

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Minaurum Gold Inc.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, these 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 other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit 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 consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has a history of losses with no operating revenue, an accumulated deficit of \$57,754,841 since inception, and will need to generate additional financial resources to meet its planned business objectives. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions 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 year. 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 the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our auditor's report.

Assessment of Impairment Indicators of Exploration and Evaluation Assets ("E&E Assets")

As described in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the Company's E&E Assets was \$8,475,460 as of April 30, 2023. As more fully described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, management assesses E&E Assets for indicators of impairment at each reporting period.



The principal considerations for our determination that the assessment of impairment indicators of the E&E Assets is a key audit matter are that there was judgment made by management when assessing whether there were indicators of impairment for the E&E Assets, specifically relating to the assets' carrying amount which is impacted by the Company's intent and ability to continue to explore and evaluate these assets. This in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures to evaluate audit evidence relating to the judgments made by management in their assessment of indicators of impairment that could give rise to the requirement to prepare an estimate of the recoverable amount of the E&E Asset.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators.
- Evaluating the intent for the E&E Assets through discussion and communication with management.
- Reviewing the Company's recent expenditure activity.
- Assessing compliance with agreements and expenditures.
- Evaluating on a test basis, title to ensure mineral rights underlying the E&E Assets are in good standing.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year 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 Michael MacLaren.

Vancouver, Canada

Davidson & Consay LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

August 23, 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
AS AT

		April 30, 2023		April 30, 2022
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	1,503,938	\$	6,316,230
Receivables (Note 4)		69,604		12,127
Marketable securities (Note 5)		396,853		2,442,175
Prepaid expenses	_	107,900	_	106,916
		2,078,295		8,877,448
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	_	8,475,460	_	7,823,211
	\$ _	10,553,755	\$	16,700,659
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$	161,264	\$	625,314
	_	161,264	-	625,314
Deferred income tax liability (Note 11)		201,000		201,000
	_	201,000	-	201,000
	_	362,264	_	826,314
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 8)		58,735,073		58,648,566
Reserves (Note 8)		9,211,259		7,291,731
Deficit	_	(57,754,841)	-	(50,065,952)
	_	10,191,491	_	15,874,345
	\$	10,553,755	\$	16,700,659

NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (NOTE 1)

SUBSEQUENT EVENT (NOTE 12)

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

SIGNED: "Lawrence Talbot"

SIGNED: "Darrell A. Rader"

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,

	_	2023	2022
EXPENSES			
Consulting fees (Note 7)	\$	276,794 \$	324,274
Directors' fees (Note 7)		80,000	95,333
Exploration costs (supplemental schedule) (Note 6, 7)		2,558,403	5,017,988
Filing and registration		92,210	103,664
Foreign exchange		134,041	118,476
Investor relations and marketing		199,692	346,645
Office and administration		170,073	170,852
Professional fees		223,839	234,701
Share-based payments (Note 7, 8(c))		1,919,528	2,195,640
Travel and meals		20,097	4,702
OPERATING LOSS		(5,674,677)	(8,612,275)
Interest income		31,110	36,378
Fair value adjustment of marketable securities (Note 5) Recovery in excess of carrying value of		(2,045,322)	-
exploration and evaluation asset (Note 6(b))		-	2,000,253
	_	(2,014,212)	2,036,631
TOTAL LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE			
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	\$	(7,688,889) \$	(6,575,644)
LOSS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	(0.02) \$	(0.02)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED		366,514,116	355,916,655

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of shares	Chara canital	Share-based	Deficit	Total aquity
	oi silares	Share capital	reserves	Delicit	Total equity
April 30, 2021	341,259,046 \$	51,437,307 \$	3,521,755 \$	(43,490,308) \$	11,468,754
Shares issued for cash	23,000,000	9,200,000	-	-	9,200,000
Residual value on warrants issued	-	(1,610,000)	1,610,000	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(998,828)	189,423	-	(809,405)
Shares issued on exercise of options	950,000	320,087	(225,087)	-	95,000
Shares issued for mineral properties	1,000,000	300,000	-	-	300,000
Share-based payments	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	2,195,640	-	2,195,640
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(6,575,644)	(6,575,644)
April 30, 2022	366,209,046	58,648,566	7,291,731	(50,065,952)	15,874,345
Shares issued for mineral properties	443,628	86,507	-	_	86,507
Share-based payments	-	-	1,919,528	-	1,919,528
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(7,688,889)	(7,688,889)
April 30, 2023	366,652,674 \$	58,735,073 \$	9,211,259 \$	(57,754,841) \$	10,191,491

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian dollars)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30,

	_			
		2023		2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	(7.000.000)		(0.575.044)
Loss for the year	\$	(7,688,889)	\$	(6,575,644)
Items not affecting cash:		0.045.000		
Fair value adjustment of marketable securities		2,045,322		- (4.544)
Interest income		-		(1,541)
Recovery in excess of carrying value		-		(2,000,253)
Share-based payments		1,919,528		2,195,640
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		(1)		0.400
Receivables		(57,477)		8,163
Prepaid expenses		(984)		39,979
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	=	(367,635)		220,173
Cash flows used in operating activities	-	(4,150,135)	_	(6,113,483)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Exploration and evaluation acquisition costs		(797,584)		(327,910)
Option payments received		135,427		170,000
Cash flows used in investing activities	_	(662,157)		(157,910)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Shares issued for private placements				9,200,000
Shares issued for private placements Shares issued on exercise of options		-		95,000
Share issuance costs		-		(809,405)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	-		_	8,485,595
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR	_	(4.842.202)		2 244 202
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE TEAR		(4,812,292)		2,214,202
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	_	6,316,230	_	4,102,028
CASH, END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,503,938	\$_	6,316,230
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST AND TAXES	\$	-	\$	-
CURRI EMENTAL COUERUI E OF				
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS				
	ф	86,507	Φ	200,000
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	\$	00,307	\$	300,000
Broker and finder warrants issued	\$	-	\$	189,423
Fair value of options exercised	\$	-	\$ \$	225,087 96,415
Exploration and evaluation assets in accounts payable Shares received as option payment	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	96,415 2,442,175
Shares received as option payment	Ф	-	φ	2, 44 2,175

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION COSTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Mexico		Mexico		Mexico		Mexico Santa		Mexico	Mexico	Mexico		Mexico		Mexico			
		Vuelcos		Adelita		Aurena		Marta		La Quintera	Taviche	Biricu		Aurifero	_	General	USA		Tatal
	-	Property	-	Property	_	Property	-	Project	_	Project	Project	 Project	_	Project		xploration	USA	_	Total
Year ended April 30, 2023																			
Analysis	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,910 \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,334	\$	- \$	6,237	\$	48,481
Claim maintenance		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-	69,356		69,356
Community relations		-		-		-		-		111,612	-	-		-		-	-		111,612
Drilling		-		-		-		-		114,823	-	-		-		-	-		114,82
Field supplies and equipment		-		-		-		43		14,715	-	-		5,968		-	-		20,72
General		935		935		15,054		16,267		230,573	935	935		22,810		73,280	7,562		369,28
Geological consulting		6,988		6,450		10,213		97,500		312,938	1,075	9,138		37,263		15,050	45,486		542,10
Permitting		-		-		-		_		45,761	-	-		-		-	-		45,76°
Property taxes		114,060		-		29,227		180,672		190,517	104	385,257		72,907		-	-		972,744
Reclamation		-		-		_		_		204,847	-	-		-		-	-		204,84
Rent		_		14,484		_		_		27,725	_	_		_		_	_		42,209
Surveying		_		-		_		_		16,664	-	-		_		_	9,660		26,32
Transportation		-		-		_		89		167,773	_	_		8,648		_	69,111		245,62
Recoveries		_		_		_		_		- , -	_	_		-		(255,488)	-		(255,488
	-		_		_		_			-						(, ,			(,
Total for the year	\$	121,983	\$	21,869	\$	54,494	\$	294,571	\$	1,478,858 \$	2,114	\$ 395,330	\$	148,930	\$	(167,158) \$	207,412	\$	2,558,403
-																			
Year ended April 30, 2022																			
Analysis	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	183,823 \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,842	\$	- \$	-	\$	185,665
Claim maintenance		-		-		-		_		-	-	-		-		-	56,172		56,172
Community relations		-		-		-		_		120,814	-	-		-		-	-		120,81
Drilling		-		-		-		_		1,366,012	-	-		3,373		-	-		1,369,38
Field supplies and equipment		-		-		1,106		_		65,219	-	-		28,569		10	-		94,90
General		1,337		2,345		12,805		21,527		835,935	1,849	7,094		10,024		23,334	94,130		1,010,38
Geological consulting		10,213		9.469		6.450		133,246		488,708	5,375	6.450		36,315		23,087	42,318		761,63 ⁴
Permitting		-		-,		_		_		93,946	_	-		1,274		_	-		95,22
Property taxes		198,855		36,091		24,570		154,377		158,719	_	334,104		35,115		110	_		941,94
, ,		-		-		-		_		110,177	_	-		-		_	_		110,17
Reclamation		_		12,328		_		_		41,539	_	12,346		76		_	_		66,28
Reclamation Rent				,5_6				_		35,629	_	-		-		_	3,898		39,52
Rent		-		_		_													,
Rent Surveying		-				-				·	_	701		12 299		_	-		310 86
Rent Surveying Transportation		-		607		-		272		296,983	-	701		12,299		- (144 979)	-		
Rent Surveying	_	- - -	. <u>-</u>		_		_			·		 701 -	_	12,299		- (144,979)	•		310,862 (144,979

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company paid \$266,580 (MXN\$3,898,096) (2022 – \$523,544 or MXN\$8,480,926) in IVA on expenditures incurred in Mexico. The collectability of these amounts is uncertain, therefore the Company has written off these amounts in exploration costs through profit and loss during the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company received or accrued \$255,488 (MXN - \$3,735,897) (2022 - \$144,979 or MXN\$2,348,526) in IVA refunds on expenditures incurred in Mexico in prior periods, which have been included as a recovery of exploration costs through profit and loss during the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations:

Minaurum Gold Inc. ("the Company") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on November 13, 2007. The Company is an exploration stage company and engages principally in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company's head office address is Suite 2710 – 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1S4, Canada. The registered and records office address is 10th Floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 2T5, Canada. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain economically recoverable mineral reserves. The underlying value and the recoverability of the amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets are entirely dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable resource reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of the exploration and evaluation assets, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company has a history of losses with no operating revenue, an accumulated deficit of \$57,754,841 since inception, and a working capital of \$1,917,031 as at April 30, 2023. Management recognizes that the Company, in the long term, will need to generate additional financial resources to meet its planned business objectives. However, there can be no assurances that the Company will continue to obtain additional financial resources and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company will be required to curtail operations and exploration activities. Furthermore, failure to continue as a going concern would require that the Company's assets and liabilities be restated on a liquidation basis which would differ significantly from the going concern basis. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year from the date of filing of these consolidated financial statements.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments, which could be material to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, which may be required should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Recent global issues, including the recent COVID-19 pandemic and the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine have adversely affected workplaces, economies, supply chains and financial markets globally. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of these issues and their effects on the Company's business or results of operations at this time.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Basis of presentation:

These consolidated 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 Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

a) Basis of presentation (continued):

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the parent company and its subsidiaries.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board on August 23, 2023.

b) Basis of consolidation:

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned Mexican subsidiaries, Minera Minaurum Gold S.A. De C.V. and Minera Citation S.A. de C.V., which carry out exploration activities in Mexico, and its wholly-owned USA subsidiary, Minaurum Corp., a Delaware company, which carries out exploration activities in the USA. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

c) Recent accounting pronouncements

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after May 1, 2022. The Company has reviewed these updates and determined that many of these updates are not applicable or consequential to the Company and have been excluded from discussion within these significant accounting policies.

d) Financial instruments:

Financial assets

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are initially recognized at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in profit or loss. The Company's marketable securities are classified as FVTPL.

Amortized cost

Financial assets are classified at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met, and the financial assets are not classified or designated as at fair value through profit and loss: 1) the Company's objective for these financial assets is to collect their contractual cash flows and 2) the asset's contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest'. The Company's cash and receivables are recorded at amortized cost.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

d) Financial instruments (continued):

Financial assets (continued)

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI")

For financial assets that are not held for trading, the Company can make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to classify the instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), with all subsequent changes in fair value being recognized in other comprehensive income as a component of equity. This election is available for each separate investment. Under this new FVOCI category, fair value changes are recognized in OCI while dividends are recognized in profit or loss. On disposal of the investment the cumulative change in fair value is not recycled to profit or loss, rather transferred to deficit. The Company does not have any financial assets designated as FVOCI.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are non-derivatives and are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the amounts originally received, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized in profit or loss over the period to maturity using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on their maturity date. Financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date, with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition, based on all information available, and reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

e) Exploration and evaluation assets:

The Company is in the process of exploring its exploration and evaluation assets and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

Exploration costs are recognized in profit or loss. Costs incurred before the Company has obtained the legal rights to explore an area of interest are recognized in profit or loss. All costs related to the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized. Amounts received for the sale of exploration and evaluation assets and for option payments are treated as reductions of the cost of the property, with payments in excess of capitalized costs recognized in profit or loss. Costs for a producing property will be amortized on a unit-of-production method based on the estimated life of the ore reserves. The recoverability of the amounts capitalized for the undeveloped exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the determination of economically recoverable ore reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability to obtain the necessary financing to complete their development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

e) Exploration and evaluation assets (continued):

From time to time, the Company may acquire or dispose of properties pursuant to the terms of option agreements. Due to the fact that property options are exercisable entirely at the discretion of the optionee, the amounts payable or receivable are not accrued. Option payments are recorded as exploration and evaluation asset costs or recoveries when the payments are made or received. When the option payments received exceed the carrying value of the related exploration and evaluation asset then the excess is recognized in profit or loss in the period the option receipt is recognized. Option receipts in the form of marketable securities are recorded at the quoted market price on the day the securities are received.

f) Impairment:

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets if any, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

The Company's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

g) Provision for closure and reclamation:

The Company recognizes statutory, contractual or other legal obligations related to the retirement of its exploration and evaluation assets and its tangible long-lived assets when such obligations are incurred, if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. These obligations are measured initially at fair value and the resulting costs are capitalized to the carrying value of the related asset. In subsequent periods, the liability is adjusted for any changes in the amount or timing and for the discounting of the underlying future cash flows. The capitalized asset retirement cost is amortized to operations over the life of the asset. Management has determined that there was no provision required for closure and reclamation for the years presented.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

h) 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 reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

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 not recognized for the following temporary differences: 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, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. 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 reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

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

i) Basic and diluted loss per share:

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The computation of diluted earnings per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on the earnings per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted earnings per share. Since the Company has losses the exercise of outstanding options has not been included in this calculation as it would be anti-dilutive.

j) Share-based payments:

The Company uses the fair value-based method of accounting for stock options granted to employees and directors and agent options issued on private placements. Under this method, the fair value of the stock options at the date of the grant, as determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, is recognized to expense over the vesting period. The fair value of agent options at the date of issuance, as determined using the Black-Scholes model, is recognized as share issuance costs, with the offsetting credit to share-based payments reserve. If the stock options or agent options are exercised, the proceeds are credited to share capital and the fair value of the options or agent options exercised is reclassified from share-based payments reserve to share capital.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

j) Share-based payments (continued):

From time to time in connection with private placements, the Company issues compensatory finder warrants or broker warrants to agents as commission for services. Awards of finder warrants and broker warrants are accounted for in accordance with the fair value method of accounting and result in share issue costs and a credit to reserves when finder warrants and broker warrants are issued. The fair value of a warrant on a share is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the fair value of the warrant on a warrant is measured using the Geske compound option pricing model that both requires the use of certain assumptions regarding the risk-free market interest rate, expected volatility in the price of the underlying stock, and expected life of the instruments.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payments. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at fair value of the goods or services received.

k) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements:

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measured component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in a private placement was determined to be the more easily measurable component and were valued at their fair value. The balance, if any, was allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded as a warrant reserve.

I) Foreign currency translation:

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in profit or loss for the period.

The Company's reporting currency and the functional currency of all of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which they generate financial resources.

m) Use of judgments and estimates:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

m) Use of judgments and estimates (continued):

The consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impact of such estimates is 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 future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Recoverability of receivables

The Company estimates the recoverability of IVA paid on expenditures incurred in Mexico.

Share-based payments

The fair value of stock options and warrants issued are subject to the limitations of the Black-Scholes option pricing model that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions.

Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Deferred income tax liability

The Company estimates the expected manner and timing of the realization or settlement of the carrying value of its assets and liabilities and applies the tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted on the estimated dates of realization or settlement.

Critical accounting judgments

Examples of significant judgments, apart from those involving estimation, include:

Exploration and evaluation assets

Management is required to make judgments on the status of each mineral property and the future plans with respect to finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a few projects are ultimately successful, and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods.

Functional currency

The Company applied judgment in determining its functional currency and the functional currency of its subsidiaries. Functional currency was determined based on an analysis of the consideration factors in IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Capital Management:

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of shareholders' equity. The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The exploration and evaluation assets in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage. As such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022.

4. Receivables:

	April 30, 2023		April 30, 2022
Amounts due from Government of Canada			
pursuant to GST input tax credits	\$ 8,286	\$	10,586
Amounts due from Government of Mexico			
pursuant to IVA input tax credits	\$ 61,318	\$	
Other amounts receivable	 -	_	1,541
Total	\$ 69,604	\$	12,127

5. Marketable securities:

	Marke	table securities
Cost		
Balance, April 30, 2021	\$	-
Additions		2,442,175
Balance, April 30, 2022 and 2023	\$	2,442,175
Fair value		
Balance, April 30, 2021	\$	-
Additions		2,442,175
Balance, April 30, 2022		2,442,175
Fair value adjustment		(2,045,322)
Balance, April 30, 2023	\$	396,853

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company received 6,105,438 shares of Infinitum Copper Corp. pursuant to an option agreement on the Adelita property (Note 6(b)).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets:

Balance consists of:

		April 30, 2023		April 30, 2022
Aurena, Mexico	\$	1,189,713	\$	1,189,713
Vuelcos del Destino, Mexico	Φ	1,411,039	φ	1,411,039
Santa Marta, Mexico		346,294		346,294
Alamos (Quintera), Mexico		3,452,780		3,066,273
Taviche, Mexico		64,573		4 407 404
Biricu, Mexico Aurífero, Mexico		1,127,494 559.801		1,127,494 473.311
United States		323,766		209,087
Total	\$	8,475,460	\$	7,823,211

Title to exploration and evaluation assets involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyancing history characteristic of many exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company has investigated title to its exploration and evaluation assets and to the best of its knowledge title to the assets is in good standing.

a) Aurena Property, Oaxaca State, Mexico:

On April 30, 2009, the Company acquired an option, subsequently amended, to earn a 100% interest in the Aurena Property for 3,500,000 shares (issued) and \$20,000 cash (paid). The property is subject to a net smelter return royalty ("NSR") of 3%. In November 2010, a related party of the Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement became a director of the Company.

The Company paid US\$140,000, issued 1,100,000 common shares valued at \$514,500 and incurred property expenditures of US\$2,500,000 to earn its 100% interest in the Aurena property.

Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company shall issue 2,000,000 shares to the vendor. The Company may elect to purchase up to 2% of the NSR for payment of the greater of US\$4,000,000 or the equivalent amount of 0.9999 fine physical gold measured in troy ounces priced at the New York closing spot price on the closing date.

b) Adelita Property, Sonora State, Mexico:

On April 23, 2010, the Company acquired an option, subsequently amended, to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property known as the Adelita property, comprised primarily of a land package under option with a Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement, along with a minor claim under option with a separate landowner. In November 2010, a related party of the Mexican company became a director of the Company. In consideration, the Company paid \$1 to acquire the option.

The Company previously paid US\$595,000 and issued 925,000 common shares valued at \$470,000 pursuant to the option and owns 100% of the Adelita property.

The property is subject to an NSR of 2%. On April 8, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 common shares valued at \$80,000 to eliminate a commercial production payment of 500,000 common shares.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

b) Adelita Property, Sonora State, Mexico (continued):

Option Agreement with Infinitum Copper Corp.

In the year ended April 30, 2021, the Company granted to Infinitum Copper Corp. ("Infinitum", formerly ASR Resources Corp.) an option to earn an 80% interest in the Adelita property. In consideration for the granted option, Infinitum paid the Company the following:

- a) \$50,000 on signing (received);
- b) \$43,333 in property taxes on or before 10 business days after signing (received); and
- c) \$25,000 on or before August 26, 2021 (received).

In addition, on the first day of listed trading on the TSX Venture Exchange or Canadian Securities Exchange ("Listing Date"), Infinitum must issue 16% of the total issued and outstanding common shares of Infinitum calculated post issuance to the Company (received 6,105,438 shares valued at \$2,442,175 during the year ended April 30, 2022). Infinitum must incur at least \$3,000,000 of expenditures on the Adelita property on or before five years from the Listing Date.

After completing the option to earn 80%, the Company and Infinitum will enter into a joint venture agreement. The Company's 20% retained interest will be carried until Infinitum carries out a total of \$4,750,000 in expenditures along with completing both a mineral resource calculation in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects and a Preliminary Economic Assessment.

Pursuant to the option agreement, Infinitum had 12 months from signing the definitive agreement to complete a listing, with a \$100,000 option to extend if the deadline was exceeded. During the year ended April 30, 2022, Infinitum exceeded the 12-month deadline to complete a listing, and the Company received \$100,000 to extend the option.

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company recognized a gain of \$2,000,253 in respect of payments received in excess of the Company's carrying value of the Adelita property.

c) Vuelcos del Destino Property, Guerrero State, Mexico:

On April 3, 2010, the Company acquired an option, subsequently amended, to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property known as the Vuelcos del Destino property, located in Mexico. In November 2010, the president of the Mexican company that is the optionor of the underlying agreement became a director of the Company. The property is subject to a NSR of 3%, of which the Company may purchase up to 2% for US\$2,000,000 per percentage point. In consideration, the Company paid \$1 to acquire the option.

To maintain the option on the property, the Company must pay an aggregate of US\$355,000 in cash (paid) and issue an aggregate of 3,650,000 common shares (issued at an aggregate value of \$1,004,500) and complete US\$2,000,000 in exploration expenditures by April 23, 2022 (\$1,559,910 incurred as at April 30, 2023).

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

c) Vuelcos del Destino Property, Guerrero State, Mexico (continued):

On March 30, 2020, the option agreement was amended to extend the date of required expenditures from April 23, 2020 to April 23, 2022, unless the necessary permits required for drilling on the property are not obtained by April 23, 2021, in which case the time to complete the remaining option payments and expenditures will be extended by the corresponding additional amount of time required to obtain the necessary permits. As at April 30, 2023, the permits have not been obtained.

Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company must also issue an additional 2,000,000 common shares to a maximum aggregate value of US\$5,000,000.

d) Santa Marta Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico:

On October 7, 2010, the Company acquired an option, subsequently amended, from Minera Zalamera S.A. de C.V. ("Minera Zalamera"), to acquire a 100% interest in a mineral property known as the Santa Marta property, located in Mexico. In November 2010, David Jones, the president of Minera Zalamera, became a director of the Company. The property is subject to an NSR of 3%. In consideration, the Company may purchase up to 2% of the NSR for US\$1,000,000 per 0.5%, payable at the Company's election in either cash or the equivalent of 0.9999 fine physical gold measured in troy ounces, priced at the New York gold closing price on the date of delivery.

To maintain the option on the property, the Company must pay an aggregate of US\$175,000 in cash (paid US\$115,000) and issue an aggregate of 1,875,000 common shares (issued at an aggregate value of \$370,500) on or before October 28, 2016, and complete US\$2,500,000 in exploration expenditures by October 28, 2017 (\$2,957,718 incurred as at April 30, 2023).

In fiscal 2014, the option agreement was amended to state that the remaining option payments and expenditures would be deferred if the necessary permits required for drilling on the property were not obtained by May 31, 2014, in which case the time to complete the remaining option payments and expenditures will be extended by the corresponding additional amount of time required to obtain the necessary permits. As at April 30, 2023, the permits have not been obtained.

Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company will issue additional shares equal in value to \$5,000,000 to a maximum of 1,000,000 common shares, whichever is less.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

e) Alamos (Quintera) Project, Sonora State, Mexico:

On September 1, 2016, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in the Alamos (Quintera) silver project in Sonora, Mexico. To maintain the option on the property, the Company paid an aggregate of \$500,000 in cash, issued an aggregate of 6,443,628 common shares at a value of \$2,240,000, and incurred the minimum property expenditures (\$3,000,000) on or before September 1, 2022 as required under the option agreement. The Company fulfilled all remaining obligations pursuant to the option agreement during the year ended April 30, 2023 and as such, has now vested 100% ownership in the Alamos (Quintera) property.

The property vendor retains a 2% NSR, 0.5% of which can be purchased for \$1,000,000. The Company must also complete a \$2,000,000 payment to the property vendor within 30 days of the commencement of commercial production.

From fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2022, the Company also paid an aggregate of \$697,276 to acquire additional property concessions in the Alamos district.

f) Taviche Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico:

On January 25, 2019, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Gold79 Mines Ltd. (formerly Aura Resources Inc) and its wholly owned subsidiary, Aura Resources Mexico, S.A. de C.V. (collectively, "Gold79") to purchase an 80% interest in Gold79's Taviche project located in Oaxaca State in Mexico (the "Aura Purchase Agreement"). In consideration, the Company issued 100,000 common shares (valued at \$40,000) upon closing of the transaction and will issue an additional 100,000 common shares upon community approval of a drill program. Gold79 has also granted to the Company an exclusive option to acquire the remaining 20% of the Taviche project for a total purchase price of \$1,000,000. During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company exercised its option to acquire the remaining 20% of the Taviche project from Gold79 for a total purchase price of \$1,000,000 (paid). Concurrently, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with Gold79 pursuant to which Gold79 will pay \$800,000 (received) to the Company for a full and final release regarding any claims associated with the Taviche project. The Taviche project is subject to an aggregate 2.5% NSR.

Option Agreement with Fortuna Silver Mines Inc.

On December 31, 2020, and amended December 21, 2021 and December 7, 2022, the Company granted to Compania Minera Cuzcatlan, S.A. de C.V. ("CMC"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. ("Fortuna"), an exclusive option to earn up to an 80% interest in the Taviche project. CMC can initially earn a 60% interest ("Initial Interest") by making cash payments to the Company and incurring expenditures as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

f) Taviche Project, Oaxaca State, Mexico (continued):

Option Agreement with Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. (continued)

- i) US\$75,000 cash payment on the effective date (received);
- ii) US\$100,000 cash payment on or before December 9, 2022 (received);
- iii) US\$125,000 cash payment on or before the date (the "Third Payment Date") that is the earlier of:
 - a) The date on which Fortuna has obtained all surface rights, permits, licenses and approvals to commence exploration drilling on the Taviche project; and
 - b) December 31, 2025;
- iv) US\$150,000 to Minaurum on or before the first anniversary of the Third Payment Date; and
- v) incur a total of US\$4,000,000 in expenditures on the Taviche project by the date that is the first anniversary of the Third Payment Date.

Upon earning the Initial Interest, Fortuna can then earn an additional 20% interest for a total 80% interest in the Taviche project by paying the Company US\$1,000,000. Upon CMC acquiring the Initial Interest, the parties will form a joint venture, pursuant to which the Company will retain a 20% interest which shall be carried until a positive construction decision is made under the terms of the agreement.

If a positive construction decision is not made within seven years of the date of the option agreement, the Company will have the option, exercisable for a period of 60-days, to purchase CMC's interest in the Taviche project in exchange for a cash payment equal to Fortuna's work expenditures to date.

g) Biricu Project, Guerrero State, Mexico:

On January 13, 2021, the Company renegotiated the terms of the underlying royalty on the Biricu Project. The Biricu Project is subject to a 2% NSR. The Company has been granted an option to repurchase one-half of the NSR which would result in the NSR being reduced to 1% of net smelter returns ("NSR Repurchase Option"). The NSR Repurchase Option may be exercised by cash payment as follows:

- i) \$500,000 if the NSR Repurchase Option is exercised on or before December 31, 2023;
- ii) \$750,000 if the NSR Repurchase Option is exercised after December 31, 2023 and on or before December 31, 2024; and
- iii) \$1,000,000 if the NSR Repurchase Option is exercised after December 31, 2024 and on or before December 31, 2025.
- h) Aurífero Project, Sonora State, Mexico:

On January 17, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement, subsequently amended, to acquire a 100% interest in the Aurífero gold project in Sonora, Mexico. To maintain the option on the property, the Company must complete cash payments over a five-year period as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued):

h) Aurífero Project, Sonora State, Mexico (continued):

Milestone	Cash (USD)
Signing	\$ 84,120 (paid)
July 17, 2020	\$ 35,000 (paid)
January 17, 2021	\$ 25,000 (paid)
July 17, 2021	\$ 25,000 (paid)
January 17, 2022	\$ 25,000 (paid)
July 17, 2022	\$ 25,000 (paid)
January 17, 2023	\$ 25,000 (paid)
July 17, 2023	\$ 25,000 (paid)*
January 17, 2024	\$ 25,000
July 17, 2024	\$ 25,000
January 17, 2025	\$ 2,370,000
Totals	\$ 2,689,120

^{*} paid subsequent to April 30, 2023

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company also paid or accrued \$24,732 (2022 – \$194,807) to acquire additional property concessions adjacent to the original Aurifero property.

Certain claims in the Aurífero property are subject to a 1% NSR.

i) United States:

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company paid \$114,679 (2022 - \$55,047) to stake certain claims in the United States.

7. Related Party Transactions:

As at April 30, 2023, \$44,031 (2022 - \$52,125) (included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities) is due to directors, officers, and companies with a director in common. Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayments.

The remuneration of key management personnel, which includes directors and officers of the Company, including amounts disclosed above, during the years ended April 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	April 30, 2023	April 30, 2022
Consulting fees	\$ 294,743	\$ 276,139
Exploration costs (geological consulting)	129,000	164,480
Directors' fees	80,000	95,333
Share-based payments	 1,554,192	 1,785,85 <u>5</u>
Total	\$ 2,057,935	\$ 2,321,807

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital:

a) Authorized share capital:

Unlimited common shares without par value.

b) Issued and outstanding common shares:

Issued in the year ended April 30, 2023

On August 22, 2022, the Company issued 443,628 common shares, valued at \$86,507, pursuant to the Alamos (Quintera) option agreement (Note 6(e)).

Issued in the year ended April 30, 2022

On July 9, 2021, the Company completed a bought deal public offering of 23,000,000 units at \$0.40 per unit for total gross proceeds of \$9,200,000, each unit comprising one common share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per share for a period of 24 months. In connection with the public offering, the Company paid total cash commissions of \$534,000 and issued 1,335,000 broker warrants. Each broker warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.40 per share for a period of 24 months. The broker warrants were valued at \$189,423 using the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.47%, expected volatility of 86.4%, expected life of 2 years, and expected dividend yield of 0%.

On August 17, 2021, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares, valued at \$300,000, pursuant to the Alamos (Quintera) option agreement (Note 6(e)).

In January 2022, the Company issued an aggregate of 950,000 common shares upon the exercise of stock options at a weighted average price of \$0.10 per share, for total gross proceeds of \$95,000.

b) Stock options:

The Company has approved a stock option plan (the "Plan"), whereby the number of shares issuable under the Plan is limited to 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option shall not be less than the discounted market price of the Company's shares as calculated on the date of grant. An option's maximum term is ten years and shall vest as determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted to investor relations consultants shall vest in stages over 12 months with no more than one-quarter of options vesting in any three-month period.

Stock option transactions are as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, April 30, 2021	8,500,000	\$ 0.44
Granted	7,825,000	0.40
Exercised	(950,000)	0.10
Cancelled / Expired	(225,000)	0.49
Balance, April 30, 2022	15,150,000	0.44
Cancelled / Expired	(800,000)	0.49
Balance outstanding, April 30, 2023	14,350,000	\$ 0.44
Balance exercisable, April 30, 2023	12,393,750	\$ 0.45

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued):

c) Stock options (continued):

As at April 30, 2023, the Company has stock options outstanding and exercisable as follows:

Number of stock options outstanding	Number of stock options exercisable	Exercise price	Expiry Date
2,550,000 275,000 200,000 300,000 3,200,000 125,000 7,700,000	2,550,000 275,000 200,000 300,000 3,200,000 93,750 5,775,000	\$ 0.45 0.45 0.45 0.52 0.52 0.45	April 15, 2029 April 15, 2024 June 18, 2029 March 23, 2026 March 23, 2031 October 15, 2026 April 13, 2032
 14,350,000	12,393,750	\$ 0.44	

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Company recognized \$1,919,528 (2022 - \$2,195,640) in share-based payments for the fair value of the vesting portion of the stock options that were granted in prior periods. The weighted average assumptions used in the calculation of fair value are as follows:

	April 30, 2023	April 30, 2022
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	2.64%
Expected volatility	N/A	126.11%
Expected life of options	N/A	9.92 years
Expected dividend yield	N/A	Nil
Forfeiture rate	N/A	Nil

d) Warrants:

Warrant transactions are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, April 30, 2021	12,594,750	\$ 0.58
Granted	12,835,000	0.58
Balance, April 30, 2022	25,429,750	\$ 0.58
Expired	(12,594,750)	0.58
Balance, April 30, 2023	12,835,000	\$ 0.58

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued):

d) Warrants (continued):

As at April 30, 2023, the Company has warrants outstanding as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry Date
11,500,000 1,335,000	\$ 0.60 0.40	July 9, 2023* July 9, 2023*
12,835,000	\$ 0.58	

^{*} These warrants expired unexercised subsequent to April 30, 2023.

9. Segmented Information:

The Company operates in one segment being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. The Company operates in Mexico and the United States. Geographic information is described in Note 6.

10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management:

Financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments using a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not active, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

The carrying values of cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Marketable securities are measured at level 1 inputs of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's receivables consist primarily of amounts due from a Canadian government agency and cash is held with large and stable financial institutions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued):

Financial risk factors (continued)

b) Liquidity risk:

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they come due. As of April 30, 2023, the Company had cash of \$1,503,938 and current liabilities of \$161,264.

c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(i) Interest rate risk:

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term demand deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks.

(ii) Foreign currency risk:

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars and Mexican Pesos.

The exposure of the Company's cash to foreign exchange risk is as follows:

	April	023	Apr	April 30, 2022			
	Foreign		Amount	Foreign		Amount	
	currency		in CAD	currency		in CAD	
	amount		dollars	amount		dollars	
United States dollars:							
Cash	111,318	\$	150,766	170,865	\$	219,652	
Mexican pesos:							
Cash	309,326	\$	23,266	1,189,291	\$	74,835	
Accounts receivable	815,224	\$	61,318	-	\$	-	
Total financial assets		\$	235,350		\$	294,487	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued):

Financial risk factors

- c) Market risk (continued):
 - (ii) Foreign currency risk (continued):

The exposure of the Company's accounts payable to foreign exchange risk is as follows:

	April	April 30, 2023			April 30, 2022			
	Foreign currency amount		Amount in CAD dollars	Foreign currency amount		Amount in CAD dollars		
United States dollars: Accounts payable	45,363	\$	61,438	131,732	\$	169,345		
Mexican pesos: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	131,547	\$	9,895	5,799,737	\$	364,942		
Total financial liabilities		\$	71,333		\$	534,287		

As at April 30, 2023, the Company had net monetary assets denominated in United States dollars totaling approximately US\$65,955. The Company has determined that a 10% increase or decrease in the US dollar against the Canadian dollar on these instruments, as at April 30, 2023, would result in approximately \$8,900 change to comprehensive loss for the year.

(iii) Price risk:

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold and other precious and base metals, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

11. Income Taxes:

a) A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2023	2022
Loss before income taxes	\$ (7,688,889)	\$ (6,575,644)
Income tax recovery at statutory rates Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other Permanent difference and share issue costs Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	\$ (2,076,000) (2,268,000) 1,077,000 3,267,000	\$ (1,775,000) (52,000) 1,176,000 651,000
Total income tax expense	- 3,207,000	-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2023 AND 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Income Taxes (continued):

b) Significant components of deferred tax assets are as follows:

		2023		2022
Deferred tax assets (liabilities):				
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$	9,930,000	\$	7,520,000
Property and equipment	•	2,000	•	2,000
Share issue costs		207,000		294,000
Marketable securities and capital losses		316,000		40,000
Non-capital losses		4,408,000		3,739,000
	\$	14,863,000	\$	11,595,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets		(14,863,000)		(11,595,000)
Net deferred tax assets		-		-

No net deferred tax asset has been recognized in respect of the above because the amount of future taxable profit that will be available to realize such assets is not probable.

c) The Company has non-capital losses for Canadian income tax purposes of approximately \$11,630,000 (2022 - \$10,452,000), for Mexico income tax purposes of approximately \$3,901,000 (2022 - \$2,910,000), and for United States income tax purposes of approximately \$369,000 (2022 - \$166,000), which may be carried forward and applied against taxable income in future years. These losses, if unutilized, will expire through to 2043 in Canada and in Mexico through 2026. The losses in the United States do not expire.

12. Subsequent Event:

Subsequent to April 30, 2023, the Taviche project option agreement with CMC and Fortuna was terminated (Note 6(f)).