DLP RESOURCES INC.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022
(Audited)

Contents

DeVISSER GRAY LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

401-905 West Pender St
Vancouver BC V6C 1L6
www.devissergray.com
t 604.687.5447
f 604.687.6737

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of DLP Resources Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of DLP Resources Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at April 30, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at April 30, 2023 and 2022 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has no source of operating revenues, has not yet achieved profitable operations and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. As stated in Note 1, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the financing necessary to complete its exploration projects by issuance of share capital or through joint ventures, and/or proceeds from the disposition of a property. These matters, 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 of the current period. 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.

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined that there is the following key audit matter to communicate in our auditor's report.

Key audit matter:	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter:**
Assessment of impairment indicators of Mineral property assets.	Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:
Refer to note 2(e) – Judgements and estimates, note 3(a) – Accounting policy Exploration and evaluation	Evaluated the reasonableness of management's assessment of impairment indicators, which included the following:

expenditures and note 4 Mineral properties Management assesses at each reporting period whether there is an indication that the carrying value of mineral property assets may not be recoverable. Management applies significant judgement in assessing whether indicators of impairment exist that necessitate impairment testing. Internal and external factors, such as (i) a significant decline in the market value of the Company's share price; (ii) changes in the Company's assessment of whether commercially viable quantities of mineral resources exist within the properties; and (iii) changes in metal prices, capital and operating costs, are evaluated by management in determining whether there are any indicators of impairment. We considered this a key audit matter due to (i) the significance of the mineral property asset balance and (ii) the significant audit effort and subjectivity in applying audit procedures to assess the factors evaluated by management in its assessment of impairment indicators, which required significant management judgement.	• Assessed the Company's market capitalization in comparison to the Company's net assets, which may be an indication of impairment. • Assessed the completeness of the factors that could be considered indicators of impairment, including consideration of evidence obtained in other areas of the audit. • Confirmed that the Company's right to explore the properties had not expired. • Obtained management's written representations regarding the Company's future plans for the mineral property assets. • Assessed the reasonability of the Company's financial statement disclosure regarding their mineral property assets.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis" but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 auditor's 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 auditor's report is James Roxburgh.

De Visser Gray LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, BC, Canada
August 25, 2023

DLP RESOURCES INC.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Audited)

	Notes	April 30 2023	April 30, 2022
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		$ 1,964,346	$ 1,207,697
Receivables		21,328	22,657
Prepaid expenses and advances		9,142	153,731
Total Current Assets		1,994,816	1,384,085
IGV Receivable		262,923	-
Mineral properties	4	519,494	369,596
Property, plant and equipment	6	55,393	12,497
Reclamation deposits	5	150,931	101,900
Total Non-Current Assets		988,741	483,993
Total Assets		$ 2,983,557	$ 1,868,078
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current			
Trade and other payables		$ 406,795	$ 75,393
Flow through share premium	7	28,134	84,227
Total Current Liabilities		434,929	159,620
Total Liabilities		434,929	159,620
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	7	10,084,802	6,512,538
Share-based payment reserves	8	1,872,802	790,464
Accumulated deficit		(9,408,976)	(5,594,544)
Total Shareholders' Equity		2,548,628	1,708,458
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		$ 2,983,557	$ 1,868,078

Refer to note 1 for nature of basis and going concern and note 14 for subsequent event.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

James Stypula **Director**

Carol Li **Director**

DLP RESOURCES INC.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Audited)

	Notes	Year ended April 30, 2023	Year ended April 30, 2022
General and administrative			
Salaries and benefits	9	$ 317,108	$ 373,258
Stock-based compensation	8	187,541	90,097
Consulting fees		153,650	114,800
Exploration costs	4 & 9	3,045,158	1,148,029
Office and administrative		77,271	82,125
Transfer agent and filing fees		48,390	49,996
Listing costs		25,937	38,680
Professional fees		80,245	94,714
Travel		6,202	19,357
Depreciation expenses	6	10,499	2,859
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		4,524	(1,532)
Flow-through share premium recovery	7	(162,093)	(160,773)
Impairment of mineral properties	4	20,000	-
Loss before income taxes		3,814,432	1,851,610
Income tax expense		-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		$ 3,814,432	$ 1,851,610
Loss per share			
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted		81,876,816	73,593,921
Loss per share - basic and diluted		$ 0.05	$ 0.03

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DLP RESOURCES INC.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Audited)

	Number of shares issued and outstanding	Share capital	Share-based payment reserve	Share subscription Received	Deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance, May 1, 2021	**66,512,136**	**$ 4,459,967**	**$ 317,294**	**$ 300,000**	**$ (3,742,934)**	**$ 1,334,327**
Shares issued for cash						
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	1,200,000	288,567	-	(300,000)	-	(11,433)
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	4,333,967	957,845	269,828	-	-	1,227,673
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	1,000,001	287,262	-	-	-	287,262
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	170,000	51,000	-	-	-	51,000
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	3,120,000	615,003	107,639	-	-	722,642
Shares issued on warrants exercised (Note 8)	574,042	86,957	(28,082)	-	-	58,875
Issued for other consideration						
Finder's warrants (Notes 7 & 8)	-	(33,688)	33,688	-	-	-
Shares issued per option agreement (Note 7)	187,500	44,625	-	-	-	44,625
Flow-through share premium (Note 7)	-	(245,000)	-	-	-	(245,000)
Stock-based compensation (Note 8)	-	-	90,097	-	-	90,097
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,851,610)	(1,851,610)
Balance, April 30, 2022	**77,097,646**	**$ 6,512,538**	**$ 790,464**	**$ -**	**$ (5,594,544)**	**$ 1,708,458**
Balance, May 1, 2022	**77,097,646**	**$ 6,512,538**	**$ 790,464**	**$ -**	**$ (5,594,544)**	**$ 1,708,458**
Shares issued for cash						
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	2,120,000	510,702	-	-	-	510,702
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	4,358,800	694,056	336,026	-	-	1,030,082
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	5,203,814	886,991	423,575	-	-	1,310,566
Private placement, net of issue costs (Note 7)	4,281,250	1,592,936	-	-	-	1,592,936
Shares issued on warrants exercised (Note 8)	40,500	19,567	(4,417)	-	-	15,150
Issued for other consideration						
Finder's warrants (Note 7 & 8)	-	(139,613)	139,613	-	-	-
Shares issued per option agreement (Note 7)	187,500	53,625	-	-	-	53,625
Issuance of performance shares (Note 7 & 9)	300,000	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Flow-through share premium (Note 7)	-	(106,000)	-	-	-	(106,000)
Stock-based compensation (Note 8)	-	-	187,541	-	-	187,541
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,814,432)	(3,814,432)
Balance, April 30, 2023	**93,589,510**	**$ 10,084,802**	**$1,872,802**	**$ -**	**$ (9,408,976)**	**$ 2,548,628**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

DLP RESOURCES INC.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
(Audited)

	Notes	Year ended April 30, 2023	Year ended April 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss for the year		$ (3,814,432)	$ (1,851,610)
Adjustment to reconcile loss			
to net cash used in operating activities:			
Stock-based compensation	8	187,541	90,097
Depreciation expenses	6	10,499	2,859
Issuance of performance shares	7 & 9	60,000	-
Flow-through share premium recovery	7	(162,093)	(160,773)
Impairment of mineral properties	4	20,000	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(261,594)	18,317
Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses		144,589	(74,281)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		331,402	(100,768)
Total cash outflows from operating activities		**(3,484,088)**	**(2,076,159)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6	(53,395)	(705)
Increase in reclamation deposits	5	(49,031)	(35,800)
Investment in mineral properties	4	(116,273)	(169,851)
Total cash outflows from investing activities		**(218,699)**	**(206,356)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issuances	7	4,737,230	2,431,190
Share issue costs	7	(292,944)	(154,046)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	7	15,150	58,875
Total cash inflows from financing activities		**4,459,436**	**2,336,019**
Total increase in cash during the year		**756,649**	**53,504**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		**1,207,697**	**1,154,193**
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		**$ 1,964,346**	**$ 1,207,697**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

DLP Resources Inc. ("DLP" or the "Company") is a publicly traded mineral exploration company and is pursuing opportunities relating to the acquisition and exploration of mineral property interests in British Columbia, Canada and Peru. The Company was incorporated on November 9, 2017 under the laws of Alberta. The registered office and records office of the Company is located at 10th Floor, 595 Howe St., Vancouver, V6C 2T5, British Columbia, Canada. The Company's Head Office is located at #201 – 135 – 10th Ave. S., Cranbrook, V1C 2N1, British Columbia, Canada.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of DLP Resources Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, DLP Resources Peru S.A.C., incorporated in Peru.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to a going concern. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. At April 30, 2023, the Company had no source of operating revenues, had not yet achieved profitable operations and the Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the financing necessary to complete its exploration projects by issuance of share capital or through joint ventures, and/or proceeds from the disposition of a property. As at April 30, 2023, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $9,408,976 and has working capital of $1,559,887. The Company's current forecast indicates that it is expected to have sufficient cash available for the next year to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements for the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 (the "Audited Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on August 25, 2023.

b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. The functional currency of DLP Resources Peru S.A.C. is also the Canadian dollar. At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense denominated in a foreign currency is translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the period-end date, unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the period-end date and the related translation differences are recognized in net income.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently in all years presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary as described in note 1. Control exists when the Company has the power directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

d) New IFRS pronouncements

New IFRS pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective at the date of these financial statements are listed below. We plan to apply these amendments in the annual period for which they are first required.

Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

In January 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (IAS 1). The amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The amendment clarifies the criteria for classifying a liability as non-current if there is the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

In February 2021, the IASB issued "Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)" to help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Management will assess the impact of these amendments.

Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

In February 2021, the IASB issued "Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)" with amendments that are intended to assist entities in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Management will assess the impact of these amendments.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes

In May 2021, the IASB issued "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)" that clarifies how entities account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Management will assess the impact of these amendments.

e) Judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies and make certain critical accounting estimates. The areas involving critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the biggest impact on the assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of mineral properties

Management has determined that acquisition costs, which are capitalized as mineral properties (note 4), have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefit that may include geologic and metallurgic information, history of conversion of mineral deposits to proven and probable reserves, scoping and feasibility studies, accessible facilities, existing permits and life of mine plans.

Determination of fair value on contributed mineral property assets by related parties

Assets contributed to the Company by related parties are to be recorded at an exchange fair value comparable to an arms-length transaction. As there is no market value for mineral property assets contributed, judgement was used in determining the fair value measurement of the contributed mineral property assets. The Company determined the fair value of the mineral property assets is consistent with the fair value of Common Shares issued to the related parties in accordance with IFRS 2.

Going concern evaluation.

As discussed in note 1, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumptions applicable to a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the consolidated statement of financial position classifications used and such adjustments could be material.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

Exploration and evaluation expenditures relate to costs incurred on the exploration for and evaluation of potential mineral reserves.

Recognition and measurement

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include costs of conducting geological surveys, and exploratory drilling and sampling. Expenditures on mineral exploration or evaluation incurred in respect of a property before the acquisition of a license/permit to explore are expensed as incurred.

Costs related to the acquisition of an exploration asset are capitalized as mineral property assets. Exploration and evaluation expenditures related to the determination of a property or project's feasibility of a mineral property are expensed in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss as incurred. Exploration and evaluation expenditures after a mineral property has been deemed commercially feasible are capitalized as development assets.

To date the Company's mineral properties have not advanced past the exploration stage, accordingly, no amounts have been capitalized in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditures.

Exploration costs that do not relate to any specific property are expensed as incurred.

Impairment

Management tests for impairment when facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of mineral property assets might exceed recoverable amounts or when the technical feasibility and commercial viability of mineral resources is demonstrable.

b) Cash

Cash includes cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

c) Foreign currency translation

The functional and reporting currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at each reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign currency translated differences are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences on the retranslation of available-for-sale instruments, which are recognized in other comprehensive loss.

d) Share capital

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

If the Company issues units as part of financing, consisting of both common shares and common share purchase warrants, the fair value of the warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and fair value of the common shares is determined using market price. The allocation of value is proportionally based on their fair value.

e) Flow-through shares

Flow-through common shares are issued from time to time to finance a significant portion of the Company's exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors. On issuance, the Company bifurcates the flow-through shares into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimate premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share-capital. Upon expenditures being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability, and recognizes a flow-through share premium recovery on the income statement.

Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for qualifying Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Property, plant and equipment are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item and are recognized in profit or loss. The Company records depreciation at the following rates:

- Office furniture and equipment – 20%
- Computer equipment – 30%
- Vehicles – 30%

Management conducts an annual assessment of the estimated residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods used for property, plant and equipment. Any material changes in estimates are applied prospectively.

Non-current assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If an indicator is identified, the asset's recoverable amount is calculated and compared to the carrying amount. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or "CGUs"). The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGU, as determined by management). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The Company evaluates impairment losses for potential reversals, when events or circumstances warrant such consideration.

g) Earnings/loss per share

Basic earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to Common Shares by the weighted average number of Common Shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to Common Shares by the sum of the weighted average number of Common Shares issued and outstanding and all additional Common Shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

h) Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation expense relates to stock options. The grant date fair value of stock options is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and is recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserves in equity, over the vesting period. The amount recognized as an expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest, which is revised if subsequent information indicates that actual forfeitures are likely to differ from the estimate. Upon exercise of stock options, the consideration paid by the holder is included in share capital and the related share-based payment reserve associated with the stock options exercised is reclassified into share capital.

Where the terms of a stock option are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognized for any modification which increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification over the remaining vesting period. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

i) Financial instruments

The Company applies IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which sets out the accounting standards for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The IFRS 9 standard provides a model for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, a single forward-looking "expected loss" impairment model, and a reformed approach for hedge accounting.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Equity instruments that are held for trading (including all equity derivative instruments) are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) on the day of acquisition to designate them as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Derivatives are also categorized as FVTPL unless they are designated as hedges.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized 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. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date.

Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the income statement. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL and amortized cost

A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The fair value changes to financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented as follows: the amount of change in fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability in OCI; and the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss. The Company does not designate any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at far value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

j) Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in which case, the income tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current Tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which the applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is recognized, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probably that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. MINERAL PROPERTIES

	Aldridge 1	Aldridge 2	Redburn	Hungry Creek	DD	Moby Dick	NZOU	Aurora Peru	Copper Creek	Total
Net book value, May 1, 2021	$ 56,446	$ 29,688	$ 10,000	$ 17,900	$ 20,000	$ 461	$ 20,625	$ -	$ -	$ 155,120
Additions	13,012	8,719	-	66,898	-	-	8,250	97,828	19,769	214,476
Net book value, April 30, 2022	$ 69,458	$ 38,407	$ 10,000	$ 84,798	$ 20,000	$ 461	$ 28,875	$ 97,828	$ 19,769	$ 369,596
Additions	15,155	10,114	-	7,504	-	-	10,500	126,625	-	169,898
Impairment of Mineral properties	-	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	(20,000)
Net book value, April 30, 2023	**$ 84,613**	**$ 48,521**	**$ 10,000**	**$ 92,302**	**$ -**	**$ 461**	**$ 39,375**	**$224,453**	**$ 19,769**	**$ 519,494**

Aldridge 1 (RJ) and Aldridge 2 (JR) Properties

The Aldridge 1 (RJ) and Aldridge 2 (JR) mineral properties are separate claim blocks located near Cranbrook B.C. in the East Kootenay region of the province. The Aldridge 1 property is 48 claims totaling 15,444.79 hectares; the Aldridge 2 property is 6 claims totaling 1,939.5 hectares.

On March 1, 2020, the Company entered into a property earn-in agreement (the "Earn-In Agreement") with each of Jonathan Sean Kennedy, R.D. Craig Kennedy, Darlene E. Lavoie, Thomas Peter James Kennedy, Michael Cameron Kennedy and Frederick A. Cook (for Salt Spring Imaging, Ltd.) (together, the "Field Experts"). Under the Earn-In Agreement, the Field Experts have agreed to grant to the Company an option to acquire up to a 100% interest in certain mineral claims: four (4) Son of Captain claims totaling 126.75 ha and the Liger claim totaling 84.31 ha.

In order to exercise the option to acquire a 100% interest in the properties (Aldridge 1, Aldridge 2, and Hungry Creek), the Company issued 450,000 common shares of the Company (the “Earn-In Shares”) through the issuance of 112,500 Earn-In Shares per year, over a four-year period, issuable to the Field Experts on a pro-rata basis. This year’s commitment was fulfilled on March 1, 2023. As at April 30, 2023, a total of 450,000 Earn-In Shares have been issued and the Company has acquired a 100% interest in the properties.

The Field Experts are entitled to a 1% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) payable on each of the Properties, with the Company being able to buy back such NSR royalties in exchange for an aggregate of $1,000,000, payable to the Field Experts on a pro-rata basis at the Company’s discretion.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company recovered $385 (2022 – spent $52,070) on both Aldridge properties.

Redburn Creek Property

The Redburn Creek claims are 7 claim blocks totaling 3,365.2 hectares near Golden, B.C.

The property is owned 100% by the Company and has no ongoing commitments.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $23,220 (2022 - $14,487) on the Redburn Creek property.

Hungry Creek Property

The Hungry Creek Property, totalling 38,852.9 hectares, is comprised of 74 claims (73 claims 100% owned by the Company and 1 claim optioned from the Kennedy Group) and is located west of Kimberley, B.C.

On March 1, 2020, the Company entered into the Earn-In Agreement which added one additional Hungry Miner claim, totaling 62.67 ha, to the property. This year's commitment with regard to the Earn-In Agreement was fulfilled on March 1, 2023.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $546,052 (2022 - $307,318) on the Hungry Creek property.

DD Property

On July 13, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to a 75% interest in certain mineral claims known as the DD Property, located in BC. During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company terminated the option agreement to acquire up to a 75% interest in the DD Property and wrote off the previously capitalized costs of $20,000.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $6,783 (2022 - $178,225) on the DD property. As of April 30, 2023, the Company spent $1,241,671 in exploration expenditures on the DD property.

Moby Dick Property

On June 26, 2020, the Company staked the Moby Dick claim totaling 527.27 ha . The property is 100% owned by the Company.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $272,847 (2022 - $410,151) on the Moby Dick property.

NZOU Property

On August 17, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with 453999 BC Ltd. ("453") to acquire up to a 100% interest on two mineral claims, totaling 822.2 ha, known as the NZOU Property.

Under the terms of the option agreement, the Company earned a 51% interest in the NZOU Property by:

- incurring exploration expenditures of $15,000 by December 1, 2020 (incurred).
- issuing 75,000 common shares to 453 within 20 days of the date upon which the TSX Venture Exchange approves the option agreement (issued);
- issuing 75,000 common shares to 453 by February 28, 2021 (issued);
- incurring exploration expenditures of $50,000 by December 31, 2021 (incurred);
- issuing 75,000 common shares to 453 by February 28, 2022 (issued); and
- issuing 75,000 common shares to 453 by February 28, 2023(issued).

The Company can earn an additional 25% interest, bringing their total interest in the property to 75%, by making a cash payment of $100,000 to 453 by December 31, 2024.

The Company can earn an additional 25% interest, bringing their total interest in the property to 100%, by issuing 100,000 common shares to 453 by December 31, 2025.

453 will retain a 2.0% of NSR on the property. The Company will be entitled at any time to purchase up to 50% of the Royalty (being equal to 1.0% of NSR) from 453 for cash consideration of $1,000,000.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $8,720 (2022 - $13,003) on the NZOU property.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Aurora – Peru Property

On November 25, 2021, the Company entered into an option contract and mining assignment agreement (the "Option") with SMRL Parobamba II ("SP II") whereby the Company can acquire a 100% interest in one mining concession comprising the Aurora Project.

In order to earn an undivided 100% ownership interest in the Aurora Project in accordance with the Option, the Company must make the following cash payments to SP II (all of which include all applicable taxes) and incur exploration expenditures on the Aurora Project as follows:

Event	Cash Payments (Cumulative)	Property Work Commitment (Cumulative)
Execution of letter of intent	US$5,000 (paid)	Nil
Signing of option agreement	US$75,000 (paid)	Nil
The latest of 6 months from the date of execution of the option agreement, or the date on which the last of the permits required for drilling the Aurora Project is approved and issued (the "Effective Date")	US$150,000 (paid) [(a)]	Nil
Within 12 months of the Effective Date	US$225,000	US$400,000
Within 18 months of the Effective Date	US$300,000	
Within 24 months of the Effective Date	US$400,000	US$950,000
Within 30 months of the Effective Date	US$475,000	
Within 36 months of the Effective Date	US$675,000	US$1,750,000
Within 42 months of the Effective Date	US$750,000	
Within 48 months of the Effective Date	US$3,000,000	US$3,000,000
	US$3,000,000	**US$3,000,000**

[(a)] US $75,000 paid during the year ended April 30, 2023 and US$75,000 paid subsequent to year-end.

SP II will retain a 1.5% NSR on the property. The Company will be entitled at any time to reduce the NSR by 1.0% (to 0.5%) for cash consideration of US$1,000,000. Upon exercising this right, the Company will be entitled to repurchase the remaining 0.5% NSR, reducing the NSR to nil, for cash consideration of US$500,000.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $2,069,192 (2022 - $166,579), on the Aurora – Peru property.

Copper Creek Property

On August 24, 2021, the Company staked 27 claims totaling 11,296.54 hectares, known as the Copper Creek Property, located north of Kimberly, B.C.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $108,055 (2022 - $3,766) on the Copper Creek property.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Esperanza – Peru Property

During May, 2022, the Company staked 5 claims totaling 4,600 hectares known as the Esperanza – Peru property.

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company spent $24,316 (2022 - $nil) on the Esperanza – Peru property.

Exploration costs

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company incurred $3,062,575 (2022 - $1,148,029) on exploration costs on its properties. During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company received $17,417 (2022 - $nil) for the BC Mining Exploration Tax Credit refund. The following tables summarized the exploration costs incurred.

Year Ended April 30, 2023

Exploration Costs	General	Aldridge 1	Aldridge 2	Redburn	Hungry Creek	DD	Moby Dick	NZOU	Aurora - Peru	Esperanza - Peru	Copper Creek	Total
Geology	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,850	$ 64,953	$ 2,695	$ 17,978	$ 7,370	$ 148,938	$ -	$ 12,925	$ 258,709
Geophysics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,234	10,234
Geochemistry	-	-	-	16,397	1,571	-	-	-	5,541	23,816	-	47,325
Drilling	2,325	-	-	-	442,185	2,615	237,569	-	1,279,308	-	71,822	2,035,824
Wages/Travel/Admin	-	(385)	-	922	35,555	1,051	16,360	1,350	634,613	300	12,013	701,779
Maps & Reproductions	1,450	-	-	2,051	1,788	422	940	-	792	200	1,061	8,704
BC Mining Exploration Credit	(17,417)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,417)
Total	**$ (13,642)**	**$ (385)**	**$ -**	**$ 23,220**	**$ 546,052**	**$ 6,783**	**$ 272,847**	**$ 8,720**	**$ 2,069,192**	**$ 24,316**	**$ 108,055**	**$ 3,045,158**

Year Ended April 30, 2022

Exploration Costs	General	Aldridge 1	Aldridge 2	Redburn	Hungry Creek	DD	Moby Dick	NZOU	Aurora - Peru	Copper Creek	Total
Geology	$ -	$ 1,545	$ 1,030	$ 9,790	$ 40,498	$ 8,603	$ 13,283	$ 2,060	$ 80,382	$ -	$ 157,191
Geophysics	-	40,025	-	-	31,091	-	-	-	-	-	71,116
Geochemistry	-	-	-	818	3,821	-	-	-	-	-	4,639
Drilling	-	-	-	-	181,315	150,750	369,013	2,596	-	-	703,674
Wages/Travel/Admin	2,430	6,068	2,857	2,936	46,679	18,296	27,648	8,297	85,562	2,880	203,653
Maps & Reproductions	-	430	115	943	3,914	576	207	50	635	886	7,756
Total	**$ 2,430**	**$ 48,068**	**$ 4,002**	**$ 14,487**	**$ 307,318**	**$ 178,225**	**$ 410,151**	**$ 13,003**	**$ 166,579**	**$ 3,766**	**$ 1,148,029**

5. RECLAMATION DEPOSITS

Reclamation bonds are non-interesting bearing funds posted by the Company and held by the BC Government to cover future liabilities concerning un-reclaimed disturbance created by the Company for permitted work performed. The total bond dollars required for each property is determined by the Ministry of Energy and Mines. The bond funds are returned to the Company once the permitted work for a property is completed, and reclamation work is done to a standard approved by the ministry.

As at April 30, 2023, the Company has reclamation bonds on the following properties:

Reclamation Bonds	April 30, 2023	April 30, 2022
Aldridge 1	$ 10,850	$ 10,850
Aldridge 2	3,000	3,000
Hungry Creek	48,250	24,250
DD Property	28,000	28,000
Moby Dick	35,800	35,800
Copper Creek	25,031	-
Total	**$ 150,931**	**$ 101,900**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Office Furniture & Equipment	Computer	Vehicle	Total
Balance - May 1, 2021	$ 13,858	$ 793	$ -	$ 14,651
Additions - cost	-	705	-	705
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,626)	(233)	-	(2,859)
Net book value, April 30, 2022	**$ 11,232**	**$ 1,265**	**$ -**	**$ 12,497**
Balance - May 1, 2022	$ 11,232	$ 1,265	$ -	$ 12,497
Additions - cost	2,682	822	49,891	53,395
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,514)	(501)	(7,484)	(10,499)
Net book value, April 30, 2023	**$ 11,400**	**$ 1,586**	**$ 42,407**	**$ 55,393**

7. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A Common Shares with no par value.

Share capital

Activities for the year ended April 30, 2023

On September 16, 2022, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 2,120,000 Flow Through Shares ("FT Shares") at a price of $0.25 per FT Share for gross proceeds of $530,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $10,150 and legal fees of $9,148. The Company also issued 40,600 finders' warrants, each finders' warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 per share, for a period of 18 months from the closing of the financing. As at April 30, 2023, the Company incurred $389,331 of qualified flow-through expenditures and recognized a $77,866 flow-through share premium recovery on the statement of comprehensive loss.

On October 12, 2022, the Company issued 300,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of $0.20 per share to the President and CEO of the Company pursuant to a performance shares agreement dated December 14, 2021 in consideration for certain exploration, supervisory and geological services provided to the Company (note 9).

On November 22, 2022 and December 15, 2022, the Company completed, in two tranches, a private placement via the issuance of 4,358,800 units at a price of $0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,089,700. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.40 per share, for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance. The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling $44,079 and legal fees totaling $15,539. The Company also issued 176,316 finders' warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.25 per share for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance.

On February 6, 2023, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 5,203,814 units at a price of $0.27 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,405,030. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.40 per share for a period of 2 years following the issuance of the Warrant. The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling $70,695 and legal fees totaling $23,769. The Company also issued 261,835 finders' warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at a price of 0.27 per share for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance.

On February 7, 2023, 10,500 finders' warrants with a weighted average exercise price of $0.30 were exercised for gross proceeds of $3,150.

On February 28, 2023, the Company issued 75,000 common shares to 453 as per the NZOU Property Option Agreement. These common shares were valued at $21,000 (note 4).

On March 1, 2023, the Company issued 112,500 common shares for the fourth tranche of the Earn-In Agreement arrangement. These common shares were valued at $32,625 (note 4).

On April 5, 2023, 30,000 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of $0.40 were exercised for gross proceeds of $12,000.

On April 6, 2023, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 4,281,250 FT Shares at a price of $0.40 per FT Share for gross proceeds of $1,712,500. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $112,875 and legal fees totaling $6,689. The Company also issued 282,188 finders' warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.40 per share for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance.

Activities for the year ended April 30, 2022

On May 3, 2021, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 1,200,000 FT Shares at a price of $0.25 per FT Share for gross proceeds of $300,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $3,500 and legal fees of $7,933. As at April 30, 2022, the Company incurred the required qualified flow-through expenditures and recognized a $12,000 flow-through share premium recovery on the statement of comprehensive loss.

On June 23, 2021, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 4,333,967 units at a price of $0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,300,190. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one non-transferable common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.40 per share, for a period of 12 months following the issuance of the Warrant. The Company paid cash finders' fees totaling $51,869 and legal fees totaling $20,648. The Company also issued 172,898 finders' warrants, having the same terms as the Warrants.

On August 10, 2021, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 1,000,001 FT Shares at a price of $0.30 per FT Share for gross proceeds of $300,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $9,485 and legal fees of $3,253. As at April 30, 2022, the Company incurred the required qualified flow-through expenditures and recognized a $60,000 flow-through share premium recovery on the statement of comprehensive loss. The Company also issued 31,617 finders' warrants, each finders' warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.30 per share, for a period of 18 months from the closing of the financing.

On October 8, 2021, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 170,000 FT Shares at a price of $0.30 per FT Share for gross proceeds of $51,000. As at April 30, 2022, the Company incurred the required qualified flow-through expenditures and recognized a $17,000 flow-through share premium recovery on the statement of comprehensive loss.

On October 28, 2021, 292,760 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of $0.10 were exercised for gross proceeds of $30,026.

On November 5, 2021, 27,141 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of $0.10 were exercised for gross proceeds of $2,757.

On November 9, 2021, 254,141 warrants with a weighted average exercise price of $0.10 were exercised for gross proceeds of $26,092.

On December 29, 2021, the Company completed a private placement via the issuance of 3,120,000 FT Units at a price of $0.25 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of $780,000. Each FT Unit consists of one flow-through common share and one half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.40 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of $49,875 and legal fees of $7,483. As at April 30, 2022, the Company incurred $358,867 of qualified flow-through expenditures and recognized a $71,773 flow-through share premium recovery on the statement of comprehensive loss. The Company also issued 199,500 finders' warrants. Each finders' warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance.

On February 28, 2022, the Company issued 75,000 common shares to 453 as per the NZOU Property Option Agreement. These common shares were valued at $16,500 (note 4).

On March 1, 2022, the Company issued 112,500 common shares for the third tranche of the Earn-In Agreement arrangement. These common shares were valued at $28,125 (note 4).

8. WARRANTS AND OPTIONS

a) Warrants

During the year ended April 30, 2023, a total of 40,500 (2022 – 574,042) warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of $15,150 (2022 - $58,875). A total of $4,417 (2022 - $28,082) was transferred from Share-based payments reserves to Share capital on the exercise of these warrants.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at April 30, 2023, the Company had outstanding and exercisable warrants as follows:

	Warrants	Exercise price (C$)	Fair value (C$)	Expiry Date
Outstanding at May 1, 2021	**1,115,188**	**0.15**	-	
Issued for finders	172,898	0.40	11,319	June 23, 2023
Issued for private placement	4,333,967	0.40	269,828	June 23, 2023[(a)]
Issued for finders	31,617	0.30	4,015	February 9, 2023
Issued for private placement	1,560,000	0.40	107,639	December 29, 2023
Issued for finders	199,500	0.25	18,354	December 29, 2023
Warrants exercised	(574,042)	0.10	(28,082)	
Outstanding at April 30, 2022	**6,839,128**	**0.38**		
Issued for finders	40,600	0.25	3,207	March 16, 2024
Issued for private placement	3,383,200	0.40	265,823	November 22, 2024
Issued for finders	117,824	0.25	15,906	November 22, 2024
Issued for private placement	975,600	0.40	70,203	December 15, 2024
Issued for finders	58,492	0.25	7,312	December 15, 2024
Issued for private placement	5,203,814	0.40	423,575	February 5, 2025
Issued for finders	261,835	0.27	39,537	February 5, 2025
Issued for finders	282,188	0.40	73,651	April 5, 2025
Warrants exercised	(40,500)	0.37	(4,417)	
Warrants expired	(735,161)	0.10	(124,347)	
Outstanding at April 30, 2023	**16,387,020**	**0.39**		

(a) During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company received approval from the TSX Venture Exchange for a one-year extension to the term of these share purchase warrants.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of the finder's warrants. The expected volatility assumption inherent in the pricing model is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock over a term equal to the expected term of the finder's warrants issued. The weighted average assumptions used in this pricing model, and the resulting fair values per finder's warrant for those issued during the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Risk-free rate:	3.61% to 3.94%	0.43% to 0.99%
Expected life:	1.5 to 2 years	1 to 2 years
Expected volatility:	94.544% to 108.20%	97.45% to 130.21%
Expected dividends:	Nil	Nil
Weighted average fair value per warrant:	$0.09	$0.07

b) Stock Options

The Company has an incentive Stock Option Plan ("the Plan") under which non-transferable options to purchase common shares of the Company may be granted to directors, officers, employees or service providers of the Company. The terms of the Plan provide that the Directors have the right to grant options to acquire common shares of the Company at not less than the closing market price of the shares on the day preceding the grant at terms of up to five years. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option, and the options granted are not dependent on any performance-based criteria.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company granted 975,000 incentive stock options (2022 – 800,000 options granted) to consultants and directors with a weighted average exercise price of $0.20 (2022 - $0.20) and a weighted average life of 5 years (2022 – 4.63 years).

The total stock-based compensation expense for stock options for the year ended April 30, 2023 was $143,541 (2022 – $90,097).

As at April 30, 2023, the Company's outstanding share options were as follows:

	Stock Options	Weighted average exercise price (C$)
Outstanding at May 1, 2021	1,270,000	0.17
Granted	800,000	0.20
Expired	(120,000)	(0.21)
Outstanding at April 30, 2022	1,950,000	0.18
Granted	975,000	0.20
Outstanding at April 30, 2023	**2,925,000**	**0.19**

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number outstanding	Weighted-average remaining contractual life (years)	Number exercisable
June 1, 2025	$0.15	1,000,000	2.09	1,000,000
July 29, 2025	$0.29	150,000	2.25	150,000
November 29, 2024	$0.20	150,000	1.59	112,500
November 29, 2026	$0.20	650,000	3.59	433,333
July 27, 2027	$0.20	200,000	4.24	66,667
December 12, 2027	$0.20	400,000	4.62	133,333
December 29, 2027	$0.20	375,000	4.67	125,000
Outstanding at April 30, 2023		**2,925,000**	**3.23**	**2,020,833**

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value for all stock-based compensation. The expected volatility assumption inherent in the pricing model is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock over a term equal to the expected term of the option granted. The assumptions used in this pricing model, and the resulting weighted average fair values per option for those granted during the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Risk-free rate:	2.65% to 3.37%	1.04% to 1.41%
Expected life:	5 years	3 to 5 years
Expected volatility:	109% to 111%	130%
Expected dividends:	Nil	Nil
Weighted average fair value per options:	$0.17	$0.17

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

c) Restricted Share Units

On December 15, 2022, the Company issued 50,000 Restricted Share Units (the "RSUs") to a consultant of the Company. Each RSU entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company upon vesting. All 50,000 RSUs will vest on December 15, 2023.

On December 28, 2022, the Company issued 196,000 RSUs to an officer of the Company. All 196,000 RSUs will vest on December 29, 2023.

The total stock-based compensation expense for RSUs for the year ended April 30, 2023 was $19,663 (2022 - $nil).

As at April 30, 2023, the Company's outstanding Restricted Share Units were as follows:

	Restricted Share Units	Fair Value per Unit (C$)
Outstanding at May 1, 2022	-	-
Granted	246,000	0.23
Outstanding at April 30, 2023	**246,000**	**0.23**

d) Performance Share Units

On December 28, 2022, the Company issued 314,000 Performance Share Units (the "PSUs") to an officer of the Company. Each PSU entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company upon vesting. All 314,000 PSUs will vest on the later of one year from the date of grant and the achievement of 100% of performance requirements or such other milestones as determined by the Company.

The total stock-based compensation expense for the PSUs during the year ended April 30, 2023 was $24,337 (2022 - $nil).

As at April 30, 2023, the Company's outstanding Performance Share Units were as follows:

	Restricted Share Units	Fair Value per Unit (C$)
Outstanding at May 1, 2022	-	-
Granted	314,000	0.23
Outstanding at April 30, 2023	**314,000**	**0.23**

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The Company's related parties include key management personnel and directors and any transactions with such parties for goods and/or services are made on regular commercial terms and are considered to be at arm's length. Key management are those personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the Company and comprise the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Vice-President, Exploration of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

The Company incurred the following transaction with key management personnel for the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022:

		Year ended April 30, 2023		Year ended April 30, 2022
Salaries and benefits	$	301,895	$	368,393
Salaries included in exploration costs		123,168		136,709
Consulting fees		60,000		-
Stock-based compensation		125,193		71,647
	$	**610,256**	**$**	**576,749**

b) In connection with the mineral property assets (note 4), 2 directors shall retain and be entitled to a royalty (the "Royalty") entitling 2 directors to 0.5% each (total of 1%) of all Net Smelter Returns on the area currently comprising the mineral claims named "JR 1", "JR 2" and "JR 3" (collectively, the "Royalty Area") in accordance with the terms and conditions set out. The Royalty shall constitute an interest in land and will be a covenant running with the Royalty Area.

10. LOSS PER SHARE

The loss per share for the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

		Year ended April 30, 2023		Year ended April 30, 2022
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	$	3,814,432	$	1,851,610
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted		81,876,816		73,593,921
Loss per share - basic and diluted	**$**	**0.05**	**$**	**0.03**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. INCOME TAXES

The nature and tax effect of the temporary differences giving rise to the deferred tax assets and liabilities at April 30, 2023 and 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Year Ended April 30, 2023	Year Ended April 30, 2022
Loss before income taxes	$ (3,814,432)	$ (1,851,610)
Income tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Income tax recovery using statutory rate	(1,029,897)	(499,935)
Net adjustments for amortization and non-deductible amounts	(68,316)	(58,846)
Flow through amounts	218,825	272,799
True up of prior year amounts	-	(83,979)
Difference in tax rate of foreign jurisdiction	(49,346)	(2,564)
Change in unrecognized benefit of tax pool assets	928,734	372,525
Income tax expense (recovery)	$ -	$ -

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	April 30, 2023	April 30, 2022
Deferred tax assets		
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	$ 1,485,085	$ 637,345
Mineral properties	92,647	83,433
Property and equipment	3,830	987
Share issue costs	108,093	64,957
	1,689,655	786,722
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,689,655)	(786,722)
Deferred tax assets	$ -	$ -

The Company has non-capital loss carry-forwards of approximately $3,231,000 (2022 - $2,248,000) that will expire between 2036 and 2043. The Company also has Peruvian non-capital loss carry-forwards of approximately $2,077,000.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management

The Company's overall risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

Fair value

The Company's consolidated financial instruments include cash, reclamation deposits and trade and other payables. *IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures* ("IFRS 7") establishes a fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the significance of inputs in making fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

- Level 3 - applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

The recorded amounts of cash, reclamation deposits and trade and other payables approximate their respective fair values due to their short-term nature.

The following tables present the Company's financial assets and liabilities by level within the fair value hierarchy. They do not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value:

As at April 30, 2023	**Carrying Value**		**Fair Value**		
	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Cash	$ -	$ 1,964,346	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reclamation deposits	-	150,931	-	-	-
	$ -	$ 2,115,277	$ -	$ -	$ -
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	$ -	$ 406,795	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ 406,795	$ -	$ -	$ -

As at April 30, 2022	**Carrying Value**		**Fair Value**		
	FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets					
Cash	$ -	$ 1,207,697	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reclamation deposits	-	101,900	-	-	-
	$ -	$ 1,309,597	$ -	$ -	$ -
Financial Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	$ -	$ 75,393	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ 75,393	$ -	$ -	$ -

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash in a major Canadian bank. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company has not used any financial instrument to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates. The Company does not have any exposure to interest rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The key to success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections. If future cash flows are fairly uncertain, the liquidity risk increases.

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds by monitoring the maturity dates of existing other liabilities. Most of the Company's financial liabilities are due within one year.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company monitors its cash and common shares as capital. The Company's objectives when maintaining capital are to maintain sufficient capital base in order to meet its short-term obligations. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to the year-ended April 30, 2023, a total of 3,773,300 warrants and 141,394 finders' warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of $1,544,669.