Consolidated Financial Statements

AVIDIAN GOLD CORP.

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in US dollars)

McGovern Hurley

Audit. Tax. Advisory.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Avidian Gold Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Avidian Gold Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years 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 consolidated financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2022 and 2021 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years 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 consolidated 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. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss during the year ended June 30, 2022 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that material uncertainties exist that cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other 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 we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially

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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.

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 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 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 judgement 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 risks 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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.

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 of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jessica Glendinning.

McGovern Hurley LLP

McGovern Hurley LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario
October 27, 2022

AVIDIAN GOLD CORP.
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AVIDIAN GOLD CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	2022	2021
	$	$
Assets		
Current		
Cash	**265,034**	5,218,564
Due from associate	**70,993**	-
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses	**35,883**	191,936
Total current assets	**371,910**	5,410,500
Non-current assets		
Equipment (Note 5)	**70,121**	106,569
Investment in associate (Note 8)	**1,518,163**	-
Total assets	**1,960,194**	5,517,069
Liabilities		
Current		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	**144,237**	357,520
Total current liabilities	**144,237**	357,520
Non-current liabilities		
Warrant liability (Note 7)	**31,582**	2,849,727
Total liabilities	**175,819**	3,207,247
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (Note 6(b))	**19,536,485**	19,334,419
Share-based payment reserve (Note 6(c))	**2,033,015**	1,635,251
Deficit	**(19,785,125)**	(19,271,606)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Corporation	**1,784,375**	1,698,064
Non-controlling interest (Note 8)	**-**	611,758
Total equity	**1,784,375**	2,309,822
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**1,960,194**	5,517,069

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN (Note 1)
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 13 and 15)
SUBSEQUENT EVENT (Note 16)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Original signed by James Polson, Director

Original signed by Dino Titaro, Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

AVIDIAN GOLD CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	2022	2021
	$	$
Operating Expenses		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 13)	**3,938,054**	3,434,181
General and administrative (Note 11)	**1,094,323**	767,934
Share-based compensation (Note 6(c))	**399,046**	474,262
Convertible debenture interest (Note 12)	**-**	137,494
Accretion (Note 12)	**-**	105,510
Net loss before other losses (gains)	**5,431,423**	4,919,381
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	**(22,358)**	198,210
Gain on loss of control of HTR Corp. (Note 8)	**(2,194,930)**	-
Loss from equity accounting in associate (Note 8)	**524,415**	-
Loss on settlement of convertible debenture (Note 12)	**-**	105,099
Unrealized (gain) loss on warrant revaluation (Note 7)	**(2,757,053)**	634,840
Unrealized (gain) on conversion feature (Note 12)	**-**	(25,864)
Total other (gains) losses	**(4,449,926)**	912,285
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	**981,497**	5,831,666
Net loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Corporation	**282,331**	5,511,662
Non-controlling interest	**699,166**	320,004
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	**981,497**	5,831,666
Net loss per share - basic and diluted (Note 9)	**0.00**	0.04
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted (Note 9)	**166,252,975**	123,363,738

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

AVIDIAN GOLD CORP.

Consolidated Statements of Change in Shareholders' Equity

Year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share-based payment reserve	Deficit	Equity attributable to shareholders of the Corporation	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance June 30, 2020	**94,402,899**	**12,340,136**	**1,080,303**	**(13,296,856)**	**123,583**	**234,122**	**357,705**
Non-controlling interest on acquisition	-	-	-	(463,088)	(463,088)	697,640	234,552
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(5,511,662)	(5,511,662)	(320,004)	(5,831,666)
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 6(b))	66,732,131	7,922,661	103,834	-	8,026,495	-	8,026,495
Value of warrants issued under private placement (Note 7)	-	(1,933,650)	-	-	(1,933,650)	-	(1,933,650)
Stock options exercised (Note 6(c))	186,000	21,997	(8,075)	-	13,922	-	13,922
Broker warrants exercised (Note 7)	318,000	40,205	(15,073)	-	25,132	-	25,132
Shares for property acquisition (Note 13)	3,223,011	943,070	-	-	943,070	-	943,070
Share-based compensation (Note 6(c))	-	-	474,262	-	474,262	-	474,262
Balance June 30, 2021	**164,862,041**	**19,334,419**	**1,635,251**	**(19,271,606)**	**1,698,064**	**611,758**	**2,309,822**
Non-controlling interest on acquisition	-	-	-	644,199	644,199	634,690	1,278,889
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(282,331)	(282,331)	(699,166)	(981,497)
Dividend in-kind - spinout of HTR Corp. shares (Note 8)	-	-	-	(875,387)	(875,387)	-	(875,387)
Elimination of non-controlling interest on loss of control of HTR Corp. (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	-	(547,282)	(547,282)
Broker warrants exercised (Note 6(b))	30,000	3,652	(1,282)	-	2,370	-	2,370
Warrants exercised (Note 6(b))	250,000	31,687	-	-	31,687	-	31,687
Shares for property acquisition (Note 13)	2,614,583	166,727	-	-	166,727	-	166,727
Share-based compensation (Note 6(c))	-	-	399,046	-	399,046	-	399,046
Balance June 30, 2022	**167,756,624**	**19,536,485**	**2,033,015**	**(19,785,125)**	**1,784,375**	**-**	**1,784,375**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

AVIDIAN GOLD CORP.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

	2022	2021
	$	$
Operating activities		
Net loss for the year	**(981,497)**	(5,831,666)
Items not involving cash:		
Amortization	**36,448**	26,043
Accretion	**-**	105,510
Convertible debenture accrued interest	**-**	137,494
Gain on loss of control of HTR Corp.	**(2,194,930)**	-
Loss from equity accounting in associates	**524,415**	-
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	**(59,536)**	178,043
Loss on repayment of convertible debentures	**-**	105,099
Unrealized (gain) loss on warrant revaluation	**(2,757,053)**	634,840
Unrealized (gain) on conversion feature	**-**	(25,864)
Shares issued for property acquisition - Golden Zone	**166,727**	125,000
Shares issued for property acquisition - Labrador West	**1,278,889**	-
Shares issued for property acquisition - Amanita NE	**-**	818,070
Share-based compensation	**399,046**	474,262
	(3,587,491)	(3,253,169)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
(Increase) in amounts receivable and prepaids	**(144,477)**	(84,880)
(Increase) in amount due from associate	**(70,993)**	-
Increase in trade payables and accrued liabilities	**102,529**	191,870
Change in non-cash operating working capital	**(112,941)**	106,990
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(3,700,432)**	(3,146,179)
Investing activities		
Reduction of cash on loss of control of HTR Corp.	**(1,285,599)**	-
Subscription receipts issued by subsidiary	**(857,081)**	-
Purchase of equipment	**-**	(34,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(2,142,680)**	(34,000)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	**-**	8,214,967
Share issue costs	**-**	(188,472)
Repayment of convertible debentures and accrued interest (Note 12)	**-**	(829,097)
Proceeds from issuance of subsidiary shares	**-**	234,552
Proceeds from subscription receipts issued by subsidiary	**857,081**	-
Exercise of warrants	**30,131**	-
Exercise of broker warrants	**2,370**	25,132
Exercise of stock options	**-**	13,922
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	**889,582**	7,471,004
Change in cash	**(4,953,530)**	4,290,825
Cash, beginning of year	**5,218,564**	927,739
Cash, end of year	**265,034**	5,218,564

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Avidian Gold Corp. ("Avidian" or the "Company") was incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on September 24, 2013. The Company was continued into the Province of Ontario on October 20, 2020. The registered head office of the Company is located at 18 King Street East, Suite #902, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1C4.

Avidian is in the business of acquiring and exploring gold projects. As of June 30, 2022, the Company has acquired the rights to explore four gold properties in the United States of America and has a 32% ownership of High Tide Resources Corp. which holds the right to explore two properties in Eastern Canada.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2022 were reviewed, approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors October 27, 2022. Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of operations of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, aboriginal claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements. The Company's assets may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, and currency exchange fluctuations and restrictions.

The Company's property interests are at an early stage of exploration and, in common with many exploration companies, it raises financing for its exploration and appraisal activities in discrete tranches. The Company has incurred a loss for the year ended June 30, 2022 attributable to shareholders of the Company of $282,331, and has an accumulated deficit of $19,785,125.

Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there can be no assurance that adequate or sufficient funding will be available in the future, or available under terms acceptable to the Company. In the event that the Company is unable to secure further financing, it may not be able to complete the development of a gold, copper and other mineral projects. Material uncertainties as mentioned above cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain additional sources of financing to successfully explore, evaluate and develop gold, copper and other mineral projects and ultimately, to achieve profitable operations. The success of these endeavours cannot be predicted at this time. The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, and such adjustments may be material.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") effective for the Company's reporting for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis except for cash flow information. These consolidated financial statements are based on historical costs except for those financial instruments carried at fair value and, except where otherwise stated, do not take into account changing money values, fair values of assets and liabilities or recoverable amounts. The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The financial statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and cash flow of the Company and its subsidiaries after eliminating inter-entity balances and transactions.

For non-wholly owned, controlled subsidiaries, the net assets attributable to outside equity shareholders are presented as “non-controlling interests” in the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position. Loss for the period that is attributable to non-controlling interests is calculated based on the ownership of the minority shareholders in the subsidiary.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

The following companies have been consolidated within the consolidated financial statements:

Company	Registered	Principal activity
Avidian Gold Corp. ("Avidian")	British Columbia, Canada	Parent Company
Avidian Gold Inc. (1) ("Avidian Inc")	Ontario, Canada	Operating Company
Avidian Gold US Inc.(2) ("Avidian US")	Nevada, USA	Operating Company
Avidian Gold Alaska Inc.(2) ("Avidian Alaska US")	Alaska, USA	Operating Company
High Tide Resources Inc. (2) ("HTR")	Nova Scotia, Canada	Dormant Company

(1) 100% owned by Avidian Gold Corp.
(2) 100% owned by Avidian Gold Inc.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The following change in investment in subsidiaries occurred during the year ended June 30, 2022:

- On closing of the High Tide Resources Corp. ("HTR Corp.") transaction (Note 8), the Company's equity interest decreased from 67% as at June 30, 2021 to 32% on February 24, 2022. As such, the Company ceased consolidation of HTR Corp. and its subsidiary Ferrum Exploration Corp. ("Ferrum") and commenced accounting for the results of HTR Corp. using the equity method.

Presentation and functional currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in United States ("US") dollars. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which a company is currently operating. The functional currency of HTR Corp. and its subsidiary Ferrum Exploration Corp. was Canadian dollars.

Critical accounting judgments and estimation uncertainties

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the financial statements.

Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

<u>Functional currency determination</u>

The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. This has been determined to be the US dollar for all companies in the group.

Determination of functional currency is conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment. The Company reconsiders the functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determine the primary economic environment. Significant changes to those underlying factors could cause a change to the functional currency.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets' carrying values and impairment charges

In the determination of carrying values and impairment charges, management looks at the higher of recoverable amount or fair value less costs to sell in the case of assets and at objective evidence of significant or prolonged decline of fair value on financial assets indicating impairment. These determinations and their individual assumptions require that management make a decision based on the best available information at each reporting period.

Fair value of financial instruments

The estimated fair value of financial assets and liabilities, by their very nature, are subject to measurement uncertainty. Specifically the fair value of the conversion option component of the convertible debenture and warrant liability have significant measurement uncertainty. See Notes 7 and 12.

Share-based compensation

Management is required to make certain estimates when determining the fair value of the share-based compensation. These estimates affect the amount recognized as share-based compensation in the consolidated financial statements and are based on expected volatility and the expected lives of the underlying stock options.

Estimation of decommissioning and restoration costs and the timing of expenditure

The cost estimates are updated annually during the life of a project to reflect known developments, (e.g. revisions to cost estimates and to the estimated lives of operations) and are subject to review at regular intervals. Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements, constructive obligations and are measured at fair value.

Fair value is determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning of the mine. Such estimates are subject to change based on changes in laws and regulations and negotiations with regulatory authorities.

Income, value added, withholding and other taxes

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income, value added, withholding and other taxes (continued)

The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Impairment of investment in associate and due from associate

Impairment exists when the carrying value of the investment in associate and due from associate exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset.

Contingencies

See Note 15.

Cash

Cash in the consolidated statement of financial position comprises cash held in approved banks.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Non-derivative financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 are classified and measured as "financial assets at fair value", as either fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and "financial assets at amortized costs", as appropriate. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at the time of initial recognition based on the Company's business model and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining their classification at FVPL or at amortized cost. Cash, other amounts receivable and amount due from associate held for collection of contractual cash flows are measured at amortized cost.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at amortized cost
After initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at the end of each reporting period at amortized cost using the Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the consolidated statements of operations.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at FVPL
Financial assets measured at FVPL include financial assets management intends to sell in the short term and any derivative financial instrument that is not designated as a hedging instrument in a hedge relationship. Financial assets measured at FVPL are carried at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position with changes in fair value recognized in other income or expense in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company does not have any financial assets at FVPL.

Subsequent measurement – financial assets at FVOCI
Financial assets measured at FVOCI are non-derivative financial assets that are not held for trading and the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to measure the assets at FVOCI. The Company does not measure any financial assets at FVOCI.

After initial measurement, investments measured at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income or loss in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

When the investment is sold, the cumulative gain or loss remains in accumulated other comprehensive income or loss and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Derecognition
A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the Company no longer retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company's only financial assets subject to impairment are other amounts receivable and due from associate which are measured at amortized cost. The Company has elected to apply the simplified approach to impairment as permitted by IFRS 9, which requires the expected lifetime loss to be recognized at the time of initial recognition of the receivable. To measure estimated credit losses, accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, including the number of days past due.

An impairment loss is reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the expected loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the initial impairment was recognized.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVPL as is the case for held for trading or derivative instruments, or the Company has opted to measure the financial liability at FVPL. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of long-term debt, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement – financial liabilities at amortized cost
After initial recognition, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at the end of each reporting period at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and any fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance cost in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The Company's trade payables and accrued liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Subsequent measurement – Financial liabilities at FVPL
Financial liabilities measured at FVPL include financial liabilities management intends to sell in the short term and any derivative financial instrument that is not designated as a hedging instrument in a hedge relationship. Financial liabilities measured at FVPL are carried at fair value in the consolidated statements of financial position with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company's warrant liability is classified as financial liabilities at FVPL.

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires with any associated gain or loss recognized in other income or expense in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses and costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity. Exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed as incurred except for expenditures associated with the acquisition of mineral exploration interests through a business combination, which are capitalized as mineral exploration interests.

Equipment

Equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Amortization is recognized based on the cost of an item of equipment, over its estimated useful life. Amortization is calculated using the declining balance method at 20% per year.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Equipment (continued)

An asset's residual value, useful life and amortization method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An item of equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date the carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

At the end of each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist. If such an indication exists, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of amortization or depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Provisions

A provision is recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from such contracts are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contracts.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production 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, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect 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 a unit-of-production or the straight-line method as appropriate. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation.

Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and included in profit or loss as extraction progresses.

Associates

An associate is an investee over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the ability to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee without having control or joint control over those policies. In general, significant influence is presumed to exist when the Company has between 20% and 50% of voting power. Significant influence may also be evidenced by factors such as the Company’s representation on the board of directors, participation in policy-making of the investee, material transactions with the investee, interchange of managerial personnel or the provision of essential technical information. Associates are equity accounted for from the date of commencement of significant influence until the date that the Company ceases to have significant influence.

Results of associates are equity accounted for using the results of their most recent annual or interim financial statements, as applicable. Losses from associates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements until the investment in the associate is written down to nil. Thereafter, losses are recognized only to the extent that the Company is committed to providing financial support to such associates. When the financial statements of an associate used in applying the equity method are prepared as of a date different from that used by the Company, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the Company's financial statements.

The carrying value of the investment in associates represents the cost of the investment, a share of the post-acquisition/loss of control retained earnings or losses, accumulated other comprehensive income and any impairment losses. At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that its investment in associate is impaired.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Flow-through shares

The Company may, from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource properties to investors.

On the date of issuance of the flow-through shares, the premium relating to the proceeds received in excess of the fair value of the Company's common shares is allocated to premium on flow-through shares liability. If renouncement is retrospective, the Company derecognizes the premium liability when the paperwork to renounce is filed. If the renouncement will occur at a future date, the Company derecognizes the premium liability as qualifying flow-through expenditures are incurred. The reduction to the premium liability in the period of renunciation is recognized through operations.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the lookback rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is reflected as a financial expense.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in "other comprehensive income", in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to taxes payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it does not recognize any asset.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share-based compensation

Management determines costs for share-based compensation using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards is determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Equity-settled share-based compensation to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity-settled share-based transactions are set out in the share capital note.

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

Compound financial instruments (debentures)

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise convertible notes that can be converted to share capital at the option of the holder, and the number of shares to be issued does not vary with changes in their fair value.

Under IFRS, when the currency of the conversion price of the conversion option is different than the functional currency of the legal entity in which they were issued, the conversion option component is accounted for as a derivative liability.

For the Company’s conversion option component that has an exercise price denominated in Canadian dollars, the conversion option component is accounted for as a derivative liability, which is measured at fair value using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The liability component of a compound financial instrument is recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the conversion option component.

Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and conversion option components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The conversion option component of a compound financial instrument is subsequently revalued every reporting period using market-based valuation techniques. Gains and losses from changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Segment reporting

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, namely the acquisition, exploration and development of gold projects.

Issued capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Warrant liability

Under IFRS, when the currency of the exercise price of non-share-based compensation warrants is different than the functional currency of the legal entity in which they were issued, the warrants are accounted for as a derivative warrant liability. For the Company's warrants that have an exercise price denominated in Canadian dollars, the issued Canadian dollar warrants are accounted for as a derivative warrant liability, which is measured at fair value each reporting period using the Black-Scholes valuation model. Gains and losses from changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

The Company measures the initial warrant liability and subsequent revaluations of the warrant liability by reference to the fair value of the warrants at the date at which they were granted and subsequently revalues them at each reporting date. Estimating fair value for these warrants requires management to determine the most appropriate valuation model.

This estimate also requires management to make assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including estimated fair value of the Company's common shares, the expected life of the warrants, volatility and dividend yield.

Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations.

The financial results and position of HTR Corp. and Ferrum, whose functional currency was different from the presentation currency were translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date; and
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of HTR Corp. and Ferrum were reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity titled "accumulated other comprehensive income".

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Quebec refundable tax credit and refundable mining duty

The Company is entitled to a credit on duties refundable under the Mining Duties Act in certain circumstances. This credit on duties on exploration costs incurred in the Province of Quebec is recognized as a reduction to exploration and evaluation expenditures in the consolidated statement of operations. Furthermore, the Company is entitled to a refundable tax credit on qualified expenditures incurred in Quebec. The refundable tax credit for exploration expenditures is 38.75% of qualified expenditures incurred.

The Company estimates the benefits to be recognized from refundable tax credits relating to qualified expenditures incurred. These receivables are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the Company has met all eligibility requirements for the expenditures in the period they are incurred. The Company presents these credits as a reduction to exploration and evaluation expenditures in the consolidated statement of operations.

Recent accounting pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after July 1, 2022. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37") was amended. The amendments clarify that when assessing if a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes all costs that relate directly to the contract – i.e. a full-cost approach. Such costs include both the incremental costs of the contract (i.e. costs a company would avoid if it did not have the contract) and an allocation of other direct costs incurred on activities required to fulfill the contract – e.g. contract management and supervision, or depreciation of equipment used in fulfilling the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10") and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ("IAS 28") were amended in September 2014 to address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments is yet to be determined, however early adoption is permitted.

3. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to achieve optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Management adjusts the capital structure as necessary in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of gold resource assets.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management team to sustain the future development of the business. The Company considers its capital to be equity, which comprises issued capital, share-based payment reserve and deficit, which at June 30, 2022, totaled $1,784,375 (2021 - $1,698,064).

The Company invests all capital not required for its immediate needs in short-term, liquid and highly rated financial instruments, such as cash and other short-term guaranteed deposits, all held with select major Canadian financial institutions.

The Company is currently attempting to identify an economic gold resource and as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned acquisitions and exploration, as well as pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of June 30, 2022, the Company believes it is compliant with the policies of the TSXV.

Management has chosen to mitigate the risk and uncertainty associated with raising additional capital in current economic conditions by:

a. maintaining a liquidity cushion in order to address any potential disruptions or industry downturns;
b. minimizing discretionary disbursements; and
c. exploring alternative sources of liquidity.

In light of the above, the Company will continue to assess new properties if the Company believes there is sufficient potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is appropriate. There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

4. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (specifically commodity price risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is attributable to cash. Cash is held with a reputable financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Included in amounts receivable is sales tax receivable from government authorities in Canada. Amounts receivable are in good standing as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in amounts receivable and the amount due from associate is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company.

The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at June 30, 2022, the Company had cash of $265,034 (2021 - $5,218,564) to settle current liabilities of $144,237 (2021 - $357,520). The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance and liquidity.

All of the Company's current financial liabilities as at June 30, 2022 have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances subject to fluctuations in the prime rate. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in money market funds traded by its banking institutions.

The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. Management believes that interest rate risk is remote as investments are short-term, and the Company currently does not carry interest bearing debt at floating rates.

Foreign currency risk

The Company primarily incurs expenditures in US dollars and Canadian dollars. As at June 30, 2022, the Company holds in cash the following amounts (reported in US$ currency) in Canadian ("CDN") and US funds respectively: $227,245 and $37,789 (2021 - $4,851,509 and $367,055).

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

4. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued)

Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to gold prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to gold price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors gold prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Sensitivity analysis

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, both the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's current financial instruments are approximately equivalent due to their short-term nature. The sensitivity analysis shown in the notes below may differ materially from actual results. Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movements are reasonably possible for the year ended June 30, 2022:

(i) As at June 30, 2022, if foreign exchange rates had decreased/increased by 1% with all other variables held constant, the loss for the year ended June 30, 2022 would have changed by $1,497 as a result of lower/higher foreign exchange gains and losses on funds held in foreign currencies and reported shareholders' equity would also not have changed by a material amount.
(ii) Commodity price risk could adversely affect the Company. In particular, the Company's future profitability and viability of development depends upon the world market price of gold. Gold prices have fluctuated significantly in recent years. There is no assurance that, even as commercial quantities of gold may be produced in the future, a profitable market will exist for them. As of June 30, 2022, the Company was not a gold producer. As a result, gold price risk may affect the completion of future equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options and warrants. This may also affect the Company's liquidity and its ability to meet its ongoing obligations.

Fair value hierarchy and liquidity risk disclosure

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices 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).

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not hold any financial assets in the fair value hierarchy.

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the fair value of the Company's warrant liability held at fair value is based on Level 2 measurements.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

4. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy and liquidity risk disclosure (continued)

Level 2 Hierarchy

The key assumptions used in the valuation of the conversion option component of convertible debenture and warrant liability include (but are not limited to) the Company's quoted market price and share price volatility of comparable publicly traded companies.

For the warrant liability valued based on market-based valuation technique, the inputs can be judgmental (See Notes 7 and 12). A +/- 25% change in the fair value of these Level 2 liabilities as at June 30, 2022 will result in a corresponding +/- $7,896 change in the net loss for the year.

5. EQUIPMENT

Cost		Equipment
Balance, June 30, 2020	$	179,002
Additions		34,000
Balance, June 30, 2021		213,002
Additions		-
Balance, June 30, 2022	$	213,002

Amortization and impairment		Equipment
Balance, June 30, 2020	$	80,390
Amortization		26,043
Balance, June 30, 2021		106,433
Amortization		36,448
Balance, June 30, 2022	$	142,881

Carrying amounts		
Balance, June 30, 2021	$	106,569
Balance, June 30, 2022	**$**	**70,121**

6. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, with no par value.

(b) Issued

(i) On July 14, 2020, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of CDN$2,000,000 ($1,468,800). A total of 20,000,000 units were issued at a price of CDN$0.10 ($0.073) per unit. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant; each is warrant exercisable into a common share at a price of CDN$0.14 ($0.102) for 24 months following the warrant issuance.

(ii) On July 21, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Amanita NE gold property, located in Alaska. The Company issued 2,500,000 common shares as consideration for the acquisition. See Note 13.

(iii) On August 17, 2020, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of CDN$1,700,000 ($1,287,240). A total of 5,151,515 units were issued at a price of CDN$0.33 ($0.25) per unit. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant; each warrant is exercisable into a common share at a price of CDN$0.55 ($0.416) for 24 months following the warrant issuance.

(iv) On January 15, 2021, the Company issued 723,011 shares valued at CDN$0.22 ($0.17) for a total value of CDN$159,094 ($125,000) pursuant to the Golden Zone property agreement. See Note 13.

(v) On June 10, 2021, the Company closed a private placement for gross proceeds of CDN$4,414,166 ($3,650,074). A total of 29,427,774 units were issued at a price of CDN$0.15 ($0.124) per unit. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one half of one common share purchase warrant; each is warrant exercisable into a common share at a price of CDN$0.20 ($0.165) for 36 months following the warrant issuance. Officers and directors of the Company subscribed for 2,749,635 units for gross proceeds of CDN$412,445 ($341,051).

(vi) On June 10, 2021, the Company closed a flow-through private placement for gross proceeds of CDN$2,187,512 ($1,808,853). A total of 12,152,842 common shares were issued at a price of CDN$0.18 ($0.15) per share. Officers and directors of the Company subscribed for 416,666 shares for gross proceeds of CDN$62,500 ($51,681). A flow-through share premium of $nil was recorded on this financing.

(vii) In June 2021, the Company subscribed for 12,152,842 flow-through shares of the subsidiary, High Tide Resources Corp., offered at a price of CDN$0.18 ($0.15) per share for total gross proceeds of CDN$2,187,512 ($1,808,853). See Note 8.

(viii) On September 14, 2021, the Company issued 30,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of 30,000 broker warrants for proceeds of CDN$3,000 (US$2,370). The fair value of these broker warrants was $1,282, which was transferred from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

(ix) On October 13, 2021, the Company issued 250,000 common shares in connection to the exercise of 250,000 warrants for proceeds of CDN$37,500 (US$30,131). The fair value of these warrants was $1,556, which was transferred from warrant liability to share capital.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(b) Issued (continued)

(x) On January 15, 2022, the Company issued 2,614,583 shares valued at CDN$0.08 ($0.06) for a total value of CDN$209,167 ($166,727) pursuant to the Golden Zone property agreement. See Note 13.

(c) Share-based payment reserve

On September 3, 2020, the Company granted 3,250,000 stock options to officers, directors, and consultants of the Company to purchase 3,250,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of CDN$0.28 ($0.213) per share expiring on September 3, 2025. The stock options vest in equal one-third tranches on the first, second and third year anniversary date of the grant.

On April 7, 2021, the Company granted 1,100,000 stock options to directors, and consultants of the Company to purchase 1,100,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of CDN$0.20 ($0.151) per share expiring on April 7, 2026. The stock options vest in equal one-third tranches on the first, second and third year anniversary date of the grant.

On July 19, 2021, the Company granted 1,650,000 stock options to certain members of management, directors and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable into common shares of the Company at an exercise price of CDN$0.20 per share and have a five-year term to maturity. The vesting terms are as follows: 600,000 options vested immediately; 475,000 vest on the first anniversary; 475,000 vest on the second anniversary and 100,000 vest on the third anniversary of the date of grant.

Share based payment activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is summarized as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price (CDN)
		$
Balance, June 30, 2020	**7,351,149**	**0.36**
Granted	4,350,000	0.26
Forfeited	(100,000)	(0.20)
Exercised	(186,000)	(0.10)
Balance, June 30, 2021	**11,415,149**	**0.36**
Granted	1,650,000	0.20
Forfeited	(166,667)	(0.28)
Expired	(208,333)	(0.47)
Balance, June 30, 2022	**12,690,149**	**0.31**

6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Share-based payment reserve (continued)

Summary of options outstanding as at June 30, 2022:

								Black-Scholes inputs			
Number outstanding	Number exercisable	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price (CDN$)	Share-based compensation amount for the year ended June 30, 2022		Grant date fair value per option	Expected volatility	Expected life (yrs)	Expected dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate
500,000	500,000	8-Jun-20	8-Jun-23	0.13	-	$	0.04	101%	3	0%	0.32%
2,635,000	2,635,000	15-Aug-18	15-Aug-23	0.60	3,681	$	0.28	125%	5	0%	2.19%
150,000	150,000	15-Nov-18	15-Nov-23	0.60	1,572	$	0.24	125%	5	0%	2.31%
100,000	100,000	4-Feb-19	4-Feb-24	0.40	1,274	$	0.18	125%	5	0%	2.31%
3,500,000	2,333,333	26-Aug-19	26-Aug-24	0.20	46,491	$	0.09	125%	5	0%	1.24%
55,149	55,149	1-Dec-17	19-Nov-24	0.30	-	$	0.25	150%	7	0%	1.78%
3,000,000	1,000,000	3-Sep-20	3-Sep-25	0.28	173,059	$	0.17	125%	5	0%	0.35%
1,100,000	366,667	7-Apr-21	7-Apr-26	0.20	63,165	$	0.17	125%	5	0%	0.83%
1,650,000	600,000	19-Jul-21	19-Jul-26	0.20	109,804	$	0.10	125%	5	0%	0.71%
12,690,149	7,740,149				$ 399,046						

The weighted average remaining time to expiry for all outstanding options as of June 30, 2022 is 2.51 years (2021 – 3.27 years).

During the year ended June 30, 2022, 300,000 stock options were granted to directors and officers of the Company (2021 – 3,400,000). The share-based compensation expense related to the options issued is $14,708 (2021 – $340,808).

7. WARRANTS

Warrants issued in connection with the completion of certain private placements are exercisable in Canadian dollars. The fair value of these non-compensatory warrants is recorded as a warrant liability at the date of issuance. These warrants are revalued at each financial position reporting date with the corresponding change recorded as gain (loss) on warrant revaluation on the consolidated statement of operations.

At June 30, 2022, the fair values of the Company's warrants were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs:

Expiry date	14-Jul-22	17-Aug-22	10-Jun-24
Number of warrants	20,000,000	5,151,515	14,713,887
Exercise price (CDN$)	0.14	0.55	0.20
Share price (CDN$)	0.03	0.03	0.03
Expected volatility	50%	50%	91%
Risk free interest rate	3.09%	3.09%	3.09%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Remaining life in years	0.04	0.13	1.95
Fair value	$ -	$ -	$ 31,582

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

7. WARRANTS (continued)

The following table presents the reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the warrant liability:

	Warrant liability $
June 30, 2020	**175,968**
Warrant issuance	1,933,650
Warrant revaluation	634,840
Change in foreign exchange	105,269
June 30, 2021	**2,849,727**
Warrant revaluation	(2,757,053)
Warrants exercised	(1,556)
Change in foreign exchange	(59,536)
June 30, 2022	**31,582**

The following is a summary of warrant activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Number	**Weighted average exercise price CDN$**	Number	Weighted average exercise price CDN$
Balance, beginning of year	**46,930,958**	**0.22**	6,307,000	0.22
Granted in connection with private placements	**-**	**-**	40,941,958	0.22
Exercised during the year	**(280,000)**	**(0.14)**	(318,000)	(0.10)
Expired during the year	**(5,709,000)**	**(0.23)**	-	-
Balance, end of year	**40,941,958**	**0.22**	46,930,958	0.22

a) In connection with the July 2020 private placement disclosed in Note 6, the Company issued 20,000,000 warrants. The grant date fair value of $607,612 assigned to the warrants was estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 118%, a risk free interest rate of 0.24%, share price of CDN$0.25 and an expected maturity of 2 years.

b) In connection with the August 2020 private placement disclosed in Note 6, the Company issued 5,151,515 warrants. The grant date fair value of $432,814 assigned to the warrants was estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 116%, a risk free interest rate of 0.26%, share price of CDN$0.375 and an expected maturity of 2 years.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

7. WARRANTS (continued)

c) In connection with the June 2021 private placement disclosed in Note 6, the Company issued 14,713,887 warrants. These warrants were assigned an estimated fair value of $893,224 assigned to the warrants was estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 111%, a risk free interest rate of 0.52%, share price of CDN$0.18 and an expected maturity of 3 years.

d) In connection with the June 2021 private placement disclosed in Note 6, the Company issued 1,076,556 broker warrants. These broker warrants were assigned an estimated fair value of $103,834, which was recorded in equity, using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 111%, a risk free interest rate of 0.52%, share price of CDN$0.18 and an expected maturity of 3 years.

Summary of warrants outstanding as at June 30, 2022:

Warrants	Classification	Exercise price	Grant date fair value of warrants	Expiry date
#		CDN$	$	
20,000,000	Liability	0.14	607,612	July 14, 2022 [1]
5,151,515	Liability	0.55	432,814	August 17, 2022 [1]
14,713,887	Liability	0.20	893,224	June 10, 2024
1,076,556	Equity	0.20	103,834	June 10, 2024
40,941,958			2,037,484	

[1] Warrants expired subsequent to year end.

8. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND SPINOUT OF HTR CORP.

The amount shown for non-controlling interest on the consolidated statements of financial position is in relation to a non-controlling interest ownership in the shares of HTR Corp.

In December 2020, HTR Corp. issued 2,495,833 flow-through shares at a price of CDN$0.12 ($0.094) per share for total gross proceeds of CDN$299,500 ($234,552).

In June 2021, HTR Corp. issued to the Company 12,152,842 flow-through shares in connection with the private placement described in Note 6.

On November 5, 2021, HTR Corp. issued 13,427,507 common shares valued at CDN$0.12 per share for a total value of CDN$1,611,301 ($1,278,889) in connection with HTR Corp.'s Labrador West option agreement. See Note 13. The value of the shares was based on the underlying share price from HTR Corp.'s 2022 private placement.

On February 24, 2022, HTR Corp. satisfied the escrow release conditions and completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 7,332,060 units ("Unit") at a price of CDN$0.15 for aggregate gross cash proceeds of CDN$1,099,809. Each Unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one half of one share purchase warrant with an exercise price of $0.20 per share expiring 36 months from the date of issuance.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

8. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND SPINOUT OF HTR CORP. (continued)

The issuance of these shares resulted in a balance of $634,690 (2021 - $697,640) allocated to the non-controlling interest based on the proportion of the net assets held by the non-controlling interest. Non-controlling interests' share of HTR Corp.'s expenses are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations and are charged as a reduction to the non-controlling interest account on the consolidated statement of financial position.

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, there were no dividends paid to the non-controlling interest by the Company.

On closing of the February 24, 2022 private placement and with the concurrent distribution of HTR Corp. shares to the Company's shareholders discussed below, the Company's equity interest decreased from 67% as at June 30, 2021 to 32% on February 24, 2022. The reduction in the Company's equity interest of HTR Corp. resulted in a loss of control. Accordingly, the Company derecognized the related assets, liabilities and non-controlling interest related to HTR Corp. on February 24, 2022 and commenced equity accounting for its investment in HTR Corp. thereafter.

The assets and liabilities of HTR Corp. over which the Company lost control on February 24, 2022 were as follows:

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	1,285,599
Amounts receivable and prepaid expenses		300,530
Total assets		1,586,129
Current liabilities		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		315,812
Net assets of HTR Corp.	$	1,270,317

The gain on loss of control of HTR Corp. recognized in the statement of operations during the year ended June 30, 2022 was determined as follows:

Fair value of equity interest retained in HTR Corp. (31,202,842 common shares)	$	2,917,965
Less:		
Net assets of HTR Corp., as above		(1,270,317)
Non-controlling interest		547,282
Gain on loss of control of HTR Corp.	$	2,194,930

The fair value of the HTR Corp. common shares held by the Company on closing of the transaction based on the underlying share price from the HTR Corp. 2022 private placement.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

8. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST AND SPINOUT OF HTR CORP. (continued)

Upon loss of control, the Company distributed 9,360,822 of its HTR Corp. shares to its shareholders. In accordance with IFRIC 17, Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners, the Company recognized the transfer of net assets to Avidian shareholders at fair value. The fair value of net assets transferred was based on the estimated market value of a HTR Corp. share of $0.093 (CDN$0.12) per share based on the underlying share price from the HTR Corp. 2022 private placement.

The distribution resulted in an increase to deficit amounting to $875,387.

Summarized financial statements of HTR Corp. as at and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

		2022		2021
Total assets	$	1,307,485	$	2,000,812
Total liabilities		822,386		35,257
Total net loss and comprehensive loss	$	3,538,095	$	723,754

The continuity of carrying value of the investment in HTR Corp. is set out below:

		2022		2021
Balance - beginning of year	$	-	$	-
Fair value of equity interest in HTR Corp.		2,917,965		-
Less: distribution		(875,387)		-
Less: Equity loss from HTR Corp.		(524,415)		-
Balance - end of year	$	1,518,163	$	-

Based on the quoted market price at June 30, 2022, the fair value of the Company's interest in HTR Corp. was $1,864,521.

9. BASIC AND DILUTED NET LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2022 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of $282,331 (2021 - $5,511,662) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 166,252,975 (2021 – 123,363,738).

Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of the stock options disclosed in Note 6(c), or the share purchase warrants disclosed in Note 7 as they are anti-dilutive for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The remuneration of key management personnel is comprised of:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Wages and benefits	**$ 72,723**	$ 50,085
Consulting fees	**210,562**	186,392
Share-based compensation	**232,177**	340,808
	$ 515,462	$ 577,285

*Key management personnel include directors, officers and former directors/officers.

b) See Notes 6(b), (c), 8 and Note 12.
c) Trade payables and accrued liabilities as at June 30, 2022 include $46,236 (2021 - $30,551) owed to current and former officers of the Company. Such amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no fixed terms of payment.

11. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Amortization (Note 5)	**$ 36,448**	$ 26,043
Corporate relations	**213,960**	202,977
Occupancy costs	**3,600**	3,600
Office supplies, bank charges and telephone	**105,636**	90,891
Professional fees and transfer agent	**566,883**	382,057
Travel and promotion	**95,073**	12,281
Wages and benefits	**72,723**	50,085
	$ 1,094,323	$ 767,934

12. CONVERTIBLE DEBT

On February 26, 2019, the Company closed an unsecured convertible debenture financing ("2019 Debenture") for CDN$708,000 ($529,796) with an interest rate of 8% per annum payable in cash or 12% per annum payable in shares at maturity. The unsecured convertible debentures had a maturity date of February 25, 2022 and the principal amount and all accrued interest of the convertible debentures was convertible into common shares at CDN$0.40 ($0.299) per share prior to February 25, 2022 at the option of the holder. A total of CDN$270,000 of the debentures were issued to directors and officers of the Company.

The effective interest rate of the 2019 Debenture was 40.80% (this is determined by establishing the rate that is required to discount the contractual cash flows back to the carrying amount, as adjusted for transaction costs).

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

12. CONVERTIBLE DEBT (continued)

The discount on the convertible debentures was amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the debenture being a period of three years. The Company accreted the carrying value of the convertible debentures each month by recognizing an accretion expense in the consolidated statement of operations and a credit to convertible debenture.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, $105,510 of finance expense from the debt discount was recorded by the Company.

On June 10, 2021, the Company repaid the 2019 Debenture and the accrued interest in full.

	Liability $	Derivative liability $	Total $
June 30, 2020	391,543	42,541	434,084
Accrued interest	137,494	-	137,494
Accretion of liability	105,510	-	105,510
Change in foreign exchange	65,642	7,132	72,774
Loss (gain) on repayment of convertible debentures	128,908	(23,809)	105,099
Revaluation of conversion option	-	(25,864)	(25,864)
Repayment	(829,097)	-	(829,097)
June 30, 2021 and 2022	**-**	**-**	**-**

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Golden Zone

On April 28, 2016, the Company entered a preliminary agreement with Chulitna Mining Company LLC ("CMC"), Mines Trust Company Inc. ("MTC"), and Alix Resources Corp. ("AIX") to purchase an aggregate interest of 70.6% interest in the Golden Zone property, Alaska. Upon signing this agreement, the Company paid $25,000 to CMC for an exclusive 90-day due diligence period. In addition, the Company paid CDN$10,000 to AIX and settled a debt of CDN$200,000 ($152,462) owed by CMC to AIX through the issuance of 460,829 shares at a deemed price of CDN$0.43 ($0.33) per share upon closing of the definitive agreement for the interest in the Golden Zone property.

On November 21, 2016, the parties signed a final agreement with the following financial terms:

	CMC				MTC			
	cash		stock		cash		stock	
upon signing an agreement in 2016	$ 150,000	(paid)	$ 150,000	(paid)	$ 25,000	(paid)	$ 100,000	(paid)
January 15, 2017	50,000	(paid)	50,000	(paid)	-		25,000	(paid)
January 15, 2018	50,000	(paid)	50,000	(paid)	-		25,000	(paid)
January 15, 2019	100,000	(paid)	100,000	(paid)	-		25,000	(paid)
January 15, 2020	100,000	(paid)	100,000	(paid)	-		25,000	(paid)
January 15, 2021	100,000	(paid)	100,000	(paid)	-		25,000	(paid)
January 15, 2022	150,000	(paid)	150,000	(paid)	-		25,000	(paid)
January 15, 2023	150,000		150,000		-		25,000	
Total	$ 850,000		$ 850,000		$ 25,000		$ 275,000	

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

The January 15, 2021 payments resulted in the issuance of 723,011 common shares. The January 15, 2022 payments resulted in the issuance of 2,614,583 common shares. The fair value of the shares was estimated based on the quoted market price of the Company's shares.

In addition to the above-noted cash and shares commitments, the Company was required to make work expenditures of $2,000,000, over a five-year period, which was met in January 2018.

Annual payments will cease after the sooner of January 15, 2023 payments or upon the beginning of annual production of 10,000 ounces or more of gold annually from the property when a net smelter royalty ("NSR") will become payable. Cash payments to CMC in the years 2019 and following will be considered advance royalty payments and will be deducted from up to 50% of the NSRs payable to CMC upon achieving production from GZ. Those NSR royalties will be as follows: CMC 2.0%; MTC 1.0%. The Company can surrender its interest in the property by notifying the owner at any time, and there will be no further payment obligations.

The Company shall have the option exercisable at any time to purchase one-half (1/2) of the NSR payable to CMC representing 1.0% of the NSR for the purchase price of $1,000,000 and 40% of the NSR payable to MTC representing 0.4% of the NSR for the purchase price of $400,000.

Amanita

On October 31, 2016, the Company signed a definitive agreement for a 15-year lease to purchase option pursuant to which the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the Amanita claim block subject to a 3% NSR for cash consideration of $3,000,000. The Amanita claim block is comprised of 88 lode claims located within the Fairbanks Mining District approximately 25 kilometres northeast of Fairbanks, Alaska.

The Company paid $5,000 at the time of signing a letter of intent and a further $20,000 on the signing of the definitive property agreement. The Company is required to make minimum payments as follows, which are credited against the $3,000,000 purchase price.

a. First anniversary of agreement date: $15,000 (paid)
b. Second anniversary of agreement date: $25,000 (paid)
c. Third anniversary of agreement date: $30,000 (paid)
d. Every subsequent anniversary: payments increase by $10,000 annually (paid $50,000 in July 2020; $60,000 in July 2021 and $70,000 subsequent to June 30, 2022).

The Company may acquire the 3% NSR royalty for an additional $3,000,000.

Amanita NE

On July 21, 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Amanita NE gold property, located in Alaska. The Company issued 2,500,000 common shares as consideration for the acquisition. The fair value of the shares was estimated based on the quoted market price of the Company's shares. The vendors were granted a 1% NSR on the Amanita NE property and a 0.2% NSR royalty on the Amanita property.

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

The vendors will also be entitled to receive one-half of any additional royalty granted to a third party in the event of the subsequent disposition by the Company of the Amanita NE property, and to receive 25% of any net profits received from such sale to third party after a deduction of an amount equal to two times the exploration costs expended by the Company on the Amanita NE property and reasonable transactional expenses incurred in connection with sale to the third party.

Jungo

On January 8, 2013, Dutch Gold Resources Inc. ("DGRI"), DGRI Jungo Development Company and the Company entered into an agreement pursuant to which DGRI and DGRI Jungo Development Company agreed to transfer to the Company all of the right, title and interest in and to the Red Dog Claims located in Nevada, in exchange for a 2% NSR and the obligation of the Company to pay annual advance minimum royalty payments to DGRI Jungo Development Company in the amount of \$20,000 beginning on August 25, 2015. The Company also holds a 100% interest in Red Dog Claims 101-160 that is not subject to an NSR.

Labrador West

On August 28, 2019, HTR Corp. agreed to terms with Altius Resources Inc. ("Altius"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Altius Minerals Corp., to acquire 100% of the Labrador West iron ore project, located in the Labrador Trough ("Labrador West Option Agreement").

Altius has granted HTR Corp. an exclusive option to purchase the 100% undivided interest in and to the project upon: (i) incurring exploration expenditures on the project of at least 2,000,000 by December 31, 2021; (ii) the issuance of a number of common shares such that Altius will own 19.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares of HTR Corp. immediately following cumulative equity financings of no less than CDN\$5,000,000; and (iii) HTR Corp. becoming a publicly-listed company in Canada within 24 months from the execution date.

On September 28, 2021, HTR Corp. and Altius entered into an amendment agreement ("Amendment Agreement") pursuant to which HTR Corp. and Altius agreed to further amend the Labrador West Option Agreement to provide for an adjustment to the share consideration payable to exercise the Labrador West Option.

On November 5, 2021 the Company and Altius entered into a third amendment agreement (the "Third Amendment Agreement") pursuant to which the Company and Altius agreed to further amend the Labrador West Option Agreement to provide for the share consideration payable to exercise the Labrador West Option to be adjusted to be calculated on a partially diluted basis instead of a fully diluted basis. The Company and Altius agreed that the difference between the share consideration payable on a partially diluted basis versus a fully diluted basis shall be payable to Altius at Altius' option by way of the Milestone Shares (as defined below).

A total of 13,427,507 Payment Shares were issued to Altius on November 5, 2021. The Payment Shares were issued at an estimated price per Payment Share of CDN\$0.12 (\$0.095) for a total value of CDN\$1,611,301 (\$1,278,889). The value of the shares was estimated based on the estimated value of shares issued in the most recent private placement of HTR Corp.

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

Accordingly, pursuant to the Labrador West Option Agreement, as amended by the Amendment Agreement and Second Amendment Agreement, in order for the Company to exercise the Labrador West Option, the Company must:

(a) within thirty-six (36) months from the execution date of the Labrador West Option Agreement, the Company must have listed its common shares on, or assigned the Labrador West Option to a company ("Pubco") that has its shares listed on, the Toronto Stock Exchange, the TSX Venture Exchange, or the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") (completed);

(b) incur expenditures in connection with the exploration of the property subject to the Labrador West Option Agreement ("Exploration Expenditures"), consisting of:

   a. At least CDN$1,000,000 by December 31, 2021 (completed); and

   b. An additional CDN$1,000,000 by December 31, 2022;

The Company is entitled to satisfy any deficiency in the Exploration Expenditures by making cash payments to Altius in lieu of the Exploration Expenditures.

(c) issue to Altius a number of common shares of HTR Corp. (or Pubco, as the case may be) (the "Payment Shares"), such that the number of the Payment Shares shall result in Altius owning 19.9% of the issued and outstanding capital of HTR Corp. (or Pubco, as the case may be) on a fully diluted basis calculated immediately following the time the Equity Financing Threshold (as defined hereinafter) is obtained (the "Payment Date"); the "Equity Financing Threshold" equals the gross proceeds of any equity financings combined with cash held by the Company (or Pubco, as the case may be) plus total Exploration Expenditures up to the initial equity financing up to a maximum of CDN$3,000,000, will total at least CDN$4,000,000; and

(d) issue to Altius a number common shares of HTR Corp. (or Pubco, as the case may be) equal to CDN$200,000 (the "Additional Shares") on the earlier of: (i) the first anniversary of the Payment Date and (ii) the date whereby HTR Corp. (or Pubco, as the case may be) completes a financing transaction subsequent to the Payment Date (the "Secondary Financing"), at a price per Additional Share equal to the price per share pursuant to the Secondary Financing; in the event that HTR Corp. (or Pubco, as the case may be) has not completed the Secondary Financing by the first anniversary of the Payment Date, then the price per Additional Share shall be a Discounted Market Price (as such term is defined in the policies of the CSE and as may be acceptable to the CSE); in the event that the issuance of the Additional Shares would result in Altius holding more than 19.9% of the common shares of HTR Corp. on a non-diluted basis, the number of the Additional Shares issuable to Altius will be decreased by such number of shares so that Altius's holdings will not exceed 19.9% of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of HTR Corp. (or Pubco, as the case may be).

Upon acquiring a 100% interest in the project, the public company shall grant to Altius a 2.75% gross sales royalty (GSR) on all iron ore produced, removed and recovered from the project.

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

Lac Pegma

On February 2, 2021, HTR Corp. entered into a purchase agreement with Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") to purchase 100% of the Lac Pegma copper-nickel-cobalt sulphide deposit located approximately 50 kilometres south of Fermont, Que.

The terms of the purchase agreement are as follows: HTR Corp. paid Globex $10,000 in cash and an undertaking to issue 650,000 shares of HTR Corp. upon completion of an initial public offering/liquidity event prior to September 30, 2021. In addition, Globex will retain a 2% gross metal royalty with a 1% buyback option for CDN$1,500,000 exercisable at any time at the discretion of the Company.

Further, on February 25, 2021, HTR Corp. increased its land position by acquiring 35 additional mineral exploration claims adjacent to its Lac Pegma copper-nickel-cobalt sulphide deposit.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES (continued)

The following table summarizes exploration and evaluation expenditures for each of the Company's respective properties.

		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021
Golden Zone				
Acquisition and holding costs	$	**383,491**	$	290,584
Evaluation expenditures		**1,725,379**		256,529
	$	**2,108,870**	$	547,113
Amanita				
Acquisition and holding costs	$	**78,086**	$	68,086
Evaluation expenditures		**49,934**		1,274,284
	$	**128,020**	$	1,342,370
Amanita NE				
Acquisition and holding costs	$	**5,325**	$	835,600
Evaluation expenditures		**9,919**		46,690
	$	**15,244**	$	882,290
Jungo				
Acquisition and holding costs	$	**47,535**	$	52,484
Evaluation expenditures		**43,791**		4,484
	$	**91,326**	$	56,968
Labrador West				
Acquisition and holding costs	$	**1,278,889**	$	(2,771)
Evaluation expenditures		**112,700**		596,069
	$	**1,391,589**	$	593,298
Lac Pegma				
Acquisition and holding costs	$	**-**	$	25,418
Evaluation expenditures		**290,980**		124,589
	$	**290,980**	$	150,007
Other Properties and Exploration Credits				
Quebec tax credit for eligible exploration expenditures	$	**(87,975)**	$	(48,278)
Newfoundland Junior Exploration Assistance Program grant		-		(89,587)
	$	**(87,975)**	$	(137,865)
TOTAL EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES	$	**3,938,054**	$	3,434,181

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

14. INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method of accounting for incomes taxes. The estimated taxable income for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is $Nil. Based upon the level of historical taxable income, it cannot be reasonably determined if the Company will realize deferred income tax assets.

(a) Provision for income taxes

Major items causing the Company's effective income tax rate to differ from the combined statutory rate of 26.5% (2021 – 26.5%) were as follows:

	2022 $	2021 $
(Loss) before income taxes	(981,497)	(5,831,666)
Expected income tax recovery based on statutory rate	131,000	1,392,000
Adjustment to expected income tax benefit:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	604,000	(54,000)
Other	797,000	(208,000)
Change in benefit of tax assets not recognized	(1,532,000)	(1,130,000)
Deferred income tax provision (recovery)	-	-

(b) Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

Canada	2022 $	2021 $
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	10,709,000	6,829,000
Share issue costs	150,000	246,000
Mineral exploration property costs	713,000	713,000
Total	11,572,000	7,788,000
United States		
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	13,838,000	11,997,000
Other	97,000	80,000
Total	13,935,000	12,077,000

The Company has approximately $10,709,000 (CDN$13,686,000) (2021 - $6,829,000, CDN $8,495,000) of non- capital losses in Canada, $13,838,000 (2021 - $11,997,000) of non-capital losses in the United States as at June 30, 2022, which under certain circumstances can be used to reduce the taxable income of future years. The non-capital losses in the United States do not expire.

(Expressed in US dollars – except where otherwise indicated)

14. INCOME TAXES (continued)

(b) Deferred income taxes (continued)

The non-capital losses in Canada will expire as follows:

2032	$ 123,000
2033	148,000
2034	227,000
2035	311,000
2036	1,879,000
2037	269,000
2038	502,000
2039	1,518,000
2040	786,000
2041	602,000
2042	4,344,000
Total	$ 10,709,000

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can use the benefits.

(c) Canadian development and exploration expenditures

The Company has approximately $661,000 (CDN$833,000) of Canadian development and exploration expenditures as at June 30, 2022 (2021 - $713,000, CDN$906,000) which under certain circumstances can used to reduce taxable income in future years.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental contingencies

The Company's exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The Company currently has management services agreements with two Company employees that contain the provision of termination and change of control benefits. The agreements provide that in the event that their services are terminated by the Company, other than for cause, or there is a change in control of the Company the employee is entitled to a lump sum payment equal to 30 months of remuneration. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments of $724,000 have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Flow-through commitment

The Company is obligated to spend and CDN$2,371,750 ($1,840,478) by December 31, 2022 for the issuance of flow-through shares by HTR Corp. As at June 30, 2022 is obligated to spend an additional CDN$524,954 ($414,767) to satisfy the December 31, 2022 obligation. The flow-through agreements require the Company to renounce certain tax deductions for Canadian exploration expenditures incurred on the Company's mineral properties to flow-through participants. Certain interpretations are required to assess the eligibility of flow-through expenditures that if changed, could result in the denial of renunciation. The Company has indemnified the subscribers for certain tax related amounts that become payable by the subscribers should the Company not meet its expenditure commitments.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

(a) Subsequent to June 30, 2022 a total of 20,000,000 warrants with an exercise price of CDN$0.14 and 5,151,515 warrants with an exercise price of CDN$0.55 expired. Refer to Note 7.