payments	7	-	11,723	(11,723)	-	-	-
Share-based payments	7	-	-	30,073	-	-	30,073
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	(338,079)	(338,079)
BALANCE, APRIL 30, 2022		26,456,589	3,063,748	285,832	90,980	(975,584)	2,464,976

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

EDGEMONT GOLD CORP.
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Six months ended April 30, 2022	Six months ended April 30, 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	$ (338,079)	$ (384,471)
Items not involving cash:		
Flow-through share premium	(22,564)	-
Share-based payments	30,073	261,517
Accrued interest	-	(173)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:		
Decrease (increase) in amounts receivable	51,901	(6,813)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(65,008)	(127,159)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(291,895)	2,280
Cash used in operating activities	(635,572)	(254,819)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation acquisition costs	(40,000)	(20,000)
Reclamation deposit	-	(14,600)
Exploration and evaluation deferred exploration costs	(93,614)	(11,300)
Cash used in investing activities	(133,614)	(45,900)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of common shares	-	2,049,500
Stock options exercised	17,940	44,000
Warrants exercised	-	3,209
Share issue costs	-	(108,170)
Cash provided by financing activities	17,940	1,988,539
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(751,246)	1,687,820
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,994,966	150,066
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 1,243,720	$ 1,837,886

Refer to Note 11 for supplemental cash flow information.

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

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Edgemont Gold Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 2, 2018 under the laws of British Columbia under the name Edgemont Resource Corp. On January 30, 2020, the Company changed its name to Edgemont Gold Corp. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 9th Floor - 1021 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 0C3.

On March 17, 2020 the Company was receipted for a prospectus offering (the "Offering") and received approved for the listing of its common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on completion of the Offering. The Offering was completed on May 29, 2020 and the Company listed on the CSE under the symbol "EDGM" on June 1, 2020.

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. As at April 30, 2022 the Company had not yet determined whether the Company's mineral property assets contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of and the future profitable production from the property or realizing proceeds from its disposition. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time.

During the period ended April 30, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss of $338,079 and has an accumulated deficit of $975,584 as at April 30, 2022. The Company has not yet begun to generate revenues and its operations have been funded by the issuance of equity. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs. These circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These condensed interim financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and therefore be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these condensed interim financial statements.

On March 11, 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, economies, 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 exploration activities or its ability to raise funds. As of the date of this report Covid-19 has had no impact on the Company's ability to access and explore its current properties but may impact the Company's ability to raise money or explore its properties should travel restrictions currently in effect in B.C. due to Covid-19 be extended or expanded in scope.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution from the Board of Directors on June 10, 2022.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”) using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all of the information required of a full annual financial report and are intended to provide users with an update in relation to events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company since the end of the last annual reporting period. It is therefore recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended October 31,2021.

b) Basis of presentation

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

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

c) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents include short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

d) Exploration and evaluation assets

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

Management annually assesses carrying values of exploration and evaluation assets for which events and circumstances may indicate possible impairment. Impairment of a property is generally considered to have occurred if the property has been abandoned, the Company’s legal right to explore has expired, there are unfavourable changes in the property economics, there are restrictions on development, when further exploration work is neither budgeted nor planned or when there has been an undue delay in development, which exceeds three years.

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Share-based payments

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

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

f) Flow-through shares

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

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

g) Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities

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

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

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities(continued)

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.

h) Income (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the income (loss) attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The treasury stock method is used for the calculation of diluted income per share, whereby all “in the money” stock options and share purchase warrants are assumed to have been exercised at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from their exercise are assumed to have been used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

i) Income taxes

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

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

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

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

j) Financial instruments

The following is the Company’s accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9:

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) (“FVTOCI”) or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company’s business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Financial instruments (continued)

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 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.

The following table shows the classification under IFRS 9:

Financial assets and liabilities	Classification IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL
Accounts payable	Amortized cost

(ii) Measurement

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

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

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

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

(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 statements of comprehensive loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j) Financial instruments (continued)

(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.

Financial liabilities
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.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's non-financial assets (which include exploration and evaluation assets) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Any reversal of impairment cannot increase in the carrying value of the asset to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined as had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

l) Share issuance costs

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These condensed interim financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed interim financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

Significant accounting estimates

i. the assessment of indications of impairment of the exploration and evaluation assets and related determination of the net realizable value and impairment of the exploration and evaluation assets where applicable;
ii. the assessment of fair value of share-based payments and equity-based compensation; and
iii. the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Significant accounting judgments

i. the determination of categories of financial instruments; and
ii. the evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

4. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed interim financial statements.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	Dungate Creek	Mike Property	Total
Acquisition costs:			
Balance, October 31, 2020	$ 24,000	$ 12,300	$ 36,300
Additions:			
Additions for the year – Cash	20,000	10,000	30,000
Additions for the year – Shares	14,400	9,000	23,400
Balance, October 31, 2021	58,400	31,300	89,700
Additions:			
Additions for the period – Cash	40,000	-	40,000
Additions for the period – Shares	49,200	-	49,200
Total additions for the period	89,200	-	89,200
Balance, April 30, 2022	$ 147,600	$ 31,300	$ 178,900
Deferred exploration costs:			
Balance, October 31, 2020	$ 186,324	$ -	$ 186,324
Additions:			
Assays	1,731	-	1,731
Drilling	546,085	-	546,085
Field expenses	3,355	-	3,355
Geological services (Note 8)	73,700	-	73,700
Geophysics	2,000	-	2,000
Licensing	2,000	-	2,000
Total additions for the year	628,871	-	628,871
Less exploration tax credit	(30,969)		(30,969)
Balance, October 31, 2021	784,226	-	784,226
Additions:			
Assays	29,166	-	29,166
Drilling	36,713	-	36,713
Field expenses	2,635	-	2,635
Geological services (Note 8)	24,200	-	24,200
Licensing	900	-	900
Total additions for the period	93,614	-	93,614
Balance, April 30, 2022	877,840	-	877,840
Total Balance, October 31, 2021	$ 842,626	$ 31,300	$ 873,926
Total Balance, April 30, 2022	$ 1,025,440	$ 31,300	$ 1,056,740

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSET (continued)

Dungate Creek Property

Pursuant to an option agreement (the "Agreement") dated December 19, 2018, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Dungate Creek Property (the "Dungate Property") located near Houston, British Columbia.

In accordance with the Agreement, the Company has the option to acquire its 100% undivided interest in the Dungate Property by paying $5,000 (paid) in cash upon execution of the Agreement and by issuing a total of 450,000 common shares of the Company to the Optionors, making further cash payments totaling $70,000, and incurring a total of $175,000 in exploration expenditures as follows:

	Number of Common Shares	**Cash**	**Exploration Expenditures**
On execution of the agreement (completed)	-	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
On or before the listing of the Company's common shares on a Canadian Stock Exchange (completed) (Note 7)	30,000	-	70,000
On or before the first anniversary of the Agreement (completed) (Note 7)	60,000	10,000	-
On or before the second anniversary of the Agreement (completed) (Note 7)	120,000	20,000	-
On or before the third anniversary of the Agreement (completed) (Note 7)	240,000	40,000	100,000
Total	450,000	$ 75,000	$ 175,000

The Optionors will retain a 2% Net Smelter Returns royalty on the Dungate Property. The Company has the right to purchase 1% of the royalty for $1,000,000 at any time prior to the commencement of commercial production.

The terms of the Option Agreement for the Dungate Property were satisfied during the period and title to the claims comprising the property was transferred to the Company on February 16, 2022.

Mike Property

Pursuant to an option agreement (the "Mike Agreement") dated September 24, 2019, the Company was granted an option to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Mike Property (the "Mike Property") located near Houston, British Columbia and contiguous to the Dungate Property described above.

In accordance with the Mike Agreement, the Company has the option to acquire its 100% undivided interest in the Mike Property by paying $2,500 (paid) in cash upon execution of the Mike Agreement and by issuing a total of 225,000 common shares of the Company to the Optionor and making further cash payments totaling $35,000. There is no work commitment.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSET (continued)

	Number of Common Shares	**Cash**
On execution of the agreement (completed)	-	$ 2,500
On or before the listing of the Company's common shares on a Canadian Stock Exchange (completed) (Note 7)	15,000	-
On the first anniversary of the Mike Agreement (completed) (Note 7)	30,000	5,000
On or before the second anniversary of the Mike Agreement (completed) (Note 7)	60,000	10,000
On or before the third anniversary of the Mike Agreement	120,000	20,000
Total	225,000	$ 37,500

The Optionor will retain a 2% Net Smelter Returns royalty on the Property. The Company has the right to purchase 1% of the royalty for $1,000,000 at any time prior to the commencement of commercial production.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	April 30, 2022	**October 31, 2021**
Accounts payable	$ 34,357	$ 314,251
Accrued liabilities	-	12,000
Total	$ 34,357	$ 326,251

7. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Authorized:

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

b) Issued and Outstanding as at April 30, 2022: 26,456,589 (October 31, 2021: 26,138,589) common shares.

For the year ended October 31, 2021, the Company had the following share capital transactions:

(i) The Company issued 180,000 common shares at a fair value of $23,400 as consideration for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5).

(ii) The Company issued 590,000 common shares on the exercise of options for proceeds of $74,400. The value of these options of $47,496 was reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

(iii) The Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 10,247,500 units at $0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,049,500. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share at an exercise price of $0.30 per share until February 17, 2022 (refer to Note 7c)). Finder's fees in cash of $99,680 were paid on a portion of this placement along with the issuance of 505,400 finder's warrants with a fair value of $59,934. The finder's warrants have the same terms and conditions as the subscriber warrants issued under the offering.

(iv) The Company issued 32,088 shares on the exercise of warrants for proceeds of $3,209. The value of these warrants of $2,318 was reclassified from warrant reserve to share capital.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(v) The Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 2,100,000 flow-through units at $0.335 per unit for gross proceeds of $703,500. Each unit is comprised of one flow-through common share and one-half warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional non-flow-through common share at an exercise price of $0.35 per share until June 23, 2022 (refer to Note 7c)). Finder's fees were paid by the issuance of 160,000 finder's warrants with a fair value of $7,694. The finder's warrants have the same terms and conditions as the subscriber warrants issued under the offering. The Company also recognized $13,674 in share issuance costs. The Company recognized a $178,500 deferred premium on the flow-through shares issued. As mineral expenditures were incurred, this amount was reduced based on a pro-rata portion of the premium to $22,564 as at October 31, 2021 with $155,936 recognized as a reduction in flow-through share premium in the statement of comprehensive loss. As at April 30, 2022, the premium was reduced to $Nil with $22,564 recognized as a reduction in flow-through premium in the statement of comprehensive loss.

For the period ended April 30, 2022, the Company had the following share capital transactions:

(i) The Company issued 240,000 common shares at a fair value of $49,200 as consideration for the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets (Note 5)

(ii) The Company issued 78,000 common shares on the exercise of options for proceeds of $17,940. The value of these options of $11,723 was reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

c) Share purchase warrants

On February 17, 2021, in connection with the non-brokered private placement, the Company issued to the agents non-transferable warrants to purchase up to 505,400 common shares at a price of $0.30 per share which may be exercised until expiry on February 17, 2022. The fair value of these warrants was estimated at $59,934 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Share price	$0.30
Risk free interest rate	0.15%
Expected life	1 year
Expected volatility	110%
Expected forfeiture rate	Nil
Expected dividends	Nil

In addition to the February 17, 2021 non-brokered private placement, the Company issued warrants to purchase up to 5,123,750 common shares at a price of $0.30 per share which may be exercised until expiry on February 17, 2022.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

On June 23, 2021, in connection with the non-brokered private placement, the Company issued to the agent non-transferable warrants to purchase up to 160,000 common shares at a price of $0.35 per share which may be exercised until expiry on June 23, 2022. The fair value of these warrants was estimated at $7,694 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Share price	$0.35
Risk free interest rate	0.23%
Expected life	1 year
Expected volatility	111%
Expected forfeiture rate	Nil
Expected dividends	Nil

In addition to the June 23, 2021 non-brokered private placement, the Company issued warrants to purchase up to 1,050,000 common shares at a price of $0.35 per share which may be exercised until expiry on June 23, 2022.

On May 29, 2020, in connection with the Offering, the Company issued to the agent non-transferable warrants to purchase up to 355,400 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share which may be exercised until expiry on May 29, 2023. The fair value of these warrants was estimated at $25,670 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Share price	$0.10
Risk free interest rate	0.31%
Expected life	3 years
Expected volatility	125%
Expected forfeiture rate	Nil
Expected dividends	Nil

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's share purchase warrants for the periods ended April 30, 2022 and October 31, 2021:

	Number of warrants	Expiry	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Period (years)
October 31, 2020	355,400		$ 0.10	1.33
Exercised	(32,088)	May 29, 2023	0.10	-
Granted	5,629,150	Feb. 17, 2022	0.30	0.05
Granted	1,210,000	June 23, 2022	0.35	0.39
October 31,2021	7,162,462		$ 0.30	0.17
Expired	(5,629,150)	Feb. 17, 2022	0.30	0.05
April 30,2022	1,533,312		$ 0.30	0.34

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

As at April 30, 2022, the following warrants were outstanding:

Expiry	Number of warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Period (years)
May 29, 2023	323,312	$ 0.10	1.08
June 23, 2022	1,210,000	$ 0.35	0.14
	1,533,312	$ 0.30	0.34

d) Stock Options

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's stock options for the periods ended April 30, 2022 and October 31, 2021:

	Number Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, October 31, 2020	500,000	$	0.10
Granted	2,075,000		0.20
Exercised	(590,000)		0.13
Outstanding, October 31, 2021	1,985,000	$	0.20
Granted	200,100		0.23
Exercised	(78,000)		0.23
Exercisable, April 30, 2022	2,107,100	$	0.20

The Company applies the fair value method in accounting for its stock options applying the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following weighted average estimates:

	April 30, 2022	**October 31, 2021**
Share price	$0.23	$0.20
Risk free interest rate	1.33%	0.37%
Expected life	3.0 years	2.9 years
Expected volatility	107%	113%
Expected forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil

For the purposes of estimating the fair value of options using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, certain assumptions are made such as expected dividend yield, volatility of the market price of the Company's shares, risk-free interest rates and expected average life of the options.

During the period ended April 30, 2022, the Company recognized $30,073 (April 30, 2021 - $261,517) in share-based compensation for the options vested during the period.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

As at April 30, 2022, the following options were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry Date	Number Options		Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Period (years)
January 10, 2023	300,000	$	0.10	0.69
November 13, 2023	400,000	$	0.12	1.54
February 19, 2024	1,285,000	$	0.25	1.80
December 7, 2024	122,100	$	0.23	2.60
	2,107,100	**$**	**0.20**	**1.64**

e) Escrow Shares

As at April 30, 2022, the Company held 1,800,001 (October 31, 2021 – 2,400,001) shares in escrow.

8. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

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

The Company has incurred the following key management personnel cost from related parties:

	Six months ended April 30, 2022	Six months ended April 30, 2021
Management fees	$ 30,000	$ 10,500
Professional fees	9,000	7,000
Geological services	6,700	1,200
Share-based payments	-	139,166
Total	$ 45,700	$ 157,866

Management fees were incurred from a private company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Professional fees were incurred from a private company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. Geological services were incurred from a private company controlled by a Director of the Company. Key management includes directors and key officers of the Company, including the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

During the period ended April 30, 2022, the Company recognized share-based payments expenses totaling $Nil (April 30, 2021 - $139,166) relating to stock options granted to directors and officers of the Company.

9. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

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

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

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK

International Financial Reporting Standards 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and is classified as Level 1. The carrying value of these instruments approximates their fair values due to the relatively short periods of maturity of these instruments.

Assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statements of financial position as at April 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Instruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,243,720	$ –	$ –	$1,243,720

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments approximates their carrying value as at April 30, 2022 because of the demand nature or short - term maturity of these instruments.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents and accounts payable. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

(i) *Currency risk*

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

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

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK (continued)

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

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

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

(iii) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risks consist principally of cash and amounts receivable. To minimize the credit risk the Company places these instruments with a high quality financial institution. The majority of cash is deposited in a bank account held with a major Canadian bank. The Company has secondary exposure to credit risk on its amounts receivable. This risk is minimal as receivables consist primarily of refundable goods and services taxes owing from the Government of Canada and exploration tax credits owing from the Government of British Columbia.

(iv) *Liquidity risk*

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

11. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

During the periods ended April 30, 2022 and 2021 the Company incurred the following non-cash transactions that are not reflected in the statements of cash flows:

	Period ended	
	April 30, 2022	**April 30, 2021**
Fair value of shares issued for mineral property option payments	$ 49,200	$ 14,400

12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to the current period's presentation.