**Financial Statements** 

For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2020 and 2019

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Shareholders and Directors of Sixty North Gold Mining Ltd.

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sixty North Gold Mining Ltd. which comprise the statements of financial position as at October 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at October 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the accompanying financial statements, which describe matters that indicates the existence of a material uncertainty 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.

#### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the 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 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

In preparing the 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 Financial Statements

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

/s/ Manning Elliott LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS Vancouver, Canada February 26, 2021

Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		As at October 31,		
		2020		2019
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	\$	291,688	\$	147,981
GST receivable	7	13,376	Y	13,559
Prepaid expenses		43,505		77,453
Total Current Assets		348,569		238,993
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 4)		3,445,379		2,409,227
Reclamation deposit (Note 5)		116,213		116,213
Total Assets	\$	3,910,161	\$	2,764,433
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	\$	223,950	\$	92,613
Flow-through share premium liability (Note 6b)		-		3,864
Total Current Liabilities		223,950		96,477
Equity				
Share capital (Note 6)		5,228,022		3,801,016
Equity reserves		1,283,671		1,073,526
Deficit		(2,825,482)		(2,206,586)
Total Equity		3,686,211		2,667,956
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Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	3,910,161	\$	2,764,433
Nature and Continuance of Operation (Note 1)				
Commitments (Note 11)				
Subsequent events (Note 15)				
On behalf of the Board:				
"lobe Comphall"	"Cront Dissi."			
"John Campbell" Director	<u>"Grant Block"</u> Director			
	2.100.01			

Statements Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended October 31,		
	2020	2019	
Expenses			
Consulting fees	\$	- \$ 700	
Corporate development (Note 9)		- 24,000	
General and administration (Note 7)	24,502	2 25,425	
Investor relations (Note 8)	164,310	128,238	
Management fees (Note 10)	180,000	185,000	
Professional fees	100,678	3 73,849	
Share-based payments	111,894	4 69,505	
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	41,376	5 57,694	
Net loss before other income	(622,760	) (564,411)	
Other income			
Settlement of flow-through premium liability (Note 6b)	3,864	40,536	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (618,896	) \$ (523,875)	
Loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.01	) \$ (0.01)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	67,234,496	5 52,791,306	

Statements of Changes in Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Equity Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance at October 31, 2018	45,853,333	\$ 3,188,765	\$ 815,395	\$ (1,682,711)	\$ 2,321,449
Shares issued for cash (Note 6)	12,680,000	741,600	126,400	-	868,000
Shares issued for settlement of liabilities (Note 10)	2,000,000	108,000	14,500	-	122,500
Flow-through premium liability (Note 6b)	-	(44,400)	-	-	(44,400)
Share issuance costs (Note 6)	-	(192,949)	47,726	-	(145,223)
Share-based payments	-	-	69,505	-	69,505
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(523,875)	(523,875)
Balance at October 31, 2019	60,533,333	\$ 3,801,016	\$ 1,073,526	\$ (2,206,586)	\$ 2,667,956
Shares issued for cash (Note 6)	29,717,300	1,521,825	-	-	1,521,825
Shares issued for settlement of liabilities (Note 10)	1,749,999	105,000	-	-	105,000
Shares issued cost (Note 6)	-	(199,819)	98,251	-	(101,568)
Share-based payments	-	-	111,894	-	111,894
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(618,896)	(618,896)
Balance at October 31, 2020	92,000,632	\$ 5,228,022	\$ 1,283,671	\$ (2,825,482)	\$ 3,686,211

Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended October 31		October 31,	
	2020			2019
Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities				
Net loss for the year	\$	(618,896)	\$	(523,875)
Non-Cash Items:				
Share-based payments		111,894		69,505
Settlement of flow-through premium liability		(3,864)		(40,536)
		(510,866)		(494,906)
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital Items:				
GST receivable		183		2,177
Prepaid expenses		33,948		7,500
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		236,337		175,725
Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities		(240,398)		(309,504)
Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities				
Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net	(	1,036,152)		(364,100)
Reclamation deposit		-		(28,213)
Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities	(	1,036,152)		(392,313)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Issuance of common shares		1,521,825		868,000
Share issuance costs		(101,568)		(145,223)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities		1,420,257		722,777
Change in Cash During the Year		143,707		20,960
Cash, Beginning of Year	•		127,021	
Cash, End of Year	\$	291,688	\$	147,981
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Non-cash transactions in investing and financing activities:				
Flow-through premium on shares	\$	-	\$	44,400
Agent warrants for share issuance costs	\$	98,251	\$	47,726
Shares issued for settlement of liabilities	\$	105,000	\$	122,500

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 1. Nature and Continuance of Operations

Sixty North Gold Mining Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated on July 7, 2016 in British Columbia under the laws of the Canada Business Corporations Act. On November 9, 2017, the Company became registered as an extra-territorial corporation under part XXI of the Business Corporations Act of the Northwest Territories. The Company's registered office is located at 3200-650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 4P7. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "SXTY". The Company also trades on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "2F4" and on the OTC Pink Sheet Market in the United States under the symbol "SXNTF".

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral property assets. The Company entered into a mineral property earn-in agreement with New Discovery Mines ("NDM") in 2016. The Company has advanced funds towards the earn-in (see Note 4 - Exploration and Evaluation Properties).

Recovery of the carrying value of the Company's investment in the Mon Property is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, obtaining the necessary funding to complete exploration and development, and the attainment of future profitable production. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time and the uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going-concern basis which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. If the going-concern assumptions were not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments may be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the classifications used on the statement of financial position.

The Company will require further funding to continue as a going concern.

As at October 31, 2020, the Company had a deficit of \$2,825,482 (2019 - \$2,206,586) and has not generated revenue. As at October 31, 2020, the Company has cash in the amount of \$291,688 (2019 - \$147,981). The Company has raised funds through private and public equity issuances to fund the project. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain sufficient funding to continue exploration and development on the Mon Property. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. The pandemic has not had a drastic impact on the Company's ability to carry out its business operations. Management continues to monitor the situation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

### (a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC" for all periods presented.

These financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution from the Board of Directors on February 26, 2021.

### (b) Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The functional and presentation currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

### **Accounting Estimates and Assumptions**

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgements and estimates. The financial statements include judgements and estimates, which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such judgements and estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period, in which the estimate is revised, and may affect both current and future periods.

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

### **Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgement in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available. If, after an expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Accounting Estimates and Assumptions (continued)**

Site Closure and Reclamation Provisions

The Company assesses its reclamation provision at each reporting date or when new material information becomes available. Exploration, development, and mining activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. In general, these laws and regulations are continually changing and the Company has made, and intends to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. Accounting for reclamation obligations requires management to make estimates of the future costs that the Company will incur to complete the reclamation work required to comply with existing laws and regulations at each location. Actual costs incurred may differ from those amounts estimated. The Company's exploration work to date has resulted in no significant site disturbance and therefore the Company's reclamation provision is limited to the amount posted as a reclamation bond.

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. The provision represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future reclamation and remediation obligation. The actual future expenditures may differ from the amounts currently provided.

# Title to Mineral Properties

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

# Share-Based Payments

Management uses valuation techniques in measuring the fair value of stock options granted. The fair value is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model which requires management to make certain estimates, judgements, and assumptions in relation to the expected life of the share options, expected volatility, expected risk-free rate, and expected forfeiture rate. Changes to these assumptions for any stock options granted could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Deferred Income Taxes**

Judgement is required to determine which types of arrangements are considered to be a tax on income in contrast to an operating cost. Judgement is also required in determining whether deferred tax liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those potentially arising from un-utilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate sufficient taxable income in future periods, in order to recognize deferred tax assets. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable income depend on management's estimates of future operations and cash flows. These estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations (which are impacted by production and sales volumes, commodity prices, reserves, operating costs, closure and rehabilitation costs, capital expenditure, and other capital management transactions) and judgement about the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize deferred tax assets or offset these against any deferred tax liabilities recorded at the reporting date could be impacted.

### Going Concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. The factors considered by management are disclosed in Note 1.

# **Exploration and Evaluation Assets**

Upon acquiring the legal right to explore an exploration and evaluation asset, costs related to the acquisition, exploration and evaluation are capitalized as incurred. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognized in profit and loss. If commercially profitable ore reserves are developed, capitalized costs of the related exploration and evaluation assets are reclassified as mining assets and amortized using the unit of production method. If, after management review, it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs are not recoverable, or the exploration and evaluation assets are abandoned, or management deems there to be an impairment in value, the exploration and evaluation assets are written down to their estimated recoverable amount. The amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets do not necessarily represent present or future values. Their recoverability is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and evaluation, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial Instruments**

# (a) Classification and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI"), or at fair value through profit ("FVTPL").

### Financial assets

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of financial instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial assets at amortized cost - Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of these financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Company does not have any financial assets measured at amortized cost as at October 31, 2020.

Financial assets at FVTOCI - Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to both collect contractual cash flows and sell financial assets, and the contractual terms of these financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Upon initial recognition of equity securities, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate its equity securities that would otherwise be measured at FVTPL to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the instrument; instead, it is transferred to retained earnings. The Company does not have any financial assets classified as FVTOCI as at October 31, 2020.

Financial assets at FVTPL - This category comprises derivatives, or financial assets acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value which changes in fair value recognized in the statement of operations. The Company has classified its cash as FVTPL.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Classification and measurement (continued)

### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost - Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method except for financial liabilities at FVTPL, financial guarantee contracts, loan commitments as below-market interest rate, and liabilities related to contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination. The Company's accounts payable are measured at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL- This category comprises derivatives or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss. The Company did not hold any financial liabilities at FVTPL as at October 31, 2020.

# (b) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. Due to the nature of its financial assets, the Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to expected lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the anticipated ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i. e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the related financial asset. The Company does not have any financial assets that contain a financing component.

### (c) De-recognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual right to the asset's cash flows expires, or if the Company transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) De-recognition (continued)

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

### **Share Capital**

The Company's common shares, share warrants and options and flow-through shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly related to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. For equity offerings of units consisting of a common share and warrants, when both instruments are classified as equity, the Company bifurcates the proceeds between the common share and warrants based on residual value. When warrants are exercised, the corresponding value is transferred from equity reserve to common stock.

### Flow-through shares

Current Canadian tax legislation permits a company to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares whereby the Company assigns the tax deductions arising from the related resource expenditures to the shareholders. The issue of flow-through shares is in substance an issue of ordinary shares and the sale of tax deductions. At the time the Company issues flow-through shares, the sale of tax deductions is deferred and presented as other liabilities in the statement of financial position to recognize the obligation to incur and renounce eligible resource exploration and evaluation expenditures. The tax deduction is measured as the difference between the current market price of the Company's common shares and the issue price of the flow-through share. Upon incurring and renouncing eligible resource exploration and evaluation expenditures, the Company recognizes the sale of tax deductions as a tax deduction recovery on the statement of comprehensive loss and reduces the other liability.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Provision for Environmental Reclamation**

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property interest. The cost of any rehabilitation program is recognized at the time that the environmental disturbance occurs. Such costs arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset along with a corresponding liability, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect risks specific to the asset are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight-line method. The corresponding liability is adjusted each period for the unwinding of the discount rate, changes to the current market-based discount rate, and for the amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations as the disturbance to date is immaterial.

#### Income taxes

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

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

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

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

### 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 does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Foreign Currency Translation**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars 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 re-measurement of monetary items at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction and are not retranslated. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

### New accounting policies recently adopted

### Leases

Effective November 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 Leases using the modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach does not require restatement of prior period financial information as it recognizes the cumulative effect as an adjustment to opening retained earnings and applies the standard prospectively.

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedient permitted by the standard:

• the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at November 1, 2019 as short-term leases.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A lease liability is recognized at the commencement of the lease term at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. At the commencement date, a corresponding right-of-use asset is recognized at the amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease incentives received, retirement costs and initial direct costs. Depreciation is recognized on the right-of-use asset over the lease term. Interest expense is recognized on the lease liabilities using the effective interest rate method and payments are applied against the lease liability.

The adoption of IFRS 16 did not have any impact on these financial statements.

### <u>Other</u>

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the year ended October 31, 2020, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The new standards are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 4. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

# The Mon Property

On July 8, 2016, the Company signed a letter of intent with New Discovery Mines Ltd. ("NDM") and then entered into an option agreement ("Agreement") on September 2, 2016. The Mon Property (the "Property") includes three NDM claims and eleven Mon Property leases, comprised of an aggregate of 1,536.92 acres, and is located in the mining district of the Northwest Territories. On June 14, 2017, the Company and NDM entered into a restated mineral property earn-in agreement ("Restated Agreement") effective as of September 2, 2016, and further amended the Restated Agreement on October 21, 2019 and April 24, 2020. The Property is subject to a pre-existing royalty agreement between NDM and Giauque Holdings Ltd. (the "Royalty Holder"), which provides for a 2.0% net smelter royalty ("NSR") reserved in favour of the Royalty Holder.

Pursuant to the amendment dated April 24, 2020, the Company paid an extension fee of \$150,000 to NDM during the year ended October 31, 2020.

In order to earn an 80% interest in the Property, the Company has committed to incurring cumulative exploration expenditures of at least \$6,000,000 on the Property as follows:

- i) On or before September 30, 2020, the Company shall deposit an additional \$1,500,000 to NDM to be spent towards exploration expenditures on the Property as agreed on the last approved budget; however, if substantial progress on a new equity financing for the Property is made by that time, the parties in good faith shall agree to extend this date to October 31, 2020 (\$789,182 paid);
- ii) On or before April 30, 2021, the Company shall deposit to NDM the balance of funds to make the Company's total exploration expenditures in the Property equal to \$6,000,000; however, if substantial progress on a new equity financing for the Property is made by that time, the parties in good faith shall agree to extend this date to May 31, 2021.

At October 31, 2020, a cumulative amount of \$3,504,850 (2019 - \$2,468,698) has been advanced towards or spent on exploration and acquisition costs on the Mon Property (see table below), of which \$3,210,433 (2019 - \$2,350,875) qualify for the exploration expenditures incurred towards the \$6,000,000 commitment.

In the event that the Company earns its 80% interest in the Property, it will purchase the remaining 20% carried interest held by NDM by the issuance to NDM of the number of common shares of the Company equal to 25% of the total issued and outstanding shares of the Company at that time. NDM will also receive additional common shares of the Company to maintain its twenty-five percent interest of the total issued and outstanding shares of the Company, until the total expenditures specifically for the exploration and development of the A-Zone on the Property reaches a total of \$6,000,000. NDM is a private company that is 50% owned and controlled by the President and CEO of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 4. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

# The Mon Property (continued)

In addition, the Property is subject to a minimum annual advanced royalty payment to the Royalty Holder of US\$20,000, which commenced in January 2017, and is payable on or before January 30th of each year. A deduction of 20% of all advance royalty payments may be made from the first year's NSR payments, and thereafter the balance of the advanced royalty payments may be deducted from future NSR payments.

During the year ended October 31, 2019, funds from a \$59,471 Mining Incentive Program Grant from the Government of the Northwest Territories were used on the Property to support its prospecting, biogeochemistry and trenching activities. The grant has been applied as a credit towards the carrying value of the Mon Property.

The Company has funded and incurred the following expenditures on the Property:

The Man Duements	October 3	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Additions/	October 31,
The Mon Property	201	8 Adjustments	2019	Adjustments	2020
Acquisition Costs:					
Acquisition of additional claims	\$ 22,72	.7 \$ -	\$ 22,727	\$ -	\$ 22,727
Advance royalty payment (Note 11)	51,88	34 <i>26,598</i>	78,482	26,594	105,076
Legal costs relating to earn-in	16,61	.4 -	16,614	-	16,614
Option payments			-	150,000	150,000
	91,22	.5 <i>26,598</i>	117,823	176,594	294,417
Exploration Costs:					
Administration	185,97	'3 <i>52,335</i>	238,308	11,246	249,554
Assays and laboratory	74,48	30 22,486	96,966	-	96,966
Camp costs	391,38	3 <i>7,630</i>	429,019	14,012	443,031
Drilling	117,45	52 -	117,452	-	117,452
Equipment	751,35	59,604	810,956	-	810,956
Exploration advance	34,57	'3 <i>(34,573)</i>	-	758,338	758,338
Geology and geophysics	188,44	8 131,003	319,451	27,147	346,598
License and permits	2,87	'5 <i>555</i>	3,430	996	4,426
Storage and transport	53,32	40,488	93,814	47,500	141,314
Supplies	27,12	- 8	27,128	251	27,379
Travel and accommodation	177,45	36,894	214,351	68	214,419
	2,004,45	346,422	2,350,875	859,558	3,210,433
Grant from the Government of the					
Northwest Territories	(50,55	1) (8,920)	(59,471)	-	(59,471)
	1,953,90	337,502	2,291,404	859,558	3,150,962
Exploration and Evaluation Assets, net	\$ 2,045,12	7 \$ 364,100	\$ 2,409,227	\$ 1,036,152	\$ 3,445,379

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 5. Reclamation Deposit

As at October 31, 2020, a security deposit of \$116,213 (2019 - \$116,213) has been placed with the Department of Lands on behalf of the Government of the Northwest Territories, as required under the land use permit ("LUP") on the Mon Property.

# 6. Share Capital

(a) Authorized Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value per share.

(b) Issued and outstanding

As of October 31, 2020, 92,000,632 (2019 – 60,533,333) common shares were issued and outstanding.

During the year ended October 31, 2020, the Company had the following transactions:

On October 29, 2020, the Company completed the final tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 2,397,300 units at \$0.065 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$155,825. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.10 per common share for two years from the issue date. Certain directors and officers of the Company participated in the private placement. The securities have a hold period of four months and one day restricting resale.

On August 21, 2020, the Company issued a total of 1,749,999 common shares with a fair value of \$105,000 to settle \$105,000 in accrued management and investor relations consulting fees. (Note 10)

On August 13 and July 2, 2020, the Company completed the tranches of a non-brokered private placement of 17,320,000 units at \$0.05 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$866,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.075 per common share for two years from the issue date, subject to accelerated exercise provisions if the closing price of the shares is greater than \$0.15 per share for a period of at least ten consecutive trading days. Certain directors and officers of the Company participated in the private placement. The securities have a hold period of four months and one day restricting resale.

In connection with this private placement, the Company paid a cash commission of \$56,940 and issued agent's compensation warrants to purchase up to 1,139,600 shares, exercisable at \$0.075 per common share for two years from the issue date. The fair value of 919,600 agent's warrants recorded as share issuance costs was estimated at \$51,115 using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming an expected life of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 0.28% and expected volatility of 142%. The fair value of 220,000 agent's warrants recorded as share issuance costs was estimated at \$5,739 using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming an expected life of 2 years, risk-free interest rate of 0.26% and expected volatility of 120%.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# **6. Share Capital** (continued)

### (b) Issued and outstanding (continued)

On August 11, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 10,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$500,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.075 per common share for three years from the issue date. The securities have a hold period of four months and one day restricting resale.

In connection with this private placement, the Company paid a cash commission of \$40,000 and issued agent's compensation warrants to purchase up to 800,000 shares, exercisable at \$0.075 per common share for three years from the issue date. The fair value of the agent's warrants was estimated at \$41,397 and recorded as share issuance costs. The fair value of the agent's warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming an expected life of 3 years, risk-free interest rate of 0.28% and expected volatility of 132%.

# During the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company had the following transactions:

On August 30, 2019, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 6,360,000 units at \$0.05 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$318,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.10 per common share until August 31, 2021, subject to accelerated exercise provisions if the closing price of the shares is greater than \$0.30 per share for a period of at least ten consecutive trading days. No value was attributed to the warrants' component of the units. The securities have a hold period, restricting resale until December 31, 2019. In connection with this private placement, the Company paid a cash commission of \$20,000, legal and other expenses totalling \$6,522, and issued agent's compensation warrants to purchase up to 500,000 shares, exercisable at \$0.10 per common share until August 30, 2021. The fair value of the agent's warrants was estimated at \$15,012 and recorded as share issuance costs. The fair value of the agent's warrants was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming an expected life of 2 years, risk free interest rate of 1.35%, and expected volatility of 119%.

On May 23, 2019, the Company issued a total of 1,100,000 common shares with a fair value of \$66,000 to settle \$55,000 in accrued management fees. On September 30, 2019, the Company issued a total of 600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$30,000 to settle \$45,000 in accrued management fees, and on October 24, 2019, the Company issued a further 300,000 common shares with a fair value of \$12,000 to settle \$22,500 in accrued management fees. As the transactions involved creditors that were also shareholders of the Company acting in the capacity thereof, the resulting difference of \$14,500 was recognized in the statements of changes in equity (see Note 10 - Related Party Transactions).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# **6. Share Capital** (continued)

### (b) Issued and outstanding (continued)

On December 28, 2018, the Company completed a brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of \$550,000, whereby it issued 2,220,000 flow-through units at \$0.10 per unit and 4,100,000 non flow-through shares at \$0.08 per units. The Company's directors and officers participated in the private placement. Each flow-through unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half non flow-through warrants, exercisable at \$0.15 per share until December 28, 2020, subject to acceleration provisions. Each non flow-through unit consists of one common share and one-half non flow-through warrants, exercisable at \$0.15 per share until December 28, 2020, subject to acceleration provisions. Gross proceeds from this private placement of \$423,600 were allocated to share capital and \$126,400 to warrants based on residual method. There was a flow-through premium of \$0.02 per share or \$44,440 which was recorded as a deferred flow-through premium which was recognized as other income as flow-through expenditures were incurred. The difference of \$379,200 between the gross proceeds of \$423,600 and the flow-through share premium of \$44,400 has been recognized as equity. In connection with this private placement, the Company paid a cash commission of \$38,500, legal and other expenses totalling \$79,682 and issued compensation options to the brokers to purchase 222,000 units at an exercise price of \$0.10 per unit and another 410,000 units at an exercise price of \$0.08 per unit until December 28, 2020. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.15 per common share until December 28, 2020, subject to accelerated exercise provisions if the closing price of the shares is greater than \$0.30 per share for a period of at least ten consecutive trading days. The fair value of the brokers' compensation options was estimated at \$32,714 and recorded as share issuance costs. The fair value of the brokers' compensation options was estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming an expected life of 2 years, risk-free interest rate of 1.85%, and expected volatility of 133%.

During the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company recorded other income of \$40,536, and at October 31, 2019, a flow-through share premium liability of \$3,864. The remaining amount of \$3,864 was recorded as other income during the year ended October 31, 2020, thereby extinguishing the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 6. Share Capital (continued)

### (c) Warrants

A summary of the Company's outstanding warrants at October 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes for the periods then ended is presented below:

		Weighted	
	Number of	Average	Weighted Average
	Warrants	Exercise Price	Remaining Life
Balance, October 31, 2018	16,010,166	\$0.24	0.44
Issued for private placements	9,520,000	\$0.12	1.24
Issued for brokers' warrants	500,000	\$0.10	1.58
Expired warrants	(11,080,166)	\$0.24	-
Balance, October 31, 2019	14,950,000	\$0.16	1.24
Issued for private placements	29,717,300	\$0.06	2.11
Issued for brokers' warrants	1,939,600	\$0.04	1.67
Expired warrants	(4,930,000)	\$0.24	-
Balance, October 31, 2020	41,676,900	\$0.09	1.77

As of October 31, 2020, the outstanding warrants are as follows:

N	lumber of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
	3,160,000	\$0.15	December 28, 2020
	6,860,000	\$0.10	August 30, 2021
	3,520,000	\$0.075	July 2, 2022
	14,939,600	\$0.075	August 13, 2022
	2,397,300	\$0.10	October 29, 2022
	10,800,000	\$0.075	August 11, 2023
	41,676,900		

# (d) Stock Options

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the applicable stock exchange's requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares. Pursuant to the Option Plan, the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Options granted under the Option Plan can have a maximum exercise term of 10 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms will be determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# **6. Share Capital** (continued)

# (d) Stock Options (continued)

A summary of the Company's outstanding stock options at October 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes for the periods then ended is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life
Balance, October 31, 2018	3,880,000	\$ 0.18	3.96
Options granted	1,400,000	\$ 0.06	2.76
Options expired	(600,000)	\$ 0.08	-
Options cancelled/forfeited	(600,000)	\$ 0.21	-
Balance, October 31, 2019	4,080,000	\$ 0.14	3.75
Options granted	2,500,000	\$ 0.08	4.71
Options cancelled/forfeited	(30,000)	\$ 0.17	-
Balance, October 31, 2020	6,550,000	\$ 0.12	3.36

# Stock Options Granted During the Year Ended October 31, 2020:

On September 21, 2020, the Company granted 300,000 options to a consultant of the Company. These options have an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and expire on September 21, 2021. The fair value of the stock options was estimated at \$5,027, using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming risk-free interest rate of 0.22%, expected life of 1 year and expected volatility of 136%.

On August 24, 2020, the Company granted 2,200,000 options to directors and officers of the Company. These options have an exercise price of \$0.08 per share and expire on August 24, 2025. The fair value of the stock options was estimated at \$110,637, using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming risk-free interest rate of 0.35%, expected life of 5 years and expected volatility of 131%.

During the year ended October 31, 2020, the Company cancelled 30,000 options that were previously granted to a consultant of the Company.

# Stock Options Granted During the Year Ended October 31, 2019:

On June 20, 2019, the Company granted 500,000 options to a director and former President & CEO of the Company and 500,000 options to an advisor. These options have an exercise price of \$0.05 per share and expire on June 20, 2024. The fair value of the 1,000,000 stock options was estimated at \$56,978, using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming risk-free interest rate of 1.34%, expected life of 5 years and expected volatility of 130%.

During the year ended October 31, 2019, the Company cancelled 500,000 options that were previously granted to the director and former President & CEO on June 20, 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# **6. Share Capital** (continued)

### (d) Stock Options (continued)

On October 18, 2019, the Company granted 250,000 options to the President & CEO of the Company and 150,000 options to a director and former President & CEO. These options have an exercise price of \$0.075 per share and expire on October 18, 2024. The fair value of the 400,000 stock options was estimated at \$11,945 using the Black-Scholes pricing model assuming risk-free interest rate of 1.55%, expected life of 5 years, and expected volatility 116%.

During the year ended October 31, 2020, the Company recorded a share-based payment of \$111,894 for options granted and vested (2019 - \$69,505) on the statement of comprehensive loss.

As of October, 31, 2020, the outstanding and exercisable options are as follows:

Number of	Number of		
<b>Outstanding Options</b>	<b>Exercisable Options</b>	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
150,000	150,000	\$0.15	September 1, 2021
300,000	75,000	\$0.10	September 21, 2021
1,850,000	1,850,000	\$0.15	April 17, 2023
1,025,000	1,025,000	\$0.20	June 20, 2023
125,000	125,000	\$0.20	August 31, 2023
500,000	500,000	\$0.05	June 20, 2024
400,000	400,000	\$0.075	October 18, 2024
2,200,000	2,200,000	\$0.08	August 24, 2025
6,550,000	6,325,000		

# (e) Broker Options

A summary of the Company's outstanding broker options at October 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes for the periods then ended is presented below:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life
Balance, October 31, 2018 Broker options granted*	- 632,000	- \$ 0.09	1.16
Balance, October 31, 2019	632,000	\$ 0.09	1.16
Balance, October 31, 2020	632,000	\$ 0.09	0.16

<sup>\*</sup>Upon exercise, a further 316,000 warrants will be issued at an exercise price of \$0.15 until December 28, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# **6. Share Capital** (continued)

# (e) Broker Options (continued)

As of October 31, 2020, the outstanding and exercisable broker options are as follows:

Number of	Number of	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
<b>Outstanding Options</b>	<b>Exercisable Options</b>		
222,000	222,000	\$0.10	December 28, 2020
410,000	410,000	\$0.08	December 28, 2020
632,000	632,000		

### (f) Escrow Shares

On September 22, 2017, the Company entered into an escrow agreement, whereby 8,300,000 common shares will be held in escrow and are scheduled for release in accordance with the terms of the escrow agreement. Pursuant to the escrow agreement, the shares will be released as follows: 10% on the Listing Date (April 18, 2018), and 15% will be released on 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months thereafter.

As at October 31, 2020, there were 1,245,000 (2019 – 3,735,000) escrow shares outstanding.

# 7. General and administration

	Year ended October 31,			
	2020			
Insurance	\$ 10,612	\$	14,738	
Interest and bank charges	4,818		1,336	
Office expense	4,136		6,146	
Meals and entertainment	710		1,364	
Rent	4,226		1,841	
	\$ 24,502	\$	25,425	

### 8. Investor Relations

	Year ended October 31,			
	2020	2019		
Marketing and communication	\$ 106,046	\$	37,134	
Consulting fees	56,000	31,343		
Annual general meeting	1,110		9,274	
Shows and conferences	1,154		50,487	
	\$ 164,310	\$	128,238	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 9. Corporate Development

Effective February 28, 2019, the Company terminated its agreement with 558396 BC Ltd. (the "Consultant") which was entered into on August 28 2018. The Consultant provided independent consulting services relating to business development matters. The agreement would terminate six months from the date of the agreement but could be extended or amended by mutual written consent. In consideration, the Company paid the Consultant cash compensation of a one-time upfront payment of \$65,000 inclusive of GST. In addition, the Consultant was paid \$6,000 per month plus GST. The two principals of the Consultant also received 300,000 options each at a price of \$0.21 per share, expiring on August 28, 2020. An aggregate of 600,000 options granted at a price of \$0.21 per share forfeited, unexercised on March 30, 2019.

# 10. Related Party Transactions and Balance

# **Related Party Transactions**

The Company defines key management personnel as officers and directors of the Company and/or entities controlled by them. During the year ended October 31, 2020, the Company incurred the following key management compensation charges:

	Year ended October 31,		
	2020 20		
	(\$)	(\$)	
Management fees			
Company controlled by the VP Corporate			
Development (former President & CEO)	60,000	97,500	
Director and CFO	60,000	60,000	
Company controlled by the President & CEO	60,000	5,000	
	180,000	162,500	
Investor relations consulting fee			
Director (former President & CEO)	51,000	22,500	
Total	231,000	185,000	

During the year ended October 31, 2020, the Company recorded share-based payments of \$110,637 for options granted to directors and officers of the Company. (2019 - \$40,434).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 10. Related Party Transactions and Balance (continued)

During the year ended October 31, 2020, the Company incurred the following exploration and evaluation assets expenditure with the related parties:

- a) The Company paid \$26,594 (US \$20,000) (2019 \$26,598) in annual advance royalty payments and \$150,000 (2019 \$nil) in property option payments to Giauque Holdings Ltd ("Giauque"), a company controlled by the President & CEO.
- b) The Company paid \$10,700 (2019 \$38,309) in Mon Property exploration expenditures to DRW Geological Consultants Ltd. ("DRW"), a company controlled by the President & CEO.
- c) The Company paid \$2,817.43 (2019 \$23,035) in administration fee for Mon Property exploration expenditures to New Discovery Mines Ltd. ("NDM"), a company 50% owned by the President & CEO.

# Related Party Balance

As at October 31, 2020, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$151,000 (October 31, 2019 - \$37,103) payable to directors, officers, and companies controlled by directors and officers for accrued fees.

As at October 31, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$nil (October 31, 2019 - \$11,741) due to NDM for exploration expenditure.

### Other Transactions

During the year ended October 31, 2020, fees to the Vice-President, Corporate Development of 30,000 (2019 - 62,500) were settled by the issuance of 500,000 (2019 - 1,100,000) common shares (see Note 6(b)). As the transaction involves a creditor that is also a shareholder of the Company acting in the capacity thereof, the resulting difference of Nil (2019 - 500) was recognized in the statement of changes in equity.

During the year ended October 31, 2020, fees of \$30,000 (2019 - \$37,500) to the Chief Financial Officer were settled by the issuance of 500,000 (2019 - 600,000) common shares (see Note 6(b)). As the transaction involves a creditor that is also a shareholder of the Company acting in the capacity thereof, the resulting difference of \$Nil (2019 - \$4,500) was recognized in the statement of changes in equity.

During the year ended October 31, 2020, fees of \$25,000 (2019 - \$22,500) to a director and former President & CEO (May 15 to September 30, 2019) were settled by issuance of 416,666 (2019 - 300,000) common shares (see Note 6(b)). As the transaction involves a creditor that is also a shareholder of the Company acting in the capacity thereof, the resulting difference of \$Nil (2019 - \$10,500) was recognized in the statement of changes in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 10. Related Party Transactions and Balance (continued)

During the year ended October 31, 2020, fees of \$20,000 to the President & CEO were settled by issuance of 333,333 common shares.

Unless otherwise noted, amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment. The above related party transactions were in the normal course of operations and measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount established and agreed to by the related parties.

# 11. Commitments

- (a) Pursuant to an Agreement (see Note 4 Exploration and Evaluation Assets) between the Company and NDM, the Company is required to make annual payments of US\$20,000 for the advanced NSR to Giauque commencing on January 30, 2017. These advance payments can be credited towards the royalty payments after commencement of commercial production with 20% of the aggregate payments received from the advanced NSR deductible from the royalty payments, commencing in the first completed calendar year of commercial production.
- (b) On May 14, 2019, the Company entered into a revised management agreement with the Vice-President, Corporate Development of the Company whereby the Company will pay a monthly management fee of \$5,000 effective June 15, 2019 for one year, renewed annually unless notice is given according to termination provisions.
- (c) Pursuant to the Restated Agreement, and amended agreements between the Company and NDM for the acquisition of the Mon Property, the Company has to deposit \$1,500,000 to NDM on or before September 30, 2020 (extendable to October 31, 2020) to be spent on the Mon Property (\$789,182 deposited at October 31, 2020). The Company has to deposit on or before April 30, 2021 the balance of funds to make the Company's total exploration expenditures on the Property equal to \$6,000,000 (extendable to May 31, 2021). As at October 31, 2020, the Company has incurred \$3,210,433 in eligible exploration expenditure on the Mon Property. (Note 4 Exploration and Evaluation Assets)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 12. Income tax

A reconciliation of the expected income tax recovery to the actual income tax recovery is as follows:

	Year ended October 31,		
	2020	2019	
Loss before income taxes	\$ (618,896) \$	(523,875)	
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%	
Expected income tax recovery at the statutory tax rate	(167,102)	(141,446)	
Permanent and other differences	(4,630)	21,578	
Change in valuation allowance	171,732	119,868	
Income tax expense	\$ - \$	-	

The Company has the following deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized:

	October 31, 2020	O	ctober 31, 2019
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	\$ 666,776	\$	482,397
Exploration and evaluation assets	(73,738)		(54,724)
Share Issue costs	103,654		97,288
	696,693		524,961
Less: Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(696,693)		(524,961)
Income tax expense	\$ -	\$	-

As at October 31, 2020, the Company has available non-capital losses of approximately \$2,470,000 for deduction against future taxable income. The non-capital losses, if not utilized, will expire as follows:

2036	\$ 76,000
2037	402,000
2038	719,000
2039	590,000
2040	683,000
	\$ 2,470,000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 13. Financial Instruments and Risks

# Fair Values and Classification

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOCI, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category	October 31, 2020		October 31, 2019	
Cash	FVTPL	\$	291,688	\$	147,981
Accounts payable	Amortized cost	\$	44,949	\$	92,613

The Company measures certain financial instruments and other items at fair value. To determine the fair value, the Company uses the fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs market participants would use to value an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs are inputs based on assumptions about the factors market participants would use to value an asset or liability. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1 – Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2 – Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities are classified based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in a reclassification of levels for certain securities within the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of cash is measured on the statement of financial position using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of accounts payable and due to contractor approximate their respective carrying values because of their immediate or short-term nature.

### <u>Financial instrument risk exposure</u>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 13. Financial Instruments and Risks (continued)

<u>Financial instrument risk exposure</u> (continued)

# (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's cash. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk on cash by placing these financial instruments with reputable and major financial institutions.

# (b) Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and current exposure to rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have significant foreign currency denominated monetary liabilities.

# (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is associated with the inability to meet obligations as they become due and is minimized by maintaining sufficient cash and deposit balances to cover operating and exploration costs over a reasonable future period.

### 14. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company manages and adjusts the capital structure based on:

- available funds in order to support the exploration and development of mineral properties and for general operating costs; and
- in light of changing economic conditions and the Company's working capital requirements.

The Company will continue to rely on capital markets to support continued growth. There are no external restrictions on capital.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the years ended October 31, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 15. Subsequent events

- The Company has advanced a total of \$1,294,117 out of the \$1,500,000 towards exploration expenditures on the Mon Property. (Note 4 & 11)
- On November 23, 2020, the Company completed the final tranche of a non-brokered private placement of 3,410,546 units at \$0.065 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$221,685. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.10 per common share for two years from the issue date. Certain directors and officers of the Company participated in the private placement. The securities have a hold period of four months and one day restricting resale.
- On November 17, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Hangstone Property in Northwest Territories in exchange for cash payments totaling \$275,000 and issuance of 2,400,000 common shares of the Company over a four-year period. The Company has also committed to incurring exploration expenditures totalling \$1,015,000 over a five-year period. The Company issued 300,000 shares and paid \$15,000 in option payments.
- On December 1, 2020, the Company made the annual royalty payment of \$25,904 (USD 20,000) to Giauque Holdings Ltd. due on January 30, 2021. (Note 4 & 11)
- On December 28, 2020, 3,160,000 share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.15 expired unexercised. (Note 6)
- On December 28, 2020, 410,000 broker share options exercisable at \$0.08 and 222,000 broker share options exercisable at \$0.10 expired unexercised. (Note 6)
- On January 12, 2021, the Company announced that it has arranged a settlement of liabilities with certain directors and officers of the Company to settle \$187,300 in indebtedness for accrued management and consulting fees from the period March 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, to be settled by the issuance of 3,746,000 common shares. (Note 10)
- On February 22, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 7,012,286 units at \$0.055 per unit to raise gross proceeds of \$385,676. Each unit consists of one common share and one non-transferable share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.08 per common share for two years from the issue date.