Sitka Gold Corp. Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Sitka Gold Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sitka Gold Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

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

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 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 financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which 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.

Other Information

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

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

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

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 Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is David Goertz.

DMCL

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, BC

April 29, 2021



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	725,798	307,635
Prepaids (Note 5)	49,343	243,756
GST receivable	38,284	21,821
	813,425	573,212
Non- Current Assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 6)	4,043,239	969,180
Reclamation bond (Note 6)	33,784	62,095
<u> </u>	4,890,448	1,604,487
LIABILITIES		
Current liability		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites (Note 7)	12,561	126,006
Due to related parties (Note 9)	453,518	148,633
	466,079	274,639
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	_	
Share Capital (Note 8)	6,973,803	3,164,690
Reserve (Note 8)	722,088	313,132
	(2.074.500)	(2 147 074)
Deficit	(3,271,522)	(2,147,974)
Deficit	4,424,369	1,329,848

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)

Subsequent Events (Note 13)

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

"Corwin Coe"	"Donald Penner"
Corwin Coe, Director	Donald Penner, Director

Sitka Gold Corp Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
EXPENSES		
Administration expenses	87,161	139,633
Listing and filing fees	47,913	19,128
Investor relations	485,028	194,694
Professional fees	40,724	20,828
Payroll	18,775	-
Share-based payments (Note 8)	381,125	92,367
Travel and accomodation	58,167	109,013
LOSS BEFORE OTHER ITEMS	(1,118,893)	(575,663)
OTHER ITEMS		
Foreign exchange loss	(6,774)	(2,914)
Settlement of flow-through share		
Premium liability	-	55,000
Interest and other income	2,119	1,314
Write down of acquisition costs (Note 6)	- (4.055)	(834,556)
	(4,655)	(781,156)
NET AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(1,123,548)	(1,356,819)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.02)	(0.06)
Weighted average number of shares (basic and diluted)	46,350,720	22,480,539

Sitka Gold Corp. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Common Shares Outstanding	Share Capital	Reserve	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2018	19,777,000	1,974,005	190,374	(791,155)	1,373,224
Shares issuance for cash, net of fees	10,020,654	1,048,685	30,391	-	1,079,076
Shares issuance for option agreements	900,000	142,000	-	-	142,000
Share-based payments	-	-	92,367	-	92,367
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	-	-	(1,356,819)	(1,356,819)
Balance, December 31, 2019	30,697,654	3,164,690	313,132	(2,147,974)	1,329,848
Shares issuance for cash, net of fees	1,084,665	130,160	-	-	130,160
Flow-through shares issuance for cash, net of fees	6,000,000	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Shares issuance on warrants excercised	4,278,745	744,069	-	-	744,069
Shares issuance on stock options excercised	125,000	15,000	-	-	15,000
Shares issuance for option agreements	3,000,000	598,500	-	-	598,500
Shares issuance for cash, net of fees	13,204,332	1,121,384	27,831	-	1,149,215
Share-based payments	-	-	381,125	-	381,125
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,123,548)	(1,123,548)
Balance, December 31, 2020	58,390,396	6,973,803	722,088	(3,271,522)	4,424,369

Sitka Gold Corp. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities Loss for the year	(1,123,548)	(1,356,819)
	(1,120,010)	(1,000,010)
Items not affecting cash Share-based payments	381,125	92,367
Settlement of flow-through premium liability	-	(55,000)
Write down of acquisition costs	-	834,556
Change in non-cash working capital		
Prepaid	194,413	(212,587)
GST receivable	(16,463)	(15,247)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	(315,214)	(151,881)
Due to related parties	304,885	103,378
	(574,802)	(761,233)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(2,273,790)	(318,263)
Reclamation bond	28,311 (2,245,479)	(37,531) (355,794)
	(2,243,479)	(333,794)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash payments received from issuance of shares	3,238,444	1,079,076
	3,238,444	1,079,076
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	418,163	(37,951)
Cash and cash equivalents , beginning of period	307,635	345,586
Cash and cash equivalents , ending of period	725,798	307,635
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash	223,693	244,862
Short-term investments	502,105	62,773
	725,798	307,635
Non-cash investing activities	\$	\$
Non Justi invosting douvities	Ψ	Ψ
Shares issued for exploration and evalution assets	598,500	142,000
Exploration and evaluation expenditures In accounts payable	452,949	251,180

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Sitka Gold Corp. (the "Company"), was incorporated on January 13, 2015 under the laws of the province of British Columbia. The Company's principal business activity is the exploration for mineral resources in Nunavut Canada, Nevada USA and Arizona USA and Yukon Canada.

The Company's shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") under the symbol "SIG".

The Company's registered office and principal place of business is Suite 1500, 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability in the future to achieve profitable operations and, in the meantime, to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities when they become due. External financing, predominantly by the issuance of equity to the public, will be sought to finance the operations of the Company. Although the Company has a history of raising money, there is no guarantee of this in the future. As a result, there always exists material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared an outbreak of the Coronavirus, also known as "COVID-19", has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. Conditions surrounding the Coronavirus continue to rapidly evolve and government authorities have implemented emergency measures to mitigate the spread of the virus. The outbreak and the related mitigation measures may have an adverse impact on global economic conditions as well as on the Company's business activities. The extent to which the Coronavirus may impact the Company's business activities will depend on future developments, such as the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions, business disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken in Canada and other countries to contain and treat the disease. These events are highly uncertain and as such, the Company cannot determine their financial impact at this time.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance on April 29, 2021 by the directors of the Company.

(b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified where applicable. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Arctic Copper Corp. and Sitka Gold (US) Corp. The controlled entity is fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control and continues to be consolidated until the date such control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(b) Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and make estimates and assumptions about reported amounts at the date of the consolidated financial statements and in the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumption where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting period include the recoverability of the carry value of the exploration and evaluation assets, the measurements for financial instrument, the recoverability of deferred tax assets and the measurement of Flow-through share premium liabilities.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS required the Company to make judgements, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The following are the most significant judgements that management has made in applying the Company's financial statements: the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, the classification of exploration and evaluation assets, the recoverability of amounts receivables and valuation of share-based compensation.

(c) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration costs incurred prior to the Company obtaining the legal right to explore an area are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include the costs of acquiring licenses and costs associated with exploration and evaluation activity. Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalized. Option payments are considered acquisition costs provided that the Company has the intention of exercising the underlying option.

Property option agreements are exercisable entirely at the option of the optionee. Therefore, option payments (or recoveries) are recorded when payment is made (or received) and are not accrued.

When a project is deemed to no longer have commercially viable prospects to the Company, exploration and evaluation expenditures in respect of that project are deemed to be impaired. As a result, those exploration and evaluation expenditure costs, in excess of estimated recoveries, are written off to the statement of comprehensive loss/income.

The Company assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

(e) Income taxes

Current income tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the reporting date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the temporary differences to be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted and are expected to apply by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(f) Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of each entity is determined using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates.

The functional and presentation currency, as determined by management, of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income in to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income. Where the non-monetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

(g) Share Capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, share warrants, options and flow-through shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax.

(h) Flow-through shares

Resource expenditure deductions for income tax purposes related to exploratory activities funded by flow-through share arrangements are renounced to investors in accordance with income tax legislation. 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 share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the estimated premium, if any, investors pay for the flow-through feature, which is recognized as a liability, and ii) share capital. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a deferred tax liability for the amount of tax reduction renounced to the shareholders. The premium is recognized as other income and the related deferred tax is recognized as a tax provision. Proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares are restricted to be used only for Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

The Company may also be subject to a Part XII.6 tax on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until qualifying expenditures are incurred.

(i) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Cash and cash equivalent is measured at FVTPL. Receivables are measured at amortized cost.

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 uses the expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The credit loss model groups receivables based on similar credit risk characteristics and days past due in order to estimate bad debts. The ECL model applies to the Company's receivables.

Impairment

An 'expected credit loss' impairment model applies which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) other financial liabilities. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Trade payables are classified under other financial liabilities and carried on the statement of financial position fair value through profit or loss.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability and modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(j) Share-based payments

Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of 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. The corresponding amount is recorded to the share-based payment reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black–Scholes Option pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Asset retirement obligation

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property interest. Such costs arising for the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying value of the asset, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Risk-free discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The Company records a provision for environmental rehabilitation in the financial statements when it is incurred and capitalizes this amount as an increase in the carrying amount of the related asset. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either the unit-of-production or the straight-line method. The related liability is adjusted each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits as extraction progresses.

(I) 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 more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The fair value of common shares issued in private placements was determined to be the more easily measurable component and are valued at their fair value, as determined by the closing quoted bid price on the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to warrants is recorded to reserves of the issued.

(m) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the loss attributable to the common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to the owners of the Company. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period. Because the Company incurred net losses, the effect of dilutive instruments would be anti-dilutive and therefore diluted loss per share equals basic loss per share.

(n) Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but Not Yet Adopted

The Company anticipates that the application of the above new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on its results and financial position. Disclosure changes are anticipated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	December 31, 2019
Cash	\$223,693	\$244,862
Cash equivalents	502,105	62,773
Total	\$725,798	\$307,635

The Company's cash equivalents consist of Guaranteed Investment Certificate (GIC) which can be redeemed at any time. As at December 31, 2020, the GIC bears variable interest at 0.78% (2019 – 2.70%) per annum and matures on June 17, 2021.

5. Prepaids

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company made prepayments for exploration costs, administration fees and market consultation services. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of prepaids is \$49,343 (2019 - \$243,756).

6. Exploration and evaluation assets

The Company has classified its exploration properties into four separate geographical locations, namely Nunavut Canada, Nevada USA and Arizona USA and Yukon Canada.

A continuity of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets is as follows:

	Nunavut Canada	Nevada US	Arizona US	Yukon Canada	Total
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$151,977	\$803,467	\$136,849	\$ -	\$1,092,293
Claim fees and Staking costs	-	8,555	9,237	9,303	27,095
Drilling costs	-	-	110,199	-	110,199
Geological and analytical costs	41,950	4,489	13,075	175,587	235,101
Geophysical costs	21,668	-	-	46,094	67,762
Transportation	-	-	11,700	4,681	16,381
Travel and accommodation	-	-	2,213	7,992	10,205
Equipment and supplies	-	-	2,463	3,637	6,100
Total exploration costs	63,618	13,044	148,887	247,294	472,843
Acquisition costs	-	26,600	130,000	82,000	238,600
Total 2019 additions	63,618	39,644	278,887	329,294	711,443
Write down of exploration and evaluation assets	-	(834,556)	-	-	(834,556)
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$215,595	\$8,555	\$415,736	\$329,294	\$969,180

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

	Nunavut Canada	Nevada US	Arizona US	Yukon Canada	Total
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$215,595	\$8,555	\$415,736	\$329,294	\$969,180
Claim fees and Staking costs	-	18,223	7,858	30,470	56,551
Geological and analytical costs	1,500	61,180	161,182	266,838	490,700
Drilling costs	-	281,474	501,066	417,831	1,200,371
Camp costs	-	-	-	244,370	244,370
Helicopter costs	-	-	-	125,488	125,488
Travel and accommodation	-	1,612	28,158	-	29,770
Equipment and supplies	-	1,140	37,417	95,752	134,309
Total exploration costs	1,500	363,629	735,681	1,180,749	2,281,559
Acquisition costs	-	14,000	247,500	571,000	832,500
Yukon Government Incentive	-	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
Total 2020 additions	1,500	377,629	983,181	1,711,749	3,074,059
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$217,095	\$386,184	\$1,398,917	\$2,041,043	\$4,043,239

(a) Coppermine River Property, Nunavut

The Company has staked 45 mineral claims which form the Coppermine River Project in the northwest region of Nunavut.

(b) Adobe Gold Property, Nevada, USA

On December 8, 2015, the Company entered into an option agreement with Intercept Minerals Corporation ("Intercept"), whereby the Company has the option to acquire 60% of Intercept's interest in the Adobe Gold Property.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company relinquished its option on the Adobe Gold Property, and wrote off all acquisition costs and exploration expenditures incurred by the Company of \$834,556.

In February 2018, the Company paid \$24,564 for a reclamation bond with the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Nevada ("BLM") to insure the completion of future asset retirement obligations as estimated utilizing a standardized reclamation cost estimating system for the State of Nevada. In November 2020, BLM partially refunded the reclamation bond in the amount of \$14,876.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

(c) Alpha Gold Property, Nevada, USA

In January 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with Objective Exploration LLC ("Objective") to acquire 100% of Objective's interest in the Alpha Gold Property located in Eureka County, Nevada, subject to the following terms:

- (i) grant a 1.5% NSR with the right to purchase all of the NSR for US\$3,000,000;
- (ii) starting May 7, 2019, pay US\$10,000 annually, as an advance royalty until 2039 or until purchase of NSR (Objective agreed to extend the due date of the payment due on May 7, 2019 and the payment was paid in June 2020);
- (iii) pay US\$10,000 annually in cash or shares after 10,000 feet of drilling has been conducted on the property until 2039 or until purchase of the NSR;
- (iv) pay an additional US\$20,000 annually in cash or shares after 50,000 feet of drilling has been conducted on the property until 2039 or until purchase of the NSR; and
- (v) pay all fees to file and maintain the property

In June 2020, the Company paid \$24,095 for a reclamation bond with the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Nevada to insure the completion of future asset retirement obligations as estimated utilizing a standardized reclamation cost estimating system for the State of Nevada.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company incurred total acquisition and exploration expenditures of \$372,184 relating to the Alpha Gold Property.

(d) Burro Creek Property, Arizona, USA

On September 17, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement ("Option Agreement") with Coelton Ventures Ltd. ("Coelton") to acquire a 100% interest in the Burro Creek Property located in Mohave County, Arizona, USA, by completing the following:

- (i) Within 30 days of the Company receiving conditional acceptance of this Option Agreement from the CSE making a payment of \$50,000 and issuing 500,000 common shares of the Company to Coelton (paid and issued);
- (ii) Making a further cash payment of \$50,000 and a further share issuance of 500,000 common shares to Coelton (paid and issued) and completing a cumulative total of \$100,000 in expenditures on the Property by September 17, 2019 (Coelton agreed to extend the due date of expenditures to September 17, 2020 and the \$100,000 expenditure commitment was fulfilled in 2020);
- (iii) Making a further cash payment of \$150,000, a further share issuance of 500,000 common shares to Coelton (paid and issued) and completing a cumulative total of \$250,000 in expenditures (incurred) on the Property by September 17, 2020;
- (iv) Making a further cash payment of \$200,000, a further share issuance of 500,000 common shares to Coelton and completing a cumulative total of \$1,000,000 in expenditures on the Property by September 17, 2021;
- (vi) Making a further cash payment of \$250,000, a further share issuance of 500,000 common shares to Coelton and completing a cumulative total of \$2,000,000 in expenditures on the Property by September 17, 2022;
- (vii) Making a further cash payment of \$300,000, a further share issuance of 500,000 common shares to Coelton and completing a cumulative total of \$3,000,000 in expenditures on the Property by September 17, 2023;
- (vii) Making a further share disbursement of 1,000,000 Common Shares to Coelton and completing a cumulative total of \$4,000,000 in expenditures on the Property by September 17, 2024;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

(viii) Making a further share disbursement of 1,000,000 common shares to Coelton by September 17, 2025.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company incurred total acquisition and exploration expenditures of \$916,418 relating to the Burro Creek Property.

(e) RC Gold Property, Yukon

In July 2019, the Company entered into two separate option agreements to acquire two Properties located in the Clear Creek district within the heart of the Yukon's Tintina Gold Belt and within the Tombstone Gold Belt as follows:

The Company entered the first option agreement with William Mann to acquire a 100% interest in the BEE and BOP Property subject to the following terms:

- (1) Pay William Mann \$100,000 in aggregate:
 - (i) \$2,500 within five business days of the Approval Date (paid);
 - (ii) \$2,500 on or before December 31, 2019 (paid);
 - (iii) \$5,000 on or before December 31, 2020 (paid);
 - (iv) \$10,000 on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (v) \$15,000 on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (vi) \$25,000, on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (vii)\$40,000 on or before December 31, 2024.
- (2) incur expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$630,000:
 - (i) in the amount of \$10,000 on or before December 31, 2019 (incurred);
 - (ii) in the aggregate amount of \$40,000 on or before December 31, 2020 (incurred);
 - (iii) in the aggregate amount of \$115,000 on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (iv) in the aggregate amount of \$240,000 on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (v) in the aggregate amount of \$430,000 on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (vi) in the aggregate amount of \$630,000 on or before December 31, 2024.
- (3) issue 500,000 Common Shares in aggregate to William Mann:
 - (i) 50,000 Common Shares within five business days of the Approval Date (issued)
 - (ii) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2019 (issued);
 - (iii) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2020 (issued);
 - (iv) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (v) an additional 125,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2022; and
 - (vi) an additional 175,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2023.

The Company will pay William Mann an additional bonus of \$250,000 in cash, shares or any combination thereof, at the Company's option, upon receiving a resource calculation of at least 1 million ounces of gold in any category within the RC Gold Property. The BEE and BOP Property claims are subject to a 2% NSR, half of which can be purchased for \$2,000,000.

The Company entered the second option agreement with Fox Exploration Ltd. (the director of the Company) to acquire a 100% interest in the RC Gold Property subject to the following terms:

- (1) pay Fox Exploration Ltd. \$300,000 in aggregate:
 - (i) \$7,500 within five business days of the Approval Date (paid);
 - (ii) \$7,500 on or before December 31, 2019 (paid);
 - (iii) \$15,000 on or before December 31, 2020 (paid);
 - (iv) \$30,000 on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (v) \$45,000 on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (vi) \$75,000, on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (vii)\$120,000 on or before December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

- (2) incur Expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$1,870,000 as follows:
 - (i) in the amount of \$80,000 on or before December 31, 2019 (incurred);
 - (ii) in the aggregate amount of \$170,000 on or before December 31, 2020 (incurred);
 - (iii) in the aggregate amount of \$395,000 on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (iv) in the aggregate amount of \$770,000 on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (v) in the aggregate amount of \$1,320,000 on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (vi) in the aggregate amount of \$1,870,000 on or before December 31, 2024.
- (3) issue 1,500,000 Common Shares in aggregate to Fox Exploration Ltd. as follows:
 - (i) 150,000 Common Shares within five business days of the Approval Date (issued);
 - (ii) an additional 150,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2019 (issued);
 - (iii) an additional 150,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2020 (issued);
 - (iv) an additional 150,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (v) an additional 375,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2022; and
 - (vi) an additional 525,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2023.

The Company will pay Fox Exploration Ltd. an additional bonus of \$250,000 in cash, shares, or any combination thereof, at the Company's option, upon receiving a resource calculation of at least 1 million ounces of gold in any category within the RC Gold Property. The RC Property Claims are subject to a 2% NSR, half of which can be purchased for \$2,000,000.

(f) Mahtin Gold Property, Yukon

In January 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with StrikePoint Gold Inc. to acquire a 100% interest in the Mahtin Gold Property located in Yukon territory subject to certain underlying agreements.

The purchase price for the property is 2,000,000 common shares of the Company at a price of 0.20 per share (issued). Underlying royalties tallying 3% NSR exist on the property, 1% can be purchased for 1,000,000.

Bonus payments are payable to an underlying royalty holder if exploration expenditures for the Property Area reach \$7,500,000, \$15,000,000 or \$25,000,000, for an aggregate bonus payment of \$2,250,000 in respect of any property area, with \$750,000 payable on any one of these expenditure targets being met.

(g) Barney Ridge Property, Yukon

In June 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with Bernie Kreft to acquire a 100% interest in the Barney Ridge gold property located next to the Company's RC Gold property approximately 110 km east of Dawson City, Yukon.

The Company has the right to acquire a 100% interest in the Barney Ridge claims subject to the following terms:

- (1) pay Bernie Kreft \$150,000 in aggregate:
 - (i) \$2,500 on signing (paid);
 - (ii) \$2,500 on December 15, 2020 (paid);
 - (iii) \$10,000 on June 26, 2021;
 - (iv) \$15,000 on June 26, 2022;
 - (v) \$20,000 on June 26, 2023;
 - (vi) \$40,000 on June 26, 2024; and
 - (vii)\$60,000 on June 26, 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

- (2) incur Expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$850,000 as follows:
 - (i) in the amount of \$60,000 by June 26, 2021;
 - (ii) in the aggregate amount of \$140,000 by June 26, 2022;
 - (iii) in the aggregate amount of \$220,000 by June 26, 2023;
 - (iv) in the aggregate amount of \$300,000 by June 26, 2024; and
 - (v) in the aggregate amount of \$850,000 by June 26, 2025.
- (3) issue 500,000 Common Shares in aggregate to Bernie Kreft as follows:
 - (i) 50,000 Common Shares on signing (issued);
 - (ii) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2021;
 - (iii) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2022;
 - (iv) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2023;
 - (v) an additional 100,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2024; and
 - (vi) an additional 200,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2025.
- (4) An additional \$200,000 is payable and 1,000,000 shares issuable upon the Company publicly disclosing an Inferred Mineral Resource or greater category of 750,000 ounces of gold or greater (as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The property is subject to a 2% NSR, one-half of which can be purchased for \$1,500,000 at any time prior to commencement of commercial production.
- (h) Clear Creek Gold Property, Yukon

In June 2020, the Company entered into an additional option agreement with veteran prospector Bernie Kreft to acquire a 100% interest in the Clear Creek Gold Property located adjacent to the Company's RC Gold Property approximately 110 kilometers east of Dawson City, Yukon.

The Company has the right to acquire a 100% interest in the Barney Ridge claims subject to the following terms:

- (1) pay Bernie Kreft \$230,000 in aggregate:
 - (i) \$10,000 on signing (paid);
 - (ii) \$10,000 on December 15, 2020 (paid);
 - (iii) \$25,000 on June 26, 2021;
 - (iv) \$30,000 on June 26, 2022;
 - (v) \$35,000 on June 26, 2023;
 - (vi) \$40,000 on June 26, 2024; and
 - (vii)\$80,000 on June 26, 2025.
- (2) incur Expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$1,250,000 as follows:
 - (i) in the amount of \$80,000 by June 26, 2021;
 - (ii) in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 by June 26, 2022;
 - (iii) in the aggregate amount of \$350,000 by June 26, 2023;
 - (iv) in the aggregate amount of \$600,000 by June 26, 2024; and
 - (v) in the aggregate amount of \$1,250,000 by June 26, 2025.
- (3) issue 600,000 Common Shares in aggregate to Bernie Kreft as follows:
 - (i) 50,000 Common Shares on signing (issued);
 - (ii) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2021;
 - (iii) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2022;
 - (iv) an additional 50,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2023;
 - (v) an additional 100,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2024; and
 - (vi) an additional 300,000 Common Shares on June 26, 2025.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Exploration and evaluation assets (continued)

- (4) An additional \$200,000 is payable and 1,000,000 shares issuable upon the Company publicly disclosing an Inferred Mineral Resource or greater category of 750,000 ounces of gold or greater (as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). The property is subject to a 2% NSR, one-half of which can be purchased for \$1,500,000 at any time prior to commencement of commercial production.
- (i) OGI Property, Yukon

In August 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement with Fox Exploration Limited("Fox") whereby the Company can acquire a 100% interest in the OGI Property located in Yukon's prolific Tombstone Gold Belt, subject to the following terms:

- (1) pay Fox \$225,000 in aggregate:
 - (i) \$10,000 within five days of approval date (paid);
 - (ii) \$15,000 on or before December 31, 2020 (paid);
 - (iii) \$20,000 on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (iv) \$30,000 on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (v) \$50,000 on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (vi) \$100,000 on or before December 31, 2024.
- (2) incur Expenditures in the aggregate amount of not less than \$2,500,000 as follows:
 - (i) in the amount of \$100,000 on or before December 31, 2020 (incurred);
 - (ii) in the aggregate amount of \$200,000 on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (iii) in the aggregate amount of \$500,000 on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (iv)in the aggregate amount of \$1,250,000 on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (v) in the aggregate amount of \$2,500,000 on or before December 31, 2024.
- (3) issue 1,000,000 Common Shares in aggregate to Fox as follows:
 - (i) 100,000 Common Shares within five days of approval date (issued);
 - (ii) an additional 100,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2020 (issued);
 - (iii) an additional 100,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2021;
 - (iv) an additional 200,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2022;
 - (v) an additional 200,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2023; and
 - (vi) an additional 300,000 Common Shares on or before December 31, 2024.

The Company must also issue a bonus of 500,000 shares if 1 million ounces of gold equivalent in any category is defined in a published NI 43-101 resource estimate. Fox also retains a 2% NSR on the OGI claims, half of which can be purchased for \$2,000,000.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Accounts payable	\$1,537	\$22,023
Accrued liabilities	11,024	103,983
	\$12,561	\$126,006

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share capital

- (a) Authorized
 Unlimited common shares with no par value
- (b) Issued and outstanding

	Number of	Share
	Common shares	Capital
Balance, December 31, 2018	19,777,000	\$1,974,005
Financing, net of issue costs (i)	10,020,654	1,048,685
Issued pursuant to option agreement (ii)	900,000	142,000
Balance, December 31, 2019	30,697,654	\$3,164,690
Shares issued on warrants exercised	4,278,745	744,069
Shares issued on stock options exercised	125,000	15,000
Issued pursuant to option agreement (iii)	3,000,000	598,500
Financing (iv)	1,084,665	130,160
Financing (v)	13,204,332	1,121,384
Financing (vi)	6,000,000	1,200,000
Balance, December 31, 2020	58,390,396	\$6,973,803

- (i) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 96,000 broker warrants to the agent with the same term as the warrants above. The fair value was estimated to be \$9,105 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.86% and an expected volatility of 177%.
- (ii) In October 2019, the Company issued 10,020,654 units at a price of \$0.11 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,102,272. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of \$0.16 until August 8, 2021.

In connection with this financing, the Company paid finder's fee of \$23,196 and issued 12,000 warrants with the same term as the above warrants. The fair value was estimated to be \$1,002 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.36% and an expected volatility of 147%.

In addition, the Company also issued 198,872 broker warrants to the agent. Each broker warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional share at a price of \$0.16 until October 31, 2022. The fair value was estimated to be \$20,284 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 3 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.52% and an expected volatility of 148%.

(iii) During the year ended December 31, 2019, pursuant to BEE and BOP Property agreement (note 6), 100,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$15,500. Pursuant to RC Property agreement between the Company and Fox Exploration Ltd (note 6), 300,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$46,500.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, pursuant to Burro Creek Property agreement between the Company and Coelton Ventures Ltd (note 6), 500,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$80,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share capital (continued)

(iv) In January 2020, pursuant to Mahtin Gold Property agreement between the Company and StrikePoint Gold Inc (note 6), 2,000,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$400,000.

In July 2020, pursuant to Clear Creek Property agreement between the Company and Bernie Kreft (note 6), 50,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$12,000.

In July 2020, pursuant to Barney Ridge Property agreement between the Company and Bernie Kreft (note 6), 50,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$12,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, pursuant to OGI Property agreement between the Company and Fox Exploration Limited (note 6), 200,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$43,000.

In October 2020, pursuant to Burro Creek Property agreement between the Company and Coelton Venture Ltd. (note 6), 500,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$97,500.

In December, 2020, pursuant to BEE and BOP Property agreement between the Company and William Mann (note 6), 50,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$8,500. Pursuant to RC Property agreement between the Company and Fox Exploration Ltd (note 6), 150,000 shares were issued with a fair value of \$25,500.

- (v) In March 2020, the Company closed non-brokered private placement for proceeds of \$130,160 through the issuance of 1,084,665 units at a price of \$0.12 per unit. Each unit will consist of one common share of the Company and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.20 per share for a period of 12 months from the date of closing of the private placement.
- (vi) In May 2020, the Company closed non-brokered private placement for total proceeds of \$1,188,390 through the issuance of 13,204,332 units at a price of \$0.09 per unit. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.14 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of closing of the private placement.
- (vii) In In connection with the private placement, the Company paid total commissions of \$39,175 and issued 435,280 finder's warrants with a fair value of \$27,831. Each finder's warrant is exercisable to one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.14 per share for 12 months from the closing date.
- (viii) In July 23, 2020, the Company closed non-brokered private placement for total proceeds of \$1,200,000 through the issuance of 6,000,000 flow-through units at a price of \$0.20 per unit. Each Flow-Through Unit consists of one flow-through common share and one-half of one non flow-through common share purchase warrant (the "Warrants"). Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.22 per share for a period of 36 months from the closing date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share capital (continued)

(c) Share purchase warrants

At December 31, 2020, the Company had warrants outstanding and exercisable as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Balance, December 31, 2018	12,877,000	0.21
Granted	96,000	0.17
Granted (b(i))	5,010,327	0.16
Granted (b(i))	210,872	0.16
Expired	(1,450,000)	0.15
Balance, December 31, 2019	16,744,199	0.21
Expired	(7,189,255)	0.15
Exercised	(4,278,745)	0.19
Granted (b(iv)	542,333	0.20
Granted (b(v))	13,639,612	0.14
Granted (b(vi))	3,000,000	0.22
Balance, December 31, 2020	22,458,144	0.16

The weighted average life of the warrants outstanding at December 31, 2020 is 1.38 years.

(d) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan whereby options to purchase common shares are granted by the board of directors to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company. Under the terms of the plan, the Company has reserved a number of common shares for options up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares. Options granted under this plan are non-transferable; expire no later than the tenth anniversary of the date the option is granted and must comply with the requirements of the regulatory authorities.

A summary of outstanding stock options at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

exercisable	Exercise price (\$)	Expiry date
1,000,000	0.25	May 15, 2022
200,000	0.25	March 5, 2023
750,000	0.12	June 15, 2024
125,000	0.12	October 17, 2022
2,000,000	0.14	May 27, 2025
500,000	0.17	June 10, 2025
300,000	0.18	October 28, 2022
50,000	0.18 I	November 18, 2025
 4,925,000		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share capital (continued)

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining life (years)
Balance, December 31, 2018	1,200,000	0.25	3.27
Granted (i)	750,000	0.12	
Granted (ii)	250,000	0.12	
Balance, December 31, 2019	2,200,000	0.19	3.07
Granted (iii)	2,000,000	0.14	
Granted (iv)	500,000	0.17	
Granted (v)	300,000	0.18	
Granted (vi)	50,000	0.18	
Exercised	(125,000)	0.12	
Balance, December 31, 2020	4,925,000	0.17	3.73

- (i) On June 15, 2019, the Company granted 750,000 stock options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants exercisable at \$0.12 per share for a period of five years until July 1, 2024. The total fair value was estimated to be \$68,200 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 5 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.33% and an expected volatility of 154%.
- (ii) On October 17, 2019, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to consultants exercisable at \$0.12 per share for a period of five years until October 17, 2022. The total fair value was estimated to be \$24,167 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 3 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 1.64% and an expected volatility of 148%.
- (iii) On May 27, 2020, the Company granted an aggregate of 2,000,000 stock options to officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The Options are exercisable at \$0.14 per share for a period of 5 years from the date of grant. The total fair value was estimated to be \$259,530 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 5 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.29% and an expected volatility of 160%.
- (iv) On June 10, 2020, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.17 per share for a period of 5 years. The total fair value was estimated to be \$78,311 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 5 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.26% and an expected volatility of 157%.
- (v) On October 28, 2020, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.18 per share for a period of 2 years. The total fair value was estimated to be \$34,319 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 2 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.26% and an expected volatility of 141%.
- (vi) On November 18, 2020, the Company granted 50,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The options are exercisable at \$0.18 per share for a period of 5 years. The total fair value was estimated to be \$8,965 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model assuming an expected life of 5 years, expected dividend yield of 0%, a risk-free interest rate of 0.26% and an expected volatility of 112%.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. Related parties

The Company had the following transaction involving key management during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

- (a) An officer of the Company provided geological services to the Company. Fee incurred during the year were \$48,000 (2019 \$30,000).
- (b) A director of the Company provided geological services to the Company. Fee incurred during the year were \$18,713 (2019 \$30,000).
- (c) An officer of the Company provided geological services to the Company. Fee incurred during the year were \$42,799 (2019 \$10,830).
- (d) A company controlled by the director of the Company provided general project management services to Sitka Gold Corp in relation to exploration programs that were completed. Fees incurred during the year were \$732,044 (2019 \$164,397). The fees included the payments to various consultants to provide geological services, to contractors to provide analytical and helicopter services, and the costs for project and camp-related labour, travel and equipment expenditures.
- (e) During the year, 150,000 shares (2019 300,000 shares) were issued and a payment of \$15,000 (2019 \$15,000) was made to a company controlled by the director of the Company pursuant to the RC Gold Property agreement (6(e)).
- (f) During the year, 500,000 shares (2019 500,000 shares) were issued and a payment of \$150,000 (2019 -\$50,000) was made to a company controlled by the officer of the Company pursuant to the Burro Creek Property agreement (6(d)).
- (g) During the year, 200,000 shares (2019 nil) were issued and a payment of \$25,000 (2019 nil) was made to a company controlled by the officer of the Company pursuant to the OGI Property agreement (6(i)).
- (h) During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded \$210,413 (2019 \$42,012) in share-based payments to the directors and officers of the Company.
- (i) At December 31, 2020, the balance of exploration advance paid to a director of the Company was \$8,708 (2019 \$8,532).

Due to related parties consists of the following:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Due to an efficient of the Comment	± 20.00F	
Due to an officer of the Company	\$ 28,905	\$ -
Due to a director of the Company	569	1,393
Due to President of the Company	-	2,750
Due to a company controlled by the director of the Company		
to provide geological services to the Company	424,044	144,490
	\$453,518	\$148,633

10. Financial instruments

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks by virtue of its activities. The overall financial risk management program focuses on preservation of capital, and protecting current and future Company assets and cash flows by reducing exposure to risks posed by the uncertainties and volatilities of financial markets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Financial instruments (continued)

The types of risk exposure and the way in which such exposures are managed are as follows:

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk of unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets.

The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash. Cash are held with the same financial institution giving rise to a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major Canadian bank that is a high credit quality financial institution. Credit risk could also be the risk of unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations."

Liquidity Risk – Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements. Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. All of the Company's financial liabilities are due within a year.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk refers to the risk that fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as cash earns interest income at variable rates. The fair value of cash is minimally affected by changes in short term interest rates.

Foreign currency risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that certain monetary financial instruments and other assets are denominated in United States dollars. The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk, as it believes this risk is minimized by the minimal amount of cash held in United States funds.

Commodity price risk – The value of the Company's mineral resource properties is related to the price of various commodities and the outlook for them. Commodity prices have historically fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors outside of the Company's control, including, but not limited to, industrial retail demand, central bank lending, forward sales by producers and speculators, level of worldwide production and short-term changes in supply and demand.

11. Capital Management

Management's objective is to manage its capital to ensure that there are adequate capital resources to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through the optimization of its capital structure. The capital structure consists of share capital and working capital. In order to achieve this objective, management makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust capital structure, management may invest its excess cash in interest bearing accounts of Canadian chartered banks and/or raise additional funds externally as needed. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's management of capital did not change during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Income Taxes

A reconciliation of the statuary tax rate to the average effective rate is as follows:

l	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Net loss	\$(1,123,548)	\$ (1,356,819)
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
Income tax recovery	(303,358)	(366,341)
Non-deductible expenditures	102,904	254,100
Share issue costs	(14,468)	(14,468)
Impact of flow-through shares	-	74.250
Adjustment to prior years provis	ion (3,374)	(3,374)
Other	(707,265)	(106,573)
Unrecognized tax benefit	925,561	162,406
Deferred income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

The component of the Company's future income tax asset are a result of the origination and reversal of temporary differences and are comprised of the following:

D	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ 613,427	\$ (2,595)
Share issue costs	(11,167)	(29,259)
Investment tax credits	86,615	10,559
Non-capital losses carried forward	520,361	304,970
Deferred tax assets	1,209,236	283,675
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,209,236)	(283,675)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has approximately \$1,927,000 of non-capital losses in Canada that may be used to offset future taxable income, expiring between 2035 and 2040.

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

13. Subsequent Events

(a) In March 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for total proceeds of \$6,377,066 through the issuance of 21,243,684 flow-through units at a price of \$0.135 per flow-through unit and 29,243,069 non flow-through units at a price of \$0.12 per non flow-through unit. Each flow-through unit is comprised of a common share of Sitka and a half warrant. Each non flow-through unit is comprised of a common share of Sitka and a full warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.18 per share for a period of 36 months from the closing date.

In connection with the private placement, the Company paid commissions totaling \$272,538 and issued 2,138,122 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable to one common share of the company at exercise price of \$0.18 per share for 36 months from the closing date. The Company also issued 458,333 shares as a commission on a portion of the proceeds of the financing.

(b) In April 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 4,500,000 incentive stock options to officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable at \$0.19 per share for a period of five years from the date of grant and are subject to the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange.