Consolidated Financial Statements

Plato Gold Corp.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

INDEX

PLATO GOLD CORP

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The consolidated financial statements were prepared by the management of Plato Gold Corp. (the "Company"), reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, and approved by the Board of Directors.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and believes that they fairly represent the Company's financial position and the results of operations in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Management has included amounts in the Company's consolidated financial statements based on estimates, judgments, and policies that it believes reasonable in the circumstances.

To discharge its responsibilities for financial reporting and for the safeguarding of assets, management believes that it has established appropriate systems of internal accounting control which provide reasonable assurance that the assets are maintained and accounted for in accordance with its policies and that transactions are recorded accurately in the Company's books and records.

"Anthony J. Cohen"
President and CEO

"Greg K. W. Wong"
CFO

Toronto, Ontario
April 21, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Plato Gold Corp.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Plato Gold Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and the consolidated statements of loss and 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets as at December 31, 2021. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information.The other information comprises 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 audits 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 audits 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 on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the 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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

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MNP

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

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 Kenneth H. Kustra.

Winnipeg, Manitoba

MNP LLP

April 21, 2022

Chartered Professional Accountants

Plato Gold Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
Stated in Canadian dollars

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 112,731	$ 57,033
Prepaid expenses	16,798	-
Other receivables (note 4)	9,661	29,540
	139,190	86,573
Portfolio Investments (note 5)	84,248	96,020
Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs (note 6)	2,064,789	1,726,861
	$ 2,288,227	$ 1,909,454
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 13, 15)	$ 713,488	$ 623,152
Due to related company (note 7)	6,545	6,545
Flow-through share premium liability (notes 9, 16)	11,929	-
	731,962	629,697
Loan Payable (note 8)	32,079	19,251
	764,041	648,948
Shareholders' Equity		
Share capital (note 9)	9,741,628	9,339,631
Warrants (note 10)	69,599	25,735
Contributed surplus	3,789,257	3,611,006
Deficit	(12,069,977)	(11,710,197)
Non-controlling interest	(6,321)	(5,669)
	1,524,186	1,260,506
	$ 2,288,227	$ 1,909,454

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

Approved on behalf of the Board

"Anthony J. Cohen", Director   "John H. Paterson", Director

Plato Gold Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Year Ended December 31
Stated in Canadian dollars

	2021	2020
Income		
Investment income	$ 1,167	$ 3,218
Expenses		
Advisory fees	14,330	-
Amortization	-	44
Bad debt expense (recovery)	7,242	(716)
Consulting and director fees	900	17,200
Foreign exchange loss	170	361
Insurance	9,832	7,808
Interest accretion (note 8)	6,298	538
Interest and financing fees	1,155	1,504
Office and general	3,158	3,481
Professional fees	93,837	91,848
Publicity and advertising	36,286	62,090
Rent	2,400	2,400
Salaries and benefits	100	100
Share-based compensation (note 11)	178,251	-
Transfer and filing fees	44,518	37,968
Write-down of mineral properties (note 6)	15,027	35,134
Add (Less):		
Fair value adjustment on portfolio investments	21,482	(5,093)
Government grant (note 8)	(13,470)	(21,287)
Realized gain on sale of portfolio investments (note 5)	(20,846)	(6,282)
Flow through share premium amortization (note 16)	(39,071)	-
Gain on write-off of accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 15)	-	(21,724)
	361,599	205,374
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	$ (360,432)	$ (202,156)
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of Plato Gold Corp.	(359,780)	(200,646)
Non-controlling interest	(652)	(1,510)
Loss per Share - basic and diluted	$ (0.00)	$ (0.00)
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding - basic and diluted	213,385,016	206,382,208

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

Plato Gold Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the Years Ended December 31
Stated in Canadian dollars

	Share Capital						
	Shares	Amount	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Deficit	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
Balance - January 1, 2020	204,449,727	$ 9,154,956	$ 154,984	$ 3,456,022	$ (11,486,738)	$ (26,256)	$ 1,252,968
Shares issued from private placement (note 9)	3,069,990	153,500	-	-	-	-	153,500
Shares issued from private placement (note 9)	1,100,000	29,265	25,735	-	-	-	55,000
Share issuance costs (note 9)	-	(7,090)	-	-	-	-	(7,090)
Shares issued for mineral properties (notes 6(b), 9)	300,000	9,000	-	-	-	-	9,000
Reclassification on expiry of warrants	-	-	(154,984)	154,984	-	-	-
Reclassification due to additional 20% acquisition of WMSA (notes 6(c))	-	-	-	-	(22,813)	22,097	(716)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(200,646)	(1,510)	(202,156)
Balance - December 31, 2020	208,919,717	$ 9,339,631	$ 25,735	$ 3,611,006	$ (11,710,197)	$ (5,669)	$ 1,260,506

	Share Capital						
	Shares	Amount	Warrants	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Deficit	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
Balance - January 1, 2021	208,919,717	$ 9,339,631	$ 25,735	$ 3,611,006	$ (11,710,197)	$ (5,669)	$ 1,260,506
Flow-through shares issued from private placement (note 9)	5,100,000	204,000	-	-	-	-	204,000
Shares and warrants issued from private placement (notes 9, 10)	1,900,000	53,246	41,754	-	-	-	95,000
Shares and warrants issued to agents (notes 9, 10)	96,000	2,690	2,110	-	-	-	4,800
Share issuance costs (note 9)	-	(20,732)	-	-	-	-	(20,732)
Shares issued from private placement (note 9)	3,000,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Shares issuance costs (note 9)	-	(2,957)	-	-	-	-	(2,957)
Shares issued for mineral properties (notes 6(b), 9)	450,000	15,750	-	-	-	-	15,750
Share-based compensation (note 11)	-	-	-	178,251	-	-	178,251
Net loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(359,780)	(652)	(360,432)
Balance - December 31, 2021	219,465,717	$ 9,741,628	$ 69,599	$ 3,789,257	$ (12,069,977)	$ (6,321)	$ 1,524,186

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

Plato Gold Corp.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow
For the Year Ended December 31
Stated in Canadian dollars

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss	$ (360,432)	$ (202,156)
Items not involving cash		
Realized gain on sale of portfolio investments	(20,846)	(6,282)
Amortization	-	44
Interest accretion	6,298	538
Government grant	(13,470)	(21,287)
Write-down of mineral properties	15,027	35,134
Bad debt expense (recovery)	7,242	(716)
Fair value adjustment on portfolio investments	21,482	(5,093)
Share-based compensation	178,251	-
Flow-through share premium amortization	(39,071)	-
Gain on write-off of accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(21,724)
	(205,519)	(221,542)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Other receivables	12,637	5,710
Prepaid expenses	(16,798)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	90,336	15,780
	(119,344)	(200,052)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of flow-through shares	405,000	-
Share and warrant issuance costs	(18,889)	(7,090)
Proceeds from issuance of shares and warrants	95,000	208,500
Advances of loan payable	20,000	40,000
Due to related company	-	6,545
	501,111	247,955
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Mineral properties and deferred explorations costs	(337,205)	(95,552)
Proceeds from sale of portfolio investments	11,136	11,015
	(326,069)	(84,537)
Change in cash	55,698	(36,634)
Cash - beginning of year	57,033	93,667
Cash - end of year	$ 112,731	$ 57,033

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

1. Nature of Operations

Plato Gold Corp. (the "Company" or "Plato") is an Ontario corporation formed by amalgamation on May 30, 2005. The primary offices are located at 1240 Bay Street, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario M5R 2A7. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V: PGC), OTCQB Venture Market (OTCQB: NIOVF) and the Frankfurt Exchange (4Y7 OR WKN: A0M2QX).

The Company is a public gold and rare minerals exploration company with four projects. The first project, Good Hope Niobium Project consists of a total of 254 claims, consisting of 227 Single Cell Mining Claims and 27 Boundary Cell Mining Claims, and covers an area of approximately 5,146 hectares in the Killala Lake Area and Cairngorm Lake Area Townships, northwest of Marathon, Ontario. The second project, the Pic River Platinum Group Metals ("PGM") Project consists of a total of 111 Single Cell Mining Claims and covers an area of approximately 2,247 hectares in the Foxtrap Lake and Grain Township, Thunder Bay Mining District, in Ontario. The third project, the Lolita Project in Santa Cruz, Argentina, includes three adjoining concessions in Southern Argentina, which are held by the Company's 95% owned subsidiary, Winnipeg Minerals S.A. ("WMSA"). The fourth project, the Timmins Gold Project in Northern Ontario includes four properties (Guibord, Harker, Holloway and Marriott) in what is sometimes referred to as the Harker/Holloway gold camp located east of Timmins.

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether its properties contain economic mineral reserves. The recovery of amounts capitalized under mineral properties and deferred exploration costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable resources or reserves and upon future profitable production or sale of its interests, all of which are uncertain. Consequently, as of December 31, 2021, the Company considers itself to be an exploration and evaluation stage company with respect to these properties.

The Company has not yet realized profitable operations and has incurred significant losses to date resulting in a cumulative deficit of $12,069,977 as at December 31, 2021. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital and/or obtaining financing from related parties and develop profitable operations. Management believes that it has the ability to raise the required additional funding. While management has been historically successful in raising the necessary capital, it cannot provide assurance that it will be able to execute on its business strategy or be successful in future financing activities. As at December 31, 2021, the Company's current liabilities exceed its current assets by $592,772. Given the above, the Company has material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1. Nature of Operations (continued)

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as “COVID-19”. This has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods, and social distancing have caused material disruption to businesses resulting in a global economic disruption. At the same time, global equity markets have experienced historic volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize domestic economic conditions. The duration and eventual impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions.

It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

COVID-19 has no physical impact on the mineralization (gold, niobium, platinum, etc.) on the four mineralize properties currently held by the Company. However, COVID-19 does significantly impact the daily operations of the Company, its exploration activities, its ability to access funds in the capital markets and its ability to continue as a going concern, all of which is difficult to determine at this time. No adjustments have been made to the consolidated financial statements in relation to the impact of COVID-19.

2. Basis of Presentation and Going Concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements reflect the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the assets, liabilities and shareholders' equity as at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its 95% owned subsidiary, Winnipeg Minerals S.A., an Argentinean company. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

a) Statement of Compliance

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") effective as of December 31, 2021 as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board. The date that the Board of Directors approved the statements is April 20, 2022.

The significant accounting policies (note 3) have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation and Going Concern (continued)

b) Basis of Measurement

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

c) Functional and Presentation Currency

Plato Gold Corp.'s and Winnipeg Minerals S.A.'s ("WMSA") functional currency is Canadian Dollars. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars.

d) Critical judgments, estimates, and assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of operations during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions include those related to the following:

- the recoverability of the carrying value of the resource properties
- management's determination that there is no deferred tax asset recognized in these consolidated financial statements
- the ability to continue as a going concern
- the value of options and warrants issued by the Company

The application of Company's accounting policy for mineral properties and deferred exploration costs requires judgment to determine whether future economic benefits are probable, from either future development or sale. There is no assurance that the Company has or will have commercially viable resources.

Determining the value of stock options and warrants involves the application of the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which requires the input of highly subjective assumptions that can materially affect the value. Significant estimates and assumptions are required for the volatility used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The Company uses historical information of its own publicly traded common shares to determine the degree of volatility at the date when the stock options and warrants are granted. The degree of volatility will vary depending on when the stock options and warrants were granted, and the expected life.

While management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Management has also used its judgment in determining that the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar and the state of development of the mineral properties as the exploration stage.

2. Basis of Presentation and Going Concern (continued)

e) Going Concern

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon, but not limited to, its ability to raise financing necessary to fund its exploration and development programs and general and administrative expenses, maintain its resource properties, discharge its liabilities as they become due and generate positive cash flows from operations. There is no certainty that the Company will be successful in raising financing given the current condition of the financial markets, and as such there is significant uncertainty the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of the business. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that may be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption is not used, then the adjustments required to report the Company's assets and liabilities at liquidation values could be material to these consolidated financial statements.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies the Company followed in preparing these consolidated financial statements have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

a) Foreign Currency Transactions

The Company's consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars. Costs are primarily incurred in Canadian Dollars. The Company incurs costs at its Lolita Project in Argentina primarily in US Dollars and Argentine Pesos. Although these transactions are in foreign currencies, the predominant currency of financing and management decisions is the Canadian Dollar, and as such, it is also the Company's functional currency and the functional currency of its subsidiary.

The Company translates monetary assets and liabilities at the rate of exchange in effect at the reporting date and non-monetary assets and liabilities at historical exchange rates. Income and expenses are translated at average rates in the month they occur. Gains and losses on translation are recorded in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs

The Company records its mineral exploration expenditures at cost. Acquisition costs of resource properties together with direct exploration expenditures thereon are deferred in the accounts starting on the date of acquisition of the property rights. When production is attained, these costs will be amortized on a unit-of-production basis. If the properties are abandoned, sold or considered to be impaired in value, the costs of the properties and related deferred expenses will be written down at that time. When deferred expenditures on individual producing properties exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the properties are written down to the recoverable amount.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures include costs which are directly attributable to acquisition, surveying, geological, geochemical, geophysical, exploratory drilling, land maintenance, sampling and assessing technical feasibility and commercial viability. Management salaries directly related to exploration and evaluation expenditures are not capitalized. These expenditures are capitalized until the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral reserves in a project is demonstrated. Amounts received from other parties to earn an interest in the Company's resource properties are applied as a reduction of the resource properties. During the exploration period, exploration and evaluation assets are not amortized.

All capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditures are monitored for indications of impairment, to ensure that commercial quantities of reserves exist or that exploration activities related to the property are continuing or planned for the future. If an exploration property does not prove viable, all unrecoverable costs associated with the project are expensed. Once a project is determined to be technically feasible and commercially viable and a decision has been made to proceed with development, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is reclassified as a mine development asset which is allocated between property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. All subsequent expenditures to ready the property for production are capitalized within mine development assets, other than those costs related to the construction of property, plant and equipment. Once production has commenced, all costs included in mine development assets are reclassified to mining properties.

Government rebates and option payments received related to exploration are reflected as a reduction of the cost of exploration.

The Company is in the process of exploring and evaluating its mineral properties and has not yet determined the amount of reserves available. On a quarterly basis in connection with quarterly reporting, senior management reviews the carrying amount of mineral properties and deferred exploration and development costs to assess whether there has been any indication of impairment in value.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Flow-Through Shares

The Company may from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a significant portion of its exploration program. Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreements, these shares transfer the tax deductibility of qualifying resource expenditures to investors.

On issuance, the Company separates the flow-through share into i) a flow-through share premium, equal to the difference between the current market price of the Company's common shares and the issue price of the flow through share and ii) share capital. When the qualifying resource expenditures are incurred, the Company 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.

The issue of flow through shares is in substance an issue of ordinary shares and the sale of tax deductions. The sale of tax deductions are measured using the relative fair value method. At the time the flow through shares are issued, the sale of tax deductions is deferred and is presented as other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position, because the Company has not yet fulfilled its obligation to pass on the tax deductions to the investor. When the Company fulfills its obligation:

(i) the sale of tax deductions is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as a reduction of the deferred tax expense; and

(ii) a deferred tax liability is recognized, in accordance with IAS 12, Income Taxes, for the taxable temporary difference that arises from the difference between the carrying amount of eligible expenditures capitalized as an asset in the statement of financial position and its tax base.

The obligation is fulfilled when the eligible expenditures are incurred and there is an intention to renounce the expenditures.

d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized using a single control-based model (the "model") that applies to contracts with customers and allows the Company to recognize revenue at a point in time or overtime. The model consists of a 5-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much, and when revenue is recognized.

Investment income is comprised of dividend and interest income. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis and to the extent not received at year end, recorded as a receivable. Dividends are recognized as income on the ex-dividend date.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position and their corresponding tax value, using the substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when these temporary differences are reversed. Deferred income tax assets are recorded to recognize tax benefits only to the extent that, based on available evidence, it is probable that they will be realized. Income tax expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity.

f) Share-Based Payments

The Company accounts for share-based payments to employees using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation expense is measured at fair value on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized as an expense or capitalized, depending on the nature of the grant, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the options are earned, after taking any expected forfeitures into account. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected term of the option and stock price volatility.

Common share purchase warrants, stock options and other equity instruments issued to parties other than employees and as purchase consideration in non-cash transactions are recorded at the fair value of the goods and services received, unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably estimated, then the value is determined by management using the Black-Scholes option pricing model or for shares issued as purchase consideration for mineral property assets is based upon the trading price of those shares on the date that the consideration is transferred.

g) Equity and reserves

Share capital issued by the Company is recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs. The Company applies the fair value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The Company allocates the net proceeds based on the relative fair value assigned to each of the component, including issuance costs. The fair value of the warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Decommissioning Liabilities

The Company's exploration activities are subject to various governmental laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These environmental regulations are continually changing and becoming more restrictive. The fair value of an obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs is to be recognized when incurred and the corresponding increase to the asset is amortized over the life of the asset. The liability is increased over time to reflect an accretion element considered in the initial measurement at fair value.

As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has not incurred and is not committed to any decommissioning obligations in respect of its mineral exploration properties.

i) Loss Per Share

Loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss for the year by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, including contingently issuable shares which are included when the conditions necessary for issuance have been met. Diluted loss per share is calculated in a similar manner, except that the weighted average number of common shares outstanding is increased to include potentially issuable common shares from the assumed exercise of dilutive options and warrants. There were no dilutive options and warrants outstanding during the year as the Company's average common share stock price during the year was below the exercise price of the outstanding warrants and options.

The number of additional shares included in the calculation is based on the weighted average number of shares that would be issued on the conversion of all potentially dilutive options into common shares.

The Company's weighted average share price is below option exercise prices as at December 31, 2021, therefore its options are anti-dilutive.

j) Related Party Transactions

All transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business and are measured at the amount agreed to by the parties involved in the transactions.

k) Cash

Cash includes bank deposits and cash held in an investment portfolio. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company did not have any cash equivalents.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

l) Government loans

Government loans are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The difference between the fair value of the loan and cash consideration received is recognized as a government grant. The forgivable portion of the loan is recognized as a government grant when the Company estimates that it will meet the criteria to receive the loan forgiveness instead of when the loan is ultimately forgiven.

m) Financial Instruments

i. Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into three measurement categories on initial recognition: fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), and amortized cost. Investments in equity instruments are required to be measured by default at FVTPL. IFRS 9 permit entities to elect into an irrevocable option for equity instruments to report changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

Convertible debentures whereby balances can be converted into equity are treated in accordance with the standard. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if certain criteria are met. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value and changes therein are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Classification and measurement of financial assets is dependent on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and related contractual cash flows.

The following table summarizes the impact on the classification of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

Asset/Liability	**Classification under IFRS 9**
Cash	Amortized cost
Other receivables	Amortized cost
Portfolio investments	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related company	Amortized cost
Loan payable	Amortized cost

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Financial Instruments (continued)

ii. Impairment

IFRS 9 has a three-stage expected credit loss ("ECL") model for determining impairment of financial assets. The expected credit loss model does not require the occurrence of a triggering event before an entity recognizes credit losses. IFRS 9 requires the Company to recognize expected credit losses upon initial recognition of a financial asset and to update the quantum of expected credit losses at the end of each reporting period to reflect changes to credit risk of the financial asset.

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position consist of portfolio investments. Portfolio investments are measured at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. There are three levels of the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1: Values based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Values based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Values based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Transaction costs are expensed as incurred for financial instruments and recorded on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. For other financial instruments, transaction costs are capitalized on initial recognition.

n) New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

The IASB issued an amendment to IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, to prohibit the deducting from property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while preparing an asset for its intended use. Instead, sales proceeds and its related costs must be recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The amendment will require companies to distinguish between costs associated with producing and selling items before the item of property, plant and equipment is available for use and costs associated with making the item of property, plant and equipment available for its intended use. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier application permitted. The adoption of this amendment will not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4. Other Receivables

As at December 31, 2021, other receivables includes HST receivable of $9,661 (2020 - $22,321) and other amounts receivable of $Nil (2020 - $7,219). Due to the short-term nature, the carrying amount of the receivables approximates fair value.

5. Portfolio Investments

a) Monarch Gold Corporation (formerly Monarques Gold Corporation)

During the year ended December 31, 2021, Yamana Gold Inc. acquired the outstanding common shares of Monarch Gold Corporation. In connection with the arrangement, Monarch Gold Corporation completed a spin-out to its shareholders. Each former Monarch Gold Corporation share was exchanged for (i) 0.0376 of a common share of Yamana Gold Inc.; (ii) $0.192 in cash from Yamana Gold Inc.; (iii) 0.2 of a common share of Monarch Mining Corporation. As a result of this transaction, the Company recognized a realized gain of $20,846 .

As at December 31, 2021, the Company holds a total of Nil (2020 - 58,000) shares of Monarch Gold Corporation, with a fair value of $Nil (2020 - $31,900).

b) Kirkland Lake Gold Inc. (formerly St. Andrew Goldfields Ltd.)

As at December 31, 2021, the Company holds 1,000 (2020 - 1,000) common shares of Kirkland Lake Gold Inc., with a fair value of $53,010 (2020 - $52,600).

c) Bonterra Resources Inc.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company holds 9,000 (2020 - 9,000) common shares of Bonterra Resources Inc., with a fair value of $11,520 (2020 - $11,520).

d) Monarch Mining Corporation

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received 11,600 shares of Monarch Mining Corporation as a result of the spin-out of Monarch Gold Corporation. As at December 31, 2021, the Company holds 11,600 common shares of Monarch Mining Corporation, with a fair value of $8,120.

e) Yamana Gold Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received 2,180 common shares of Yamana Gold Inc. as a result of the Yamana Gold Inc.'s acquisition of the outstanding shares of Monarch Gold Corporation. As at December 31, 2021, the Company holds 2,180 common shares of Yamana Gold Inc., with a fair value of $11,598.

The Company classifies all portfolio investments as Level 1 under the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between fair value levels during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

6. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs

	Good Hope Project	Pic River Project	Lolita Project	Timmins Gold Project	Total
Balance - December 31, 2014	$ -	$ -	$ 316,964	$ 1,025,067	$ 1,342,031
Expenditures (recoveries) - January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019	1,670,386	-	53,700	38,800	1,762,886
Write downs - January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019	(12,943)	-	(370,664)	(1,063,867)	(1,447,474)
Balance - December 31, 2019	$ 1,657,443	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,657,443
Acquisition costs	-	34,500	-	-	34,500
Exploration costs	34,918	-	-	-	34,918
Other	-	-	7,343	27,791	35,134
Total expenditures	34,918	34,500	7,343	27,791	104,552
Write-down of mineral property	-	-	(7,343)	(27,791)	(35,134)
Balance - December 31, 2020	$ 1,692,361	$ 34,500	$ -	$ -	$ 1,726,861

	Good Hope Project	Pic River Project	Lolita Project	Timmins Gold Project	Total
Balance - December 31, 2020	$ 1,692,361	$ 34,500	$ -	$ -	$ 1,726,861
Acquisition costs	-	40,750	-	-	40,750
Exploration costs	224,283	72,895	-	-	297,178
Other	-	-	5,794	9,233	15,027
Total expenditures	224,283	113,645	5,794	9,233	352,955
Write-down of mineral property	-	-	(5,794)	(9,233)	(15,027)
Balance - December 31, 2021	$ 1,916,644	$ 148,145	$ -	$ -	$ 2,064,789

6. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs (continued)

a) Good Hope Niobium Project

On May 31, 2017, the Company signed two Option Agreements, KL226 Option Agreement and KL37 Option Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Good Hope Niobium Project in the Killala Lake area, near Marathon Ontario.

The Good Hope Niobium Property consists of a total of 254 claims, consisting of 227 Single Cell Mining Claims and 27 Boundary Cell Mining Claims, and covers an area of approximately 5,100 hectares in the Killala Lake Area and Cairngorm Lake Area Townships, northwest of Marathon, Ontario. The Good Hope Property is located approximately 45 kilometers northwest of Marathon and 28 km north of Highway 17. The property is readily accessible from Trans-Canada Highway 17 and Dead Horse Road. The Property is also in close proximity to the Hemlo gold mining camp.

On August 27, 2019, the Company announced that it had met all of the terms of the KL37 and KL226 Option Agreements and the Company owns 100% of the Good Hope Niobium claims.

The following terms remain for the KL226 and KL37 Option Agreements:

i) A 3% Net Smelter Return Royalty to Optionors, with first right of refusal for 50% buy back for $1,500,000.
ii) A 3% Gross Overriding Royalty from the production of diamonds only to Optionors, with first right of refusal for 50% buy back for $1,500,000.
iii) Performance Shares of 1,000,000 common shares to Optionors, if a NI 43-101 compliant resource exceeding 100 million tonnes of Nb205/P205 and an additional 2,000,000 common shares to Optionors, upon a positive bankable feasibility study.
iv) 10% of the sale price or option price in cash or shares to Optionors, if the KL226 or KL37 claims are sold or optioned to a third party.

b) Pic River Project

On January 28, 2020, the Company entered into an Option Agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Pic River PGM Project in Foxtrap Lake and Grain Township, Thunder Bay Mining District, in Ontario. The Optionors are Rudolf Wahl (70%) and Mike Dorval (30%). On April 28, 2020, the Option Agreement was amended with an additional 6 new claims to the total property.

The Pic River PGM Project consists of a total of 111 Single Cell Mining Claims and covers an area of approximately 2,247 hectares in the Foxtrap Lake and Grain Township, Thunder Bay Mining District, in Ontario.

6. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs (continued)

b) Pic River Project (continued)

The Company, as the Optionee, will earn in for 100% interest in the project claims upon completion of the following:

i) Total cash payment of $125,000 as follows:

- i) $10,000 to Optionors within 7 days of signing of the Pic River PGM Option Agreement
- ii) $15,000 to Optionors within 6 months of the TSXV approval
- iii) $25,000 to the Optionors on or before the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th anniversary of the TSXV approval

ii) Total payment of 1,650,000 common shares

- i) 300,000 common shares to Optionors within 15 days of TSXV approval
- ii) 450,000 common shares to Optionors on or before the 1st anniversary of the TSXV approval
- iii) 300,000 common shares to the Optionors on or before the, 2nd, 3rd and 4th anniversary of the TSXV approval

iii) Combined exploration expenditures of $160,000

- i) $40,000 on or before the 1st anniversary of the TSXV approval
- ii) $120,000 on or before the 4th anniversary of the TSXV approval

On January 20, 2021, the Option agreement was amended such that the Company is only required to incur total exploration expenditures of $160,000 on or before the 4th anniversary of the TSXV approval. All other terms of the Option Agreement remain unchanged.

In addition, the Pic River PGM Option Agreement includes:

i) A 3% Net Smelter Return royalty to Optionors, with the first right of refusal for 50% buy back for $1,500,000.

ii) A 3% Gross Overriding royalty from the production of diamonds only to Optionors, with first right of refusal for 50% buy back for $1,500,000.

iii) Performance Shares of 1,000,000 common shares to Optionors, if a NI 43-101 compliant resource exceeding 1 million ounces of platinum equivalent, and an additional 1,000,000 common shares to Optionors, upon a positive bankable feasibility study.

iv) 10% of the sale price or option price in cash or shares to Optionors, if the Pic River PGM Project claims are sold or optioned to a third party.

6. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs (continued)

b) Pic River Project (continued)

On January 28, 2020, the Company issued 300,000 common shares and cash payment of $10,000 to the Optionors pursuant to the agreement. On June 22, 2020, the Company paid a cash payment of $15,000 to the Optionors pursuant to the agreement.

On January 20, 2021, the Company issued 450,000 common shares and cash payment of $25,000 to the Optionors pursuant to the agreement.

c) Lolita Project

On August 27, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a 75% interest in the Lolita Property in Argentina.

Upon completion of the initial expenditures, a Joint Work Program for up to US$500,000 was jointly developed and financed 75% by the Company and 25% by the other party ("Lhotka"). The agreement allows that Lhotka shall have its Joint Venture interest in the property diluted by 5% for each US$100,000 in expenditures spent by the Company, if Lhotka declines its portion of the expenditure. Lhotka's interest in the property shall not be reduced to less than 2%, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, and Lhotka is entitled to receive a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"). The Company has available an option to purchase the NSR for US$500,000.

With the completion of the initial expenditures, registration of ownership of the property proceeded in accordance with the Joint Venture Agreement. As of August 9, 2011, Winnipeg Minerals S.A. ("WMSA") was incorporated in Argentina with the Company holding 75% and Lhotka holding 25% of the outstanding shares. The mineral claims were subsequently transferred to WMSA as of November 14, 2011.

On August 31, 2020, in accordance with the joint venture agreement, the Company recorded cumulative expenditures above $400,000 and thus the parties agreed to dilute the Lhotka interest by 20%. Accordingly, the Lhotka contribution outstanding after the incorporation of WMSA will be recorded as settled in full. As well, the Company's holding in WMSA increased to 95%. Accordingly, as of August 31, 2020, Lhotka's outstanding contribution is $Nil.

Effective September 1, 2020, the allocation of expenditures will be based on the 95% interest for the Company and 5% for Lhotka until cumulative expenditures exceed $500,000. The Company reported total due from Lhotka at December 31, 2020 of $145, offset by a full valuation allowance.

As of December 31, 2021, the cumulative loan to WMSA and expenses incurred by the Company after the incorporation of WMSA totals $153,967 (2020 - $139,615) with Plato accounting for $153,104 (2020 - $139,470) and Lhotka $863 (2020 - $145).

6. Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration Costs (continued)

c) Lolita Project (continued)

The option agreement, including the amendment, was in good standing as of December 31, 2021 and there are no breaches of any covenants, terms or conditions in respect thereof.

Pursuant to an impairment analysis performed on the Company's Lolita property as at December 31, 2015, the Company decided to write down the carrying value of the property totaling $321,275 to $Nil. While the Company's interest in the Lolita project remains unchanged for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company has determined not to substantiate the carrying value of the properties until there are expenditures by the Company on exploration and evaluation of mineral resources for this property. Accordingly, all costs incurred to date were written off as an impairment loss. Should a valuation analysis be performed in the future such that the estimated recoverable amount of the Lolita property is greater than the carrying amount of $Nil, the impairment losses recognized in prior years could reverse in part, or in full.

In this situation, the carrying amount could be increased to an amount that does not exceed the original carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the Lolita property in prior years. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has incurred and written down $383,801 (2020 - $378,007) of project related costs.

d) Timmins Gold Project

The Timmins Gold Project is comprised of four properties along the DestorPorcupine Fault Zone located east of Timmins. The properties are comprised of 4 leases and 98 claims. The Company holds 100% interest in the Holloway and Marriott Properties. The Company holds 50% interest in the Guibord property with the remaining 50% held by Osisko, of which 10% is beneficially held for Kirland Lake. The Company holds 20% interest in the Harker property with the remaining 80% held by Osisko. The properties are subject to a 2% net smelter royalty held by a former director of the Company.

Pursuant to an impairment analysis performed on the Company's Timmins property as at December 31, 2015, the Company decided to write down the carrying value of the property at December 31, 2015 totaling $1,010,246 to $Nil. While the Company's interest in the Timmins project remains unchanged for the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company has determined not to substantiate the carrying value of the properties until there are expenditures by the Company on exploration and evaluation of mineral resources for this property. Accordingly, all costs incurred to date were written off as an impairment loss. Should a valuation analysis be performed in the future such that the estimated recoverable amount of the Timmins property is greater than the carrying amount of $Nil, the impairment losses recognized in prior years could reverse in part, or in full. In this situation, the carrying amount could be increased to an amount that does not exceed the original carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the Timmins property in prior years. As of December 31, 2021, the Company has incurred and written down $1,100,891 (2020 - $1,091,658) of project related costs.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

7. Due to Related Company

As at December 31, 2021, the Company owes $6,545 (2020 - $6,545) to a related company. Amounts due to the related company are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand. The Company and the related company have a director in common. This director is also a shareholder and an officer of both companies.

8. Loan Payable

On November 19, 2020, the Company obtained a $40,000 interest-free loan from the Government of Canada under the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") COVID-19 Economic Response Plan. The loan is interest free until December 31, 2022. If the Company has repaid at least $30,000 of the loan balance by December 31, 2022, the remaining $10,000 balance is forgiven. If $30,000 of the loan is not repaid by December 31, 2022, an interest rate of 5% per annum is charged on the remaining balance with interest payable on the last day of each month and the outstanding loan balance payable in full by December 31, 2025. The $40,000 of loan proceeds were initially recorded at fair value of $18,713 using an effective rate of 25% to determine the fair value of the interest-free period. The difference between the amount received in cash and the related fair value was recognized as a government grant on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

On February 2, 2021, the Company obtained additional $20,000 of loan proceeds as part of the expansion of the CEBA program. The terms of the CEBA program were amended such that if the Company has repaid at least $40,000 of the loan balance by December 31, 2022, the remaining $20,000 balance is forgiven. The additional $20,000 loan proceeds were initially recorded at fair value of $6,530 using an effective rate of 25% to determine the fair value of the interest-free period. The difference between the amount received in cash and the related fair value was recognized as a government grant on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The summary of the residual value of the loan is as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2020	$	-
Loan received		40,000
Fair value adjustment attributed to government grant		(21,287)
Payments		-
Interest accretion		538
Balance - December 31, 2020	$	19,251
Balance - January 1, 2021	$	19,251
Loan received		20,000
Fair value adjustment attributed to government grant		(13,470)
Payments		-
Interest accretion		6,298
Balance - December 31, 2021	$	32,079

As at December 31, 2021, the loan payable has a face value of $60,000 (2020 - $40,000).

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2021, the repayment deadline for the CEBA loan to qualify for the partial loan forgiveness was extended from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

9. Share Capital

a) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares
Unlimited preferred shares

b) Common Shares Issued and Outstanding

	Number	Amount
Balance - January 1, 2020	204,449,727	$ 9,154,956
Issued for:		
Option agreement payment (note 6 (b)) (i)	300,000	9,000
Private placements completed on June 17, 2020 (ii)	3,069,990	153,500
Private placements completed on December 30, 2020 (iii)	1,100,000	29,265
Share issuance costs	-	(7,090)
Balance - December 31, 2020	208,919,717	$ 9,339,631
Balance - January 1, 2021	208,919,717	$ 9,339,631
Issued for:		
Option agreement payment (note 6 (b)) (iv)	450,000	15,750
Flow-through share private placements completed on June 10, 2021 (v)	5,100,000	204,000
Private placements completed on June 10, 2021 (v)	1,900,000	53,246
Shares issued to agents (v)	96,000	2,690
Share issuance costs (v)	-	(20,732)
Private placements completed on December 22, 2021 (vi)	3,000,000	150,000
Share issuance costs (vi)	-	(2,957)
Balance - December 31, 2021	219,465,717	$ 9,741,628

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following transactions occurred:

(i) On January 28, 2020, the Company issued 300,000 shares pursuant to an Option Agreement. The common share issuance was valued at $9,000 based on the Company's common share close price of $0.035 on the date of issuance. See note 6 (b) for more information regarding the Option Agreement and share issuance.

9. Share Capital (continued)

(ii) On June 17, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 3,069,990 common shares at a price of $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $153,500. The Company incurred share issuance costs of $4,138 with regards to the private placement. Management participated in the private placement and contributed $79,000 to the Company in exchange for 1,580,000 common shares.

(iii) On December 30, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,100,000 units at a price of $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $55,000. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of $0.10 per common share for a period of 36 months. The Company allocated $29,265 of the proceeds to common shares and $25,735 of the proceeds to warrants. The Company incurred share issuance costs of $2,952 with regards to the private placement. Management participated in the private placement and contributed $15,000 to the Company in exchange for 300,000 units.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following transactions occurred:

(iv) On January 20, 2021, the Company issued 450,000 shares pursuant to an Option Agreement. The common share issuance was valued at $15,750 based on the Company's common share close price of $0.03 on the date of issuance. See note 6 (b) for more information regarding the Option Agreement and share issuance.

(v) On June 10, 2021, Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 5,100,000 flow-through common shares at a price $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $255,000. In connection with the issuance of the 5,100,000 flow-through common shares, the Company recognized a flow-though share premium liability of $51,000 and the remaining $204,000 was recognized as share capital. The flow-through share premium liability was calculated based on the difference between the subscription of $0.05 and the Company's common share close price of $0.04 on the date of issuance.

Management and a Corporation controlled by a director participated in the private placements and contributed $110,000 to the Company in exchange for 2,200,000 flow-through common shares.

Concurrent with the issuance of the flow-through shares, the Company also issued 1,900,000 regular units at a price of $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $95,000. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of $0.07 per common share for a period of 24 months. The Company allocated $53,246 of the proceeds to common shares and $41,754 of the proceeds to warrants.

Management participated in the private placements and contributed $55,000 to the Company in exchange for 1,100,000 units.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

9. Share Capital (continued)

In connection with the June 10, 2021 private placements, the Company paid cash commissions of $4,800 to certain agents who introduced investors to the Company. The Company also issued 96,000 units to the agents. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of $0.07 per common share for a period of 24 months. The units issued to agents were valued at $4,800 of which $2,690 was allocated to common shares and $2,110 was allocated to warrants. In total, the Company incurred share issuance costs of $20,732 which included $15,932 of cash costs and non-cash costs of $4,800 for the units issued to agents.

(vi) On December 22, 2021, Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 3,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.05 per share and aggregate proceeds of $150,000. A Corporation controlled by a director participated in the private placement and contributed $75,000 to the Company in exchange for 1,500,000 common shares. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of $2,957.

10. Warrants

a) A summary of the status of the Company's warrants is as follows:

	Number	Amount	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - January 1, 2020	5,725,000	$ 154,984	$ 0.10
Reclassification on expiry of warrants	(5,725,000)	(154,984)	0.10
Issued - December 30, 2020 (i)	1,100,000	25,735	0.10
Balance - December 31, 2020	1,100,000	$ 25,735	$ 0.10
Balance - January 1, 2021	1,100,000	$ 25,735	$ 0.10
Issued - June 10, 2021 (ii)	1,900,000	41,754	0.07
Issued to agents - June 10, 2021(ii)	96,000	2,110	0.07
Balance - December 31, 2021	3,096,000	$ 69,599	$ 0.08

Stated in Canadian Dollars

10. Warrant (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 5,725,000 warrants expired unexercised and were reclassified to contributed surplus.

(i) On December 30, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,100,000 units at a price of $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $55,000. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of $0.10 per common share for a period of 36 months. The Company allocated $29,265 of the proceeds to common shares and $25,735 of the proceeds to warrants.

The fair value of the Warrants was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes pricing model, using the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	Nil
Risk-free interest rate	0.29%
Expected life	3 years
Expected volatility	210%
Share price	$0.03

(ii) On June 10, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 1,900,000 units at a price of $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $95,000. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of $0.07 per common share for a period of 24 months. The Company allocated $53,246 of the proceeds to common shares and $41,754 of the proceeds to warrants.

In connection with the June 10, 2021 private placements (see note 9), the Company issued 96,000 units to the agents. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) common share at a price of $0.07 per common share for a period of 24 months. The units issued to agents were valued at $4,800 of which $2,690 was allocated to common shares and $2,110 was allocated to warrants.

The fair value of the Warrants was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes pricing model, using the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	Nil
Risk-free interest rate	0.32%
Expected life	2 years
Expected volatility	196%
Share price	$0.04

Stated in Canadian Dollars

10. Warrant (continued)

b) Finders Warrant

Pursuant to the Finder Agreement, on March 16, 2018 the Corporation granted Finders Warrants equal to 7% of the of the units issued under the offering.

Each Finders warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one Unit, at an exercise price equal to $0.10 per Warrant Unit for a period of 24 months from the closing date. The Warrants underlying the Units issuable upon exercise of the Finders Warrant will be void and of no value at the Expiry Time.

A summary of changes to Finders Warrant is as follows:

	Number	Amount	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - January 1, 2020	154,000	$ 6,696	$ 0.10
Expired	(154,000)	(6,696)	0.10
Balance - December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021	-	$ -	$ -

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 154,000 Finders Warrants expired unexercised.

11. Share-Based Compensation

a) Stock Option Plan

The Board of Directors has adopted a stock option plan for the Company (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, the Board of Directors may, from time to time at its discretion, allocate non-transferable options to purchase shares to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company.

Under the Plan, the aggregate number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of options granted thereunder may not exceed 10% of the number of issued and outstanding shares at the time of granting the options. Options shall expire no later than ten years after the date of grant.

The exercise price of options granted pursuant to the Plan shall be established based on the average closing price of the shares for the five days prior to the date of grant or such other method of pricing as may be acceptable to the stock exchange on which the shares are listed. The options shall vest and may be exercised as determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

11. Share-Based Compensation (continued)

b) A summary of changes to stock options is as follows:

	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance - January 1, 2020	15,580,000	$ 0.10
Expired	(1,550,000)	-
Balance - December 31, 2020	14,030,000	$ 0.10
Granted/vested	5,100,000	0.05
Expired	(2,150,000)	-
Balance - December 31, 2021	16,980,000	$ 0.085

All outstanding options have fully vested and are exercisable.

(i) On April 22, 2021, the Company granted 5,100,000 of options to its directors, officers and consultants. Each option entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.05 per share for a period up to 10 years from the date the option was granted. The stock options vest immediately upon grant and are exercisable.

The Company recorded share-based compensation expense of $178,251 on the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the 5,100,000 stock options granted. The fair value of the options granted was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes pricing model, using the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield	Nil
Risk-free interest rate	1.61%
Expected life	10 years
Expected volatility	204%
Stock price	$0.035

During the year ended December 31, 2021, 2,150,000 options belonging to the Company's directors, officers and consultants expired unexercised.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 1,550,000 options belonging to the Company's directors, officers and consultants expired unexercised.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

11. Share-Based Compensation (continued)

c) As at December 31, 2021, the following options were outstanding and exercisable:

Exercise Price	Number of Options Unvested	Number of Options Vested	Expiry Date
$ 0.100	-	6,630,000	October 29, 2028
$ 0.100	-	5,250,000	April 23, 2029
$ 0.050	-	5,100,000	April 22, 2031
	-	16,980,000	

12. Income Taxes

a) Income tax recovery attributable to the loss differs from the amounts computed by the combined federal and provincial tax rates of 26.50% (2020- 26.50%) to the pre-tax loss as a result of the following for the year ended December 31:

	2021	2020
Loss for the year before income taxes	$ (360,432)	$ (202,156)
Income tax recovery computed at statutory rates	(95,514)	(53,571)
Permanent differences		
Other adjustments	(12,549)	1,662
Non-deductible expenses	50,691	2,019
Change in deferred taxes not recognized	57,372	49,890
	$ -	$ -

b) The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at December 31:

	2021	2020
Deferred tax asset		
Cumulative Canadian exploration expenses	$ 9,000	$ 11,000
Deferred tax liability		
Loan payable	(3,000)	(3,000)
Portfolio investments	(6,000)	(8,000)
Net	$ -	$ -

Stated in Canadian Dollars

12. Income Taxes (continued)

c) The deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses and credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognized are as at December 31:

	2021	2020
Non-capital loss carryforwards	$ 6,285,000	$ 6,077,000
Financing expenses	31,000	29,000
Equipment	3,000	3,000
Earned depletion base	298,000	298,000
Cumulative exploration and development expenses	662,000	1,010,000
Investment tax credits	506,000	506,000
Other	34,000	34,000
	7,819,000	7,957,000

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had non-capital loss carryforwards of approximately $6,285,000 (2020 - $6,077,000) which are available to reduce taxable income of future years.

2026	$ 343,000
2027	700,000
2028	927,000
2029	648,000
2031	685,000
2032	537,000
2033	540,000
2034	346,000
2035	234,000
2036	362,000
2037	343,000
2039	213,000
2040	199,000
2041	208,000
	$ 6,285,000

13. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company:

a) Incurred rent of $2,400 (2020 - 2,400) with a related company. The Company and the related company have an officer in common. This officer is also a director and shareholder of both companies. As at December 31, 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $16,200 (2020 - $13,800) related to rent payable.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

13. Related Party Transactions (continued)

b) Incurred consulting fees of $100 (2020 - $100) with the Company's CFO. As at December 31, 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $126,000 (2020 - $165,024) of consulting fees payable to the CFO.

c) As at December 31, 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $14,950 (2020 - $14,750) of consulting fees payable to the former Corporate Secretary.

d) Incurred consulting fees of $100 (2020 - $100) with the Company's current Corporate Secretary.

e) Incurred salaries of $100 (2020 - $100) with the Company's CEO.

f) Incurred directors fees of $500 (2020 - $400). As at December 31, 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included $43,450 (2020 - $43,450) of directors' fees payable.

g) Other related party transaction information is disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

14. Management Compensation

Key management includes all directors (management and non-management directors) and the Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Executive Officer is a management director. The compensation paid or payable to key management for services is shown below:

	2021	2020
Salaries and consulting fees	$ 300	$ 300
Directors fees	500	500
Share-based compensation (note 11)	178,251	-
	$ 179,051	$ 800

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2021 includes $58,500 (2020 - $58,400) payable to these parties.

15. Gain on Write-off of Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company wrote-off $Nil (2020 - $21,724) of accounts payable and accrued liabilities for amounts payable to a vendor related to the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2015. The vendor had not made any efforts to collect the amounts owing and the Company does not expect to make any payments to the vendor.

Stated in Canadian Dollars

16. Flow-Through Share Premium Liability

The following is a continuity schedule of the liability portion of the Company's flow-through share issuances:

Balance - January 1, 2021	$	-
Liability incurred on flow-though shares issued on June 10, 2021 (note 9)		51,000
Settlement of flow-through shares liability on incurring expenditures		(39,071)
Balance - December 31, 2021	$	11,929

On June 10, 2021, the Company issued 5,100,000 flow-through common shares at a price $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $255,000. Under the terms of the flow-through share subscription agreements, the Company agreed to incur $255,000 of qualified Canadian resource expenditures (the "expenditures") by December 31, 2022 and renounce those expenditures to investors effective December 31, 2021. As at December 31, 2021, the Company has incurred $195,353 of these expenditures.

17. Financial Instruments

a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities as they become due. As at December 31, 2021, the Company had current assets of $139,190 (2020 - $86,573) to settle current liabilities of $731,962 (2020 - $629,697). With the exception of flow-through share premium liability and loan payable, all of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

The Company has no income and relies on equity financing to support its exploration program. Additional financing is required to fund the related operating expenses required to manage the Company through fiscal 2022. Management prepares budgets and ensures funds are available prior to commencement of any exploration program. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received the majority of its financing from sale of portfolio investments, loan proceeds and from private placements. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company received the majority of its financing from private placements.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk relates to cash and other receivables. Cash is held with a reputable financial institution and is closely monitored by management. Other receivables includes HST receivable of $9,661 (2020 - $22,321) and other amounts receivable of $Nil (2020 - $7,219).

17. Financial Instruments (continued)

c) Market Risk

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

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to financial risk related to foreign exchange rates. The Company operates in Canada and Argentina. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar and Argentinean peso could have an effect on the Company's results of operations.

At December 31, 2021, the Company is exposed to currency risk through Argentinean cash expressed in Canadian dollars of $523 (2020 - $123). A 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Argentinean peso would result in an increase/decrease of approximately $52 (2020 - $12) the Company's consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

(ii) Equity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to 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. The Company's portfolio investments are subject to fair value fluctuations arising from changes in the equity market. As at December 31, 2021, should the equity prices of the Company's holdings increase or decrease by 5%, the impact on net loss and comprehensive loss would be approximately $4,213 (2020 - $4,801).

18. Capital Disclosures

The Company's objective when managing capital is to raise sufficient funds to execute its exploration plan. As at December 31, 2021, the Company's capital consists of shareholders' equity in the amount of $1,524,186 (2020 - $1,260,506) and long-term loan payable of $32,079 (2020 - $19,251).

The properties 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 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 Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2021.