BRAVADA
GOLD CORPORATION

1100 – 1199 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, BC, V6E 3T5
Tel: 604-806-0626

Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended July 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

smythe

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BRAVADA GOLD CORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Bravada Gold Corporation and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at July 31, 2023 and 2022;
- the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in equity (deficit) for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the 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 July 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits 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 of $902,293 during the year ended July 31, 2023 and, as of that date, the Company’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by $722,304 and has an accumulated deficit of $26,971,773. As stated in Note 1, these events, or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our auditors’ report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management’s Discussion and Analysis.

SMYTHE LLP | smythecpa.com

VANCOUVER
1700–475 Howe St
Vancouver, BC V6C 2B3
T: 604 687 1231
F: 604 688 4675

LANGLEY
600–19933 88 Ave
Langley, BC V2Y 4K5
T: 604 282 3600
F: 604 357 1376

NANAIMO
201–1825 Bowen Rd
Nanaimo, BC V9S 1H1
T: 250 755 2111
F: 250 984 0886

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Kevin Yokichi Nishi.

Smythe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia

November 24, 2023

VANCOUVER
1700–475 Howe St
Vancouver, BC V6C 2B3
T: 604 687 1231
F: 604 688 4675

LANGLEY
600–19933 88 Ave
Langley, BC V2Y 4K5
T: 604 282 3600
F: 604 357 1376

NANAIMO
201–1825 Bowen Rd
Nanaimo, BC V9S 1H1
T: 250 755 2111
F: 250 984 0886

Bravada Gold Corporation
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
Years Ended July 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2023	2022
Operating Expenses			
Administration	9	$ 50,000	$ 60,000
Consulting	9	111,129	132,166
Exploration and evaluation, net of recoveries	8 & 9	329,794	608,056
Investor relations	9	83,500	93,214
Office and general	9	58,611	54,620
Professional fees	9	72,994	64,183
Regulatory fees and taxes		34,044	29,641
Share-based payments	10	-	261,325
Shareholders' communications		9,400	10,856
Transfer agent		14,828	14,369
		764,300	**1,328,430**
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		(4,643)	1,667
Impairment of mineral properties	8	122,190	98,159
Interest on overdue debt		20,446	-
		137,993	**99,826**
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Year		**$ 902,293**	**$ 1,428,256**
Loss per share - basic and diluted		$ 0.01	$ 0.01
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**131,277,680**	**105,723,622**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Bravada Gold Corporation

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	Note		July 31, 2023		July 31, 2022
Current Assets					
Cash		$	7,536	$	997,068
Receivables			3,570		3,813
Marketable securities	6		1		1
Prepaid expenses			28,055		38,036
			39,162		**1,038,918**
Non-Current Assets					
Reclamation bonds	7		134,994		131,333
Mineral properties	8		273,760		183,764
			408,754		**315,097**
		$	**447,916**	$	**1,354,015**
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$	402,955	$	493,619
Due to related parties	9		358,511		298,903
			761,466		**792,522**
Equity (Deficit)					
Share capital	10		21,696,885		21,651,219
Share-based payments reserve			4,961,338		5,097,529
Deficit			(26,971,773)		(26,187,255)
			(313,550)		**561,493**
		$	**447,916**	$	**1,354,015**

Approved on behalf of the Board

"Joseph A. Kizis, Jr."	*"G. Ross McDonald"*
Joseph A. Kizis, Jr. Director	G. Ross McDonald Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Bravada Gold Corporation

(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)
Years Ended July 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital								
	Number of Shares		Amount		Share-based Payments Reserve		Deficit		Total
Balance as at July 31, 2021	**89,524,359**	**$**	**19,671,421**	**$**	**5,252,759**	**$**	**(25,178,969)**	**$**	**(254,789)**
Issued									
Private Placements	41,589,143		2,114,940		-		-		2,114,940
Share issue costs	-		(135,142)		3,415		-		(131,727)
Fair value of warrants expired	-		-		(530)		530		-
Fair value of options expired	-		-		(419,440)		419,440		-
Share-based payments	-		-		261,325		-		261,325
Net loss	-		-		-		(1,428,256)		(1,428,256)
Balance as at July 31, 2022	**131,113,502**	**$**	**21,651,219**	**$**	**5,097,529**	**$**	**(26,187,255)**	**$**	**561,493**
Issued									
Exercise of stock options	525,000		27,250		-		-		27,250
Fair value of options exercised	-		18,416		(18,416)		-		-
Fair value of options expired	-		-		(106,772)		106,772		-
Fair value of warrants expired	-		-		(11,003)		11,003		-
Net loss	-		-		-		(902,293)		(902,293)
Balance as at July 31, 2023	**131,638,502**	**$**	**21,696,885**	**$**	**4,961,338**	**$**	**(26,971,773)**	**$**	**(313,550)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Bravada Gold Corporation
(An Exploration Stage Company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended July 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2023		2022
Operating Activities				
Net loss	**$**	**(902,293)**	**$**	**(1,428,256)**
Items not involving cash:				
Impairment of mineral properties		122,247		98,159
Share-based payments		-		261,325
Unrealized foreign exchange		8,008		(14,018)
		(772,038)		**(1,082,790)**
Change in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		243		(94)
Prepaid expenses		9,981		(17,107)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(90,664)		101,513
Due to related parties		59,608		40,720
		(20,832)		**125,032**
Cash Used In Operating Activities		**(792,870)**		**(957,758)**
Investing Activities				
Mineral property acquisition costs, net		(212,243)		(157,448)
Reclamation bonds		-		(1,380)
Cash Used in Investing Activities		**(212,243)**		**(158,828)**
Financing Activity				
Proceeds from issuance of shares, net		27,250		1,983,213
Cash Provided by Financing Activity		**27,250**		**1,983,213**
Foreign Exchange Effect on Cash		**(11,669)**		**10,635**
Increase (Decrease) in Cash During the Year		**(989,532)**		**877,262**
Cash, Beginning of Year		**997,068**		**119,806**
Cash, End of Year	**$**	**7,536**	**$**	**997,068**

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 12)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Bravada Gold Corporation (the "Company" or "BVA") is an exploration stage company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on September 4, 2009. On January 7, 2011, the Company and Fortune River Resource Corp. entered into an amalgamation agreement and formed a new entity under the same name, Bravada Gold Corporation. The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition, exploration, and development of natural resource properties for enhancement of value and disposition pursuant to sales agreements or development by way of third-party option and/or joint venture agreements. The Company's registered office is 1710 - 1177 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6E 2L3.

The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that any of the Company's current or future exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain financing to complete their exploration and development, and establish future profitable operations, or realize proceeds from their sale. The carrying value of the Company's mineral properties does not reflect present or future value.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. As of July 31, 2023, the Company had a working capital deficit of $722,304 (2022 - working capital of $246,396). The Company incurred a net loss of $902,293 for the year ended July 31, 2023 (2022 - $1,428,256) and had an accumulated deficit of $26,971,773 as of July 31, 2023 (2022 - $26,187,255).

As of July 31, 2023, the Company does not have sufficient working capital to meet its administrative overheads and continue its exploration programs. The Company has relied mainly upon the issuance of share capital and short-term debt to finance its activities. Future capital requirements will depend on many factors including the Company's ability to execute its business plan. In order to finance future activities, the Company will be required to issue further share capital through private placements and the exercise of options and warrants or obtain additional short-term debt. There can be no assurance that such financing will be available to the Company and, therefore, a material uncertainty exists which casts significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements do not include the adjustments to assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustment could be material.

The economic uncertainties around persistent inflation pressure and geopolitical events have the potential to slow growth in the global economy. Future developments in these challenging areas could impact on the Company's results and financial condition and the full extent of that impact remains unknown.

2. Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") on a historical cost basis, except for cash flow information and financial instruments measured at fair value, and incorporate the financial statements of the Company and of the entities wholly-controlled by the Company: Bravo Alaska Inc., incorporated in Alaska, USA, and Rio Fortuna Exploration (U.S.), Inc., incorporated in Nevada, USA.

All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation. The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors for issue on November 24, 2023.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and subject to measurement uncertainty. The effect on the consolidated financial statements of changes in such estimates in future reporting periods could be significant. Significant estimates and areas where judgment is applied that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements include:

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Impairment of long-lived assets

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

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(a) Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments, continued

Determination of, and provision for, reclamation and remediation obligations

The Company assesses its provision for asset retirement obligations on an annual basis or when new material information becomes available. Accounting for reclamation and remediation obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs the Company will incur to complete the reclamation and remediation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated. Also, future changes to environmental laws and regulations could increase the extent of reclamation and remediation work required to be performed by the Company. Increases in future costs could materially impact the amounts charged to operations for reclamation and remediation.

Deferred taxes

The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset to the extent recovery is probable. Assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets requires management to make significant estimates of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. In addition, changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods.

Share-based payments

Share-based payments are determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of grant and are expensed to net loss over each award's vesting period with the offset credit to share-based payment reserve. The model utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option. Changes in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate.

(b) Mineral Properties

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

All expenditures related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, net of recoveries which are recorded when receivable, are expensed to net loss in the period in which they are incurred. From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of all or part of its mineral property interests under the terms of property option agreements. Options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, and accordingly, option payments are recognized when paid or received. If recoveries are received and exceed the capitalized expenditures, the excess is reflected in profit or loss.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(b) Mineral Properties, continued

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

The Company recognizes an estimate of the liability associated with statutory, contractual, constructive, or legal obligations associated with site closure and property retirement costs in the period in which the liability is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The estimated fair value or present value of future cash flows is capitalized to the related mining acquisition assets with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. The capitalized amount will be depreciated on a unit-of-production basis over the estimated life of the ore reserve.

The amount of the provision will be increased each reporting period due to the passage of time and the amount of accretion is charged to profit or loss. The provision can also increase or decrease due to changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of future rehabilitation expenditures. Any changes are recorded directly to the related mining assets with a corresponding change to the rehabilitation provision. Actual rehabilitation expenditures incurred are charged against the rehabilitation provision to the extent of the liability recorded.

(c) Share Capital

Proceeds from the issue of units, consisting of common shares and share purchase warrants, are first allocated to common shares based on the quoted market value of the common shares at the time the units are priced, and the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Share issue costs are netted against share proceeds prorated to common shares and share purchase warrants. In the event of modification in warrants issued as private placement units, no re-measurement adjustment is recognized within equity.

(d) Share-based Payments

Share-based payments for employees are measured at fair value of the instruments issued on the date of grant and share-based payments for non-employees are measured at either the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instrument issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded on the date the goods or services are received.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(d) Share-based Payments, continued

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options and other equity instruments is recorded as share capital and the related fair value previously recorded is transferred from share-based payment reserve to share capital. Upon expiry or cancellation, related fair value previously recorded is transferred from share-based payment reserve to deficit.

(e) Related Party Transactions

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

(f) Reclamation Bonds

Reclamation bonds are recorded at amortized cost and held by government agencies or in trust.

(g) Foreign Currency Translation

Amounts recorded in foreign currency are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

(i) Monetary assets and liabilities, at the rate of exchange in effect as at the reporting date;
(ii) Non-monetary assets and liabilities, at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the assets or assumption of the liabilities; and
(iii) Revenues and expenses (excluding amortization, which is translated at the same rate as the related asset), at the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transaction.

Gains and losses arising from this translation of foreign currency are included in the determination of net loss.

(h) Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities, and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the period that includes the enactment date.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(h) Income Taxes, continued

Deferred tax assets also result from unused tax losses carried forward, resource related tax pools, and other deductions. A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(i) Loss per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments that would be anti-dilutive.

(j) Financial Instruments

IFRS provide three different measurement categories for non-derivative financial assets – subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income – while all non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost, unless otherwise designated.

The category into which a financial asset is placed, and the resultant accounting treatment is largely dependent on the nature of the business of the entity holding the financial asset. All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Financial assets

The Company initially recognizes financial assets on the trade date, which is the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that are created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. The Company classifies all of its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost. All financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be recognized as subsequently measured at amortized cost or subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, either from the Business Model test or from the solely payments of principal and interest test, are classified as fair value through profit or loss.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(k) Financial Instruments, continued

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all of its financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts originally received, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in profit and loss over the period to maturity using the effective interest method. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Fair value

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments which are measured at fair value by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets.

4. Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments include cash and reclamation bonds which are classified as financial assets at amortized cost, marketable securities which are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related parties, which are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Marketable securities were categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy and all other instruments approximate their fair values due to the short period to maturity.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including interest rate risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, credit risk, and other price risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and its methods of managing the risks are summarized as follows:

4. Financial Instruments, continued

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due by forecasting cash flows for operations, anticipated investing, and financing activities and through management of its capital structure. As of July 31, 2023, all of the Company's financial liabilities are either due immediately or have contractual maturities of less than 90 days.

(iii) Credit Risk

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

(iv) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency risk to the extent expenditures incurred, funds received, and balances maintained by the Company are denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar (primarily US dollars).

The Company does not manage currency risks through hedging or other currency management tools. As of July 31, 2023, the following were held or payable in US dollars: cash of $534 (2022 - $419,196), reclamation bonds of $134,994 (2022 - $131,333), accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $162,634 (2022 - $317,364) and due to related parties of $281,050 (2022 - $247,265).

Based on forecast exchange rate movements for the next twelve months, assuming all other variables remain constant, the Company considers its financial performance and cash flows would not be materially affected by a 5% weakening or strengthening of the US dollar.

(v) Other Price Risk

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

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Capital Management

The Company's capital includes components of equity (deficit). The Company's objectives in managing its capital are to maintain the ability to continue as a going concern and to continue to explore the Company's mineral properties for the benefit of its stakeholders. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has a planning and budgeting process in place setting out the expenditures required to meet its strategic goals. The Company compares actual expenses to budget on all exploration projects and overhead to manage costs, commitments, and exploration activities.

As the Company is in the exploration stage, its operations have been substantially funded by the issuance of equity instruments and mineral property earn-in agreements. The Company will continue to rely on such funding depending upon market and economic conditions at the time. The Company is not subject to any regulatory capital requirements. There have been no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended July 31, 2023.

6. Marketable Securities

The Company owns 50,000 common shares of a privately held company, Terra Rossa Gold Ltd. with a fair value of $1 (2022 - $1) measured in accordance with Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

7. Reclamation Bonds

As of July 31, 2023, amounts on deposit were $134,994 (US$102,532) (2022 - $131,333 (US$102,532)).

8. Mineral Properties

Mineral property acquisition costs as of July 31, 2023 were:

	Wind Mountain $	Baxter $	SF $	Other $	Total $
Balance as at July 31, 2021	124,475	-	-	-	124,475
Additions	59,289	25,537	24,934	47,688	157,448
Impairments	-	(25,537)	(24,934)	(47,688)	(98,159)
Balance as at July 31, 2022	183,764	-	-	-	183,764
Additions	62,933	27,063	26,424	95,823	212,243
Impairments	-	-	(26,424)	(95,823)	(122,247)
Balance as at July 31, 2023	**246,697**	**27,063**	**-**	**-**	**273,760**

8. Mineral Properties, continued

Management continues to consider the ability of the Company to raise sufficient financing to be an indicator of impairment, leading to a test of recoverable amount. A value in use calculation is not applicable as the Company does not have any expected cash flows from using the properties at this stage of operations. In estimating the fair value less costs of disposal, management did not have observable or unobservable inputs to estimate the recoverable amount greater than $nil, and therefore recorded an impairment provision in accordance with Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in an amount of $122,247 (SF $26,424; Gabel $3,788; Pete Hanson $7,089; North Lone Mountain $13,220; South Lone Mountain $6,618; East Manhattan $19,822; Highland $45,286) (2022 - $98,159 (SF $24,934; Gabel $3,575; Pete Hanson $6,690; North Lone Mountain $12,474; South Lone Mountain $6,245; Baxter $25,537; East Manhattan $18,704)).

Wind Mountain

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in northwestern Nevada.

These claims are subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (“NSR”) of which the Company may purchase 1% for US$1,000,000 before commencement of commercial production.

On February 15, 2007, the Company signed a lease agreement, as amended, with a private vendor for the lease of an additional ten contiguous mineral claims. Pursuant to this agreement, the Company is required to make advance minimum royalty (“AMR”) payments of US$25,000 on February 15 annually (paid in full to date).

These claims are subject to a 3% NSR on all production from the leased claims on the commencement of commercial production, of which 2% may be purchased at the rate of US$1,000,000 per percentage point.

Baxter

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Churchill and Nye Counties, Nevada.

The claims are subject to a 3% NSR, which the Company may reduce to 2% by paying US$1,000,000, and further reduce to 1% by paying US$2,000,000, any time prior to commencement of commercial production. The president of the Company holds a right to 50% of all property leases, purchase, advanced royalty, or production royalty payments under the terms of the option agreement.

On July 18, 2023, Company entered into a Definitive Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Endeavour Silver Corp. (“Endeavour”) granting Endeavour the option to earn an 85% interest in the property by incurring US$4,000,000 in exploration and development expenditures as follows:

US$250,000 – on or before July 18, 2024;
US$250,000 – on or before July 18, 2025;
US$500,000 – on or before July 18, 2026;
US$1,000,000 – on or before July 18, 2027; and
US$2,000,000 – on or before July 18, 2028.

8. Mineral Properties, continued

Baxter, continued

The Agreement also provides that Endeavour shall make annual option payments, 50% of which may be paid in common shares of Endeavour, to the Company as follows:

US$100,000 – on or before August 16, 2023 (received in cash subsequent to year-end);
US$100,000 – on or before July 18, 2024;
US$100,000 – on or before July 18, 2025;
US$100,000 – on or before July 18, 2026; and
US$100,000 – on or before July 18, 2027.

Endeavour shall be entitled, in its sole discretion, to accelerate any time period for incurring the expenditures or to elect to satisfy any of the expenditures by cash payment to the Company. Upon completion of the above and payment of all option payments, Endeavour and the Company will form an 85/15 joint venture, with the Company carried to production with payback of the Company's carried portion from the Company's share of net income from the sale of all minerals produced.

On June 1, 2023, the underlying option agreement was amended and previous AMR payment obligations of US$25,000 which were overdue from December 15, 2017 to 2021 were removed. The AMR payment of $25,000 due on December 15, 2022 was also deferred until the date which is ten business days after the Company receives the first option payment of US$100,000 from Endeavour (unpaid).

Battle Mountain - SF / HC

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Eureka County, Nevada.

Certain claims are subject to a 1% NSR, which the Company may reduce to 0.5% by paying US$3,000,000 prior to the commencement of commercial production and certain other claims are subject to a 2% NSR, of which one half can be purchased for US$1,000,000.

Highland

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Lander County, Nevada.

The property is subject to AMR payments that increase by US$5,000 per year to a cap of US$50,000 annually with AMRs overdue of US$30,000 from November 1, 2021, US$35,000 from November 1, 2022 and US$40,000 from November 1, 2023. The claims are subject to a 3% NSR, which the Company may reduce to 2% by paying US$1,000,000 prior to the commencement of commercial production. The president of the Company holds a right to 20% of all property lease, purchase, advanced royalty, or production royalty payments received by the optionors under the terms of the underlying agreement.

8. Mineral Properties, continued

Battle Mountain - Shoshone Pediment

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain unpatented mining claims in Lander County, Nevada.

Rights to barite at the property were previously sold under a lease with an option to purchase agreement whereby the Company will be entitled to receive a royalty of US $1.00 per ton of barite ore mined in excess of 150,000 tons. The Company reserves the rights to explore for, and mine, gold, and other metals.

Battle Mountain - Pete Hanson, South Lone Mountain, North Lone Mountain, and Gabel Canyon

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain groups of mineral claims located in Eureka and Lander Counties, Nevada, each subject to a 1% NSR.

With respect to each group, the NSR may be reduced from 1% to 0.5% by paying US$3,000,000 at any time. In addition, any property that is staked or otherwise acquired directly by the Company within the area of interest is subject to a 0.5% NSR.

East Manhattan

The Company owns a 100% interest in certain mineral claims located in Nye County, Nevada.

The claims are subject to a 3% NSR, of which 1% can be purchased for US$1,000,000 any time prior to commencement of commercial production.

Millie

Pursuant to a lease with option to purchase agreement dated January 5, 2011, as amended, the Company has the right to acquire certain parcels of land near Mill City, Nevada. The Company is required to make remaining annual lease payments of:

- US$3,000 on or before January 5, 2015 (unpaid);
- US$4,000 on or before January 5, 2016 (unpaid);
- US$5,000 on or before January 5, 2017 (unpaid);
- US$6,000 on or before January 5, 2018 (unpaid);
- US$7,000 on or before January 5, 2019 (unpaid); and
- US$8,000 on or before January 5, 2020 (unpaid) and each year until the option to purchase is exercised (unpaid).

The Company is entitled to drill for twelve-month periods upon payment of a bonus amount of $1,000 prior to commencement of drilling and the lands are subject to a 0.5% NSR payable upon commencement of commercial production. The Company may purchase the land at a price of US$700 per acre adjusted annually for inflation from January 5, 2016.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Mineral Properties, continued

Drayton

Pursuant to a completed earn-in agreement, the Company owns a 1% NSR over certain mineral claims located in the Patricia Mining Division of Ontario.

Exploration and Evaluation Expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the years ended July 31, 2023 and 2022 were:

	Wind Mountain		Highland		SF		Other		Total	Total
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Assays and analysis	36,669	49,240	-	1,405	-	-	7,804	-	44,473	50,645
Drilling	15,427	334,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,427	334,944
Equipment, rentals and supplies	343	8,167	1,465	1,310	1,437	1,282	1,733	-	4,978	10,759
Geological and geophysics	149,179	104,322	1,535	-	-	-	3,738	1,351	154,452	105,673
Project supervision	43,041	29,453	4,758	8,629	758	142	13,992	3,210	62,549	41,434
Other	4,032	6,587	461	-	-	-	1,564	-	6,057	6,587
Recoveries	-	-		-	-	-	-	31	-	31
	248,691	**532,713**	**8,219**	**11,344**	**2,195**	**1,424**	**28,831**	**4,592**	**287,936**	**550,073**
General exploration									41,858	57,983
									329,794	**608,056**

Environmental

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company. Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent, and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation on the Company's operations may cause additional expenses and restrictions. If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the properties may be diminished or negated.

Title to Mineral Properties

Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history of many mineral properties.

8. Mineral Properties, continued

Title to Mineral Properties, continued

The Company has investigated title to its mineral property interests in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to its properties is in good standing; however, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

Realization of Assets

Realization of the Company's investment in mineral properties is dependent upon the establishment of legal ownership, the obtaining of permits, the satisfaction of governmental requirements, the attainment of successful production from the properties, or from the proceeds of their disposal. The attainment of commercial production is in turn dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the property interest, and upon future profitable production.

9. Related Party Transactions

Except as disclosed elsewhere, the Company entered into the following related party transactions:

(a) Fees were charged by a private company controlled, until October 31, 2021, by a director and officer of the Company as follows:

- $nil (2022 - $15,000) for office space and administration services;
- $nil (2022 - $6,728) for consulting services;
- $nil (2022 - $8,250) for professional services;
- $nil (2022 - $5,710) for investor relations services; and
- $nil (2022 - $851) for mark-up on out-of-pocket expenses.

(b) Fees relating to legal services of $nil (2022 - $2,400) were charged by a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company. Amounts payable as of July 31, 2023 were $2,688 (2022 - $2,688).

(c) Fees relating to legal services of $13,940 (2022 - $9,060) were charged by a company controlled by an officer of the Company. Amounts payable as of July 31, 2023 were $6,921 (2022 - $nil).

(d) Amounts payable, relating to consulting services charged by a director and officer of the Company, as of July 31, 2023 were $16,663 (2022 - $16,663).

(e) Fees related to consulting services of $81,000 (2022 - $81,000) were charged by a company controlled by a director and officer of the Company. Amounts payable as of July 31, 2023 were $49,613 (2022 - $21,262).

(f) Fees relating to consulting services of $18,000 (2022 - $18,000) were charged by an officer of the Company. Amounts payable as of July 31, 2023 were $1,575 (2022 - $11,025).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Related Party Transactions, continued

(g) Fees relating to management, geological, and mining consulting services of US$75,000 (2022 - US$75,000) were charged by a director and officer of the Company. Amounts payable as of July 31, 2023 were $281,051 (US$213,467) (2022 - $247,265 (US$193,040)).

These transactions were in the normal course of operation and were measured at the fair value of the services rendered. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have no formal terms of repayment. The key management personnel of the Company are the directors and officers of the Company. The Company has no long-term employee or post-employment benefits. Compensation awarded to key management, including amounts noted in (e), (f) and (g) above, was as follows:

		2023		2022
Short-term benefits	$	199,688	$	194,205
Share-based payments		-		158,481
Total	$	**199,688**	$	**352,686**

Two executive officers are entitled to termination benefits in the event of a change of control equal to thirty months' compensation. Upon a change of control, and assuming the triggering event took place on the period-end date, payments would be $202,500 and US$187,500.

10. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value and an unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

(b) Equity Issuances

Year Ended July 31, 2022

On August 9, 2021, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement by issuing 4,260,000 units at a price of $0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of $298,200. On October 4, 2021, the Company closed the second tranche of this private placement by issuing 2,757,143 units at a price of $0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of $193,000. On October 26, 2021, the Company closed the final tranche of this private placement by issuing 182,000 units at a price of $0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of $12,740. In total, the Company issued 7,199,143 units for total gross proceeds of $503,940 (subscriptions received of $108,500 as of July 31, 2021). Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of two years at an exercise price of $0.12 per share.

The Company also issued a total of 137,700 finders' warrants with the same terms as the private placement (Note 10(e)).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Share Capital

(b) Equity Issuances, continued

On April 28, 2022, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 34,390,000 at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,719,500. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of two years at an exercise price of $0.10 per share.

The Company also issued 133,000 finders' warrants, with the same terms as the private placement (Note 10(e)).

(c) Share Purchase Warrants

Share purchase warrants outstanding as of July 31, 2023 and 2022 were:

Exercise Price		Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2022	Expired	Balance July 31, 2023
$0.12		July 23, 2023	6,434,000	6,434,000	-
$0.12	*	May 13, 2024	7,555,000	-	7,555,000
$0.12		May 13, 2023	53,900	53,900	-
$0.12	*	July 17, 2024	4,552,142	-	4,552,142
$0.12		July 17, 2023	21,000	21,000	-
$0.15	*	June 11, 2024	8,305,000	-	8,305,000
$0.15		June 11, 2023	101,500	101,500	-
$0.12	*	August 6, 2024	4,260,000	-	4,260,000
$0.12		August 6, 2023	112,700	-	112,700
$0.12	*	October 1, 2024	2,757,143	-	2,757,143
$0.12		October 1, 2023	25,000	-	25,000
$0.12	*	October 25, 2024	182,000	-	182,000
$0.10		April 28, 2024	34,390,000	-	34,390,000
$0.10		April 28, 2024	133,000	-	133,000
			68,882,385	**6,610,400**	**62,271,985**
Weighted average exercise price			$0.11	$0.12	$0.11
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)			1.34		0.82

** During May 2023, the expiry date of certain share purchase warrants was extended by one year from the original expiry dates.*

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Share Capital, continued

(c) Share Purchase Warrants, continued

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2021	Granted	Expired	Balance July 31, 2022
$0.12	July 23, 2023	6,434,000	-	-	6,434,000
$0.12	July 23, 2022	7,000	-	7,000	-
$0.12	May 13, 2023	7,555,000	-	-	7,555,000
$0.12	May 13, 2023	53,900	-	-	53,900
$0.12	July 17, 2023	4,552,142	-	-	4,552,142
$0.12	July 17, 2023	21,000	-	-	21,000
$0.15	June 11, 2023	8,305,000	-	-	8,305,000
$0.15	June 11, 2023	101,500	-	-	101,500
$0.12	August 6, 2023	-	4,260,000	-	4,260,000
$0.12	August 6, 2023	-	112,700	-	112,700
$0.12	October 1, 2023	-	2,757,143	-	2,757,143
$0.12	October 1, 2023	-	25,000	-	25,000
$0.12	October 25, 2023	-	182,000	-	182,000
$0.10	April 28, 2024	-	34,390,000		34,390,000
$0.10	April 28, 2024	-	133,000		133,000
		27,029,542	**41,859,843**	**7,000**	**68,882,385**
Weighted average exercise price		$0.13	$0.10	$0.12	$0.11
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)		1.65			1.34

The weighted average fair value of share purchase warrants expired was $0.06 (2022 - $0.075).

(d) Stock Options

The Company has a rolling stock option plan (the "Plan") that allows for the reservation of common shares issuable under the Plan to a maximum of 10% of the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at any given time. The term of stock options granted under the Plan may not exceed ten years and the exercise price may not be less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the last business day immediately preceding the date of grant, less any permitted discount. On an annual basis, the Plan requires approval by the Company's shareholders and submission for regulatory review and acceptance.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Share Capital, continued

(d) Stock Options, continued

Stock options outstanding and exercisable as of July 31, 2023 and 2022 were:

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2022	Exercised	Expired	Balance July 31, 2023
$0.15	January 29, 2023	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
$0.07	April 2, 2024	725,000	50,000	-	675,000
$0.14	October 19, 2025	100,000	-	-	100,000
$0.13	January 21, 2026	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
$0.05	January 25, 2027	3,000,000	475,000	-	2,525,000
$0.05	April 28, 2027	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
		12,825,000	**525,000**	**1,000,000**	**11,300,000**
Weighted average exercise price		$0.08	$0.05	$0.15	$0.07
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)		3.87			3.16

Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Balance July 31, 2021	Granted	Expired	Balance July 31, 2022
$0.25	April 11, 2022	1,325,000	-	1,325,000	-
$0.25	April 21, 2022	60,000	-	60,000	-
$0.15	January 29, 2023	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
$0.07	April 2, 2024	725,000	-	-	725,000
$0.12	December 25, 2021	200,000	-	200,000	-
$0.14	October 19, 2025	100,000	-	-	100,000
$0.13	January 21, 2026	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
$0.05	January 25, 2027	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
$0.05	April 28, 2027	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
		6,410,000	**8,000,000**	**1,585,000**	**12,825,000**
Weighted average exercise price		$0.15	$0.05	$0.23	$0.08
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)		2.86			3.87

The weighted average fair value of stock options exercised was $0.04 (2022 - $nil), the weighted average stock price of stock options exercised was $0.08 (2022 - $nil) and the weighted average fair value of stock options expired was $0.11 (2022 - $0.23).

(e) Fair Value Determination

The weighted average fair value per share of stock options granted was $nil (2022 - $0.03) and finder's warrants issued was $nil (2022 - $0.01). Fair values were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. Share Capital, continued

(e) Fair Value Determination, continued

	2022	
	Options Granted	**Finders' Warrants**
Risk-free interest rate	2.29%	1.49%
Expected share price volatility	80.62%	76.44%
Expected life in years	5.00	2.00
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

The expected volatility assumptions have been developed taking into consideration the historical volatility of the Company's share price.

The total calculated fair value of share-based payments recognized was as follows:

	2023	2022
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss		
Directors and officers	$ -	$ 158,481
Consultants	-	102,844
	-	261,325
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)		
Finders' warrants	$ -	$ 3,415
Total	$ **-**	$ **264,740**

11. Segmented Information

The Company conducts its business as a single operating segment, the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. As of July 31, 2023 and 2022 all of the Company's non-current assets were located in the United States of America.

12. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	2023	2022
Non-Cash Items		
Financing Activities		
Private placement subscriptions received in prior year	$ -	$ 108,500

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. Income Tax

A reconciliation of the income tax charge computed at statutory rates to the reported income tax expense is as follows:

	2023	2022
Income tax benefit at statutory rate of 27% (2022 - 27%)	$ 243,619	$ 385,629
Permanent differences	(231)	(30,733)
Impairment of mineral properties	992	13,242
Foreign exchange gains or losses	135,639	149,835
Other	(8,533)	(5,946)
Adjustment attributable to income taxes of other countries	(20,640)	(37,055)
Unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognized	(350,846)	(474,972)
	$ -	$ -

The Company's unrecognized deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognized consist of the following amounts:

	2023	2022
Non-capital losses	$ 26,096,048	$ 24,904,373
Capital losses	34,314	34,314
Share issue costs	83,188	122,409
Tax value over book value of mineral properties	8,278,325	7,908,124
Tax value over book value of income tax credits	5,000	5,000
Tax value over book value of equipment	17,169	17,191
	$ 34,514,044	$ 32,991,411

The Company has approximately US $10,492,000 in unrecognized non-capital US losses that do not expire and approximate unrecognized Canadian non-capital losses of $12,282,000 that expire as follows:

CDN $					
2026	679,000	2032	767,000	2038	717,000
2027	669,000	2033	688,000	2039	531,000
2028	1,070,000	2034	378,000	2040	517,000
2029	756,000	2035	292,000	2041	703,000
2030	1,051,000	2036	346,000	2042	697,000
2031	1,307,000	2037	557,000	2043	557,000

14. Events after the Reporting Period

Other than disclosed elsewhere, the following events occurred subsequent to July 31, 2023:

- On August 6, 2023, 112,700 common share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.12 expired unexercised.

- On September 29, 2023, the Company announced a revised non-brokered private placement to issue up to 15,000,000 units ("Units") at a price of $0.035 per Unit for gross proceeds of $525,000. Each Unit will consist of one common share and one share purchase warrant, with each warrant exercisable to purchase one additional common share for a period of three years at an exercise price of $0.05 per share. The Company will make provision for an over-allotment option to allow a purchase of up to 10% additional Units beyond the number of Units in this private placement.

  On November 8, 2023, the Company closed the first tranche of this private placement and issued 4,057,143 Units for proceeds of $142,000. The Company paid finders' fees comprised of an aggregate $2,100 cash and 60,000 finder warrants, with each finder warrant exercisable to purchase one common share for a period of three years at an exercise price of $0.05 per share.

- On October 1, 2023, 25,000 common share purchase warrants exercisable at $0.12 expired unexercised.