NEXUS GOLD CORP.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 AND 2021

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Head office and registered and records office address

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Vancouver BC, V6C 2T7

S H I M

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Nexus Gold Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nexus Gold Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at January 31, 2022, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended January 31, 2022 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 January 31, 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year ended January 31, 2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Company as at January 31, 2021, and for year ended January 31, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 27, 2021.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Dong H. Shim.

"SHIM & Associates LLP"

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, Canada
May 30, 2022

NEXUS GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JANUARY 31, 2022 AND 2021
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
	$	$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	139,349	2,196,670
Commodity tax recoverable	109,438	85,769
Prepaids	603,053	763,530
Total current assets	851,840	3,045,969
Right of use asset (note 9)	67,958	91,778
Leasehold improvement (note 5)	10,005	14,007
Exploration and evaluation assets (notes 4, 6)	6,242,201	3,877,687
TOTAL ASSETS	7,172,004	7,029,441
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	272,240	348,372
Office lease liability (note 9)	28,567	26,222
Flow-through premium liability (note 8)	-	54,426
Loan payable (note 10)	275,000	-
Total current liabilities	575,807	429,020
Office lease liability, long term (note 9)	49,829	72,156
TOTAL LIABILITIES	625,636	501,176
EQUITY		
Share capital (note 11)	31,974,563	28,356,953
Share-based payment reserve (note 11)	3,200,287	3,077,078
Shares to be issued	-	20,000
Deficit	(28,628,482)	(24,925,766)
Total equity	6,546,368	6,528,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	7,172,004	7,029,441

Nature and continuance of operations (note 1)

On behalf of the Board: *"Alex Klenman"* Director *"Warren Robb"* Director

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

NEXUS GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 AND 2021
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Year ended January 31,	
	2022	2021
	$	$
EXPENSES		
Advertising	290,193	147,246
Amortization	4,002	4,002
Consulting fees	612,088	792,370
Corporate development and advising	358,125	274,500
Filing fees	57,151	48,720
Foreign exchange loss	268,133	41,397
Geological consulting	53,267	45,950
Insurance	20,196	17,952
Interest expense	9,235	12,192
Investor relations	5,148	-
Management and directors' fees (note 12)	116,200	126,000
Market research and analysis	719,766	392,277
Marketing	488,196	840,464
Media	256,667	510,364
Office and administration (note 12)	103,169	107,690
Professional fees	158,339	140,483
Project sourcing (note 12)	22,500	234,945
Rent (Note 9)	29,052	25,304
Share-based compensation (note 11)	186,753	461,735
Travel and promotion	1,110	1,072
Loss for the year before other items	3,759,290	4,224,663
OTHER ITEMS		
Exploration and evaluation assets written off (note 4)	-	(1,093,280)
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	-	121,504
Other income (note 8)	56,574	63,328
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(3,702,716)	(5,133,111)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	(0.01)	(0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	285,224,782	169,513,155

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

NEXUS GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Number of shares	Share capital	Shares to be issued	Share-based payment reserve	Deficit	Total equity
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance, January 31, 2020	115,098,239	21,496,815	-	2,577,204	(19,792,655)	4,281,364
Shares issued in private placement	99,139,353	5,203,783	-	210,624	-	5,414,407
Share issuance costs	-	(402,852)	-	144,384	-	(258,468)
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	12,200,000	457,750	-	-	-	457,750
Shares issued in settlement of accounts payable	1,110,790	60,679	-	-	-	60,679
Shares issued for services	500,000	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Shares issued on exercise of stock options	6,568,095	652,444	-	(247,194)	-	405,250
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	11,195,100	853,334	-	(69,675)	-	783,659
Shares to be issued	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	461,735	-	461,735
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,133,111)	(5,133,111)
Balance, January 31, 2021	245,811,577	28,356,953	20,000	3,077,078	(24,925,766)	6,528,265
Shares issued for cash	51,802,090	2,534,128	-	19,232	-	2,553,360
Shares issued for mineral properties	12,250,000	430,000	-	-	-	430,000
Shares issued for warrant exercise	5,369,566	439,229	-	(14,773)	-	424,456
Shares issued for option exercise	2,000,000	178,003	-	(68,003)	-	110,000
Shares issued for services	500,000	36,250	(20,000)	-	-	16,250
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	186,753	-	186,753
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,702,716)	(3,702,716)
Balance, January 31, 2022	317,733,233	31,974,563	-	3,200,287	(28,628,482)	6,546,368

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

NEXUS GOLD CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2022 AND 2021
Expressed in Canadian Dollars

		Years ended January 31,		
		2022		**2021**
		$		**$**
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the year		(3,702,716)		(5,133,111)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Share-based compensation		186,753		461,735
Amortization		4,002		4,002
Right of use asset amortization		23,820		26,223
Gain on debt settlement		-		(121,504)
Exploration and evaluation assets written off		-		1,093,280
Shares for services		36,250		55,000
Other income		(54,426)		(63,328)
Changes in working capital items:				
Commodity tax recoverable		(23,669)		(48,903)
Prepaids		160,477		(445,036)
Office lease liability		(19,982)		(22,361)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(76,132)		(277,913)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,465,623)		(4,471,916)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the issuance of shares		2,570,105		5,437,135
Proceeds from options exercised		110,000		405,250
Proceeds from warrants exercised		424,456		783,657
Share issue costs		(36,745)		(258,466)
Cash from a loan agreement		275,000		-
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,342,816		6,367,576
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Recovery of exploration and evaluation assets		100,000		170,000
Exploration and evaluation expenditures		(2,034,514)		(1,060,564)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,934,514)		(890,564)
Change in cash for the year		(2,057,321)		1,005,096
Cash, beginning of the year		2,196,670		1,191,574
Cash, end of year		139,349		2,196,670
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS				
Shares issued for mineral properties	$	430,000	$	457,750
Units issued for debt	$	-	$	60,679
Shares issued for services	$	36,250	$	55,000
Finder's warrants	$	19,232	$	-

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Nexus Gold Corp. (the "Company") incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia on May 7, 2009, is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") and trades under the symbol NXS. The Company also trades under the ticker symbol "NXXGF" in the United States. The address of the Company's corporate office and its principal place of business is 802 - 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC.

During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company acquired all the issued and outstanding securities of Cyclone North Resources Inc. ("Cyclone") pursuant to the terms of a share exchange agreement dated September 23, 2021 between the Company, Cyclone and the securityholders of Cyclone by issuing 12,000,000 shares of the Company.

The Company is in the exploration stage and its principal business activity is the sourcing and exploration of mineral properties.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

The Company does not generate revenues or cash flow from operations to fund its activities and relies on financing raised from the issuance of shares and the support of creditors and related parties.

The business of mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company has no source of operating revenue and has significant cash requirements to meet its administrative overhead and maintain its exploration and evaluation assets. The recoverability of amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on several factors. These include the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development of these properties, and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of exploration and evaluation assets. The carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets do not reflect current or future values. The Company has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The recovery of the amounts comprising exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the confirmation of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to successfully complete the exploration and development of those reserves and upon future profitable production or, alternatively, upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interest on an advantageous basis. The Company estimates that additional financing will be required to continue operations over the next 12 months.

These factors form a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS (continued)

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 30, 2022.

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

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

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant and negative impact to the global financial markets. The Company's exploration activities in West Africa and Canada have not been significantly affected by the pandemic to date. If the Company becomes unable to conduct future exploration activities over the long-term in the future, this may result in a potential material impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. The Company continues to monitor and assess the impact of COVID-19 on its business activities. Currently the impact has been minimal, and it is difficult to reliably measure the extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on future financial results.

Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CSR (British Columbia), Nexus Gold Corp Burkina (Burkina Faso) and Cyclone North Resources Inc., from the date of its acquisition. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

2. BASIS OF PREPARTION (continued)

Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, valuation of share-based compensation and other equity-based payments, the recoverability and measurement of income taxes, and decommissioning restoration provision.

Key estimates made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets
Management has determined that exploration, evaluation, and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including, geologic and other technical information, a history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, the quality and capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, evaluation of permitting and environmental issues and local support for the project.

Valuation of share-based compensation
The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Decommissioning restoration provision
The Company's provision for decommissioning and restoration provision represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows required to settle the liability. The provision reflects estimates of future costs, inflation, and assumptions of risks associated with the future cash outflows, and the applicable risk-adjusted discount rate for the discounting future cash outflows. Changes in the above factors can results in a change to the provision recognized by the Company. Changes to the restoration and decommissioning costs are recorded with a corresponding change to the carrying amount of the related mining property. Adjustments to the carrying amounts of the related mineral property can result in a change to future depletion expenses.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes
In assessing the probability of realizing deferred tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

Going concern
The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty is subject to significant judgment.

Exploration and evaluation assets

Pre-exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Costs directly related to the exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are capitalized once the legal rights to explore the mineral properties are acquired or obtained. When the technical and commercial viability of a mineral resource have been demonstrated and a development decision has been made, the capitalized costs of the related property are first tested for impairment and transferred to mining assets and amortized over the estimated useful life of the property following commencement of commercial production.

If it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs are not recoverable, or the property is abandoned or management has determined an impairment in value, the property is written down to its recoverable amount. Exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount.

The costs include the cash or other consideration and the assigned value of shares issued, if any, on the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets. Costs related to properties acquired under option agreements or joint ventures, whereby payments are made at the sole discretion of the Company, are recorded in the accounts at such time as the payments are made. The Company does not accrue estimated future costs of maintaining its exploration and evaluation assets in good standing. Capitalized costs as reported on the statements of financial position represent costs incurred to date and may not reflect actual, present, or future values. Recovery of carrying value is dependent upon future commercial success or proceeds from disposition of the exploration and evaluation property interests.

Management assesses exploration and evaluation assets for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Write-downs due to impairment in value are charged to profit or loss. General exploration costs not related to specific properties and general administrative expenses are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as other mining assets.

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related asset with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in amount and timing of the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period.

The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred.

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (which include exploration and evaluation interests) 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 profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing 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 specific 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

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 purchase warrants, and stock options 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.

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

The Company may from time to time, issue flow-through common shares to finance a 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 common share into: i) a flow-through common 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. When the resource property expenditures are incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes as other income.

Share-based compensation

The Company grants share purchase options to acquire common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes, or provides services similar to those performed by an employee.

The Company uses the fair value-based method of accounting for stock options granted to directors and for compensatory warrants. Under this method, the fair value of the stock options and compensatory warrants are determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of stock options is recognized to expense over the vesting period, and the fair value of compensatory warrants is recognized as share issuance costs, with the offsetting credit to reserves.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of share purchase options is credited to share capital.

Share issue costs

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against the related share capital. Costs related to shares not yet issued are recorded as deferred financing costs. These costs will be deferred until the issuance of the shares to which the costs relate, at which time the costs will be charged against the related share capital or charged to operations if the shares are not issued.

Basic and diluted loss per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods. For the periods presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets into one of the following categories as follows: Financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 contains three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets are recognized in the statements of financial position if the Company has a contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from another entity. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or were transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Company has classified its cash as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value inclusive of any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Company has classified its accounts payables and due to related parties as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Such liabilities are recognized initially at fair value inclusive of any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives are carried at fair value and are reported as assets when they have a positive fair value and as liabilities when they have a negative fair value. Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are reported in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. A significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

Impairment of financial assets
The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances for accounts receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the amount is not considered fully recoverable. A financial asset carried at amortized cost is considered credit-impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Individually significant financial assets are tested for credit-impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

Losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the statements of comprehensive loss.

Financial liabilities
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. The Company's non-derivative liabilities consist of amounts payable and due to related parties. Derivative liabilities are classified as fair value through profit or loss. The Company has no derivative assets or liabilities.

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 the 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 country 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 provided for based on temporary differences at the reporting date 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 sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset 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 by the end of the reporting period.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred tax assets and deferred 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.

Foreign exchange

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determination was conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates.*

Transactions in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the statement of financial position date while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are reflected in profit or loss for the period.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

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

Flow-through Shares

The Company will, from time to time, issue flow-through shares to finance a significant portion of its Canadian 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 the issuance of a flow-through share, it is bifurcated into equity (share) and liability (flow-through) components on the issue date. The equity portion is measured at the market value and the residual is allocated as a liability. The liability is recorded at the fair value of the obligation to renounce the expenditures that the issuer has incurred. This is effectively the "premium" the investor attributes to a flow-through share versus an ordinary share.

When the expenditures are renounced, the Company records a deferred tax liability and deferred tax expense (renounced expenditures multiplied by the effective corporate tax rate).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 Government of Canada flow-through regulations. When applicable, this tax is accrued as a financial expense until paid.

Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease, at the inception of the contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
The amendment clarifies the requirements relating to determining if a liability should be presented as current or non-current in the statement of financial position. Under the new requirement, the assessment of whether a liability is presented as current or non-current is based on the contractual arrangements in place as at the reporting date and does not impact the amount or timing of recognition. The amendment applies retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company does not believe that these amendments will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
The amendments specifies that the ‘cost of fulfilling’ a contract comprises the ‘costs that relate directly to the contract’. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendments apply retrospectively for annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Early application is permitted. The Company does not believe that these amendments will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations
An amendment to IFRS 3 updates certain references to the conceptual framework. The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the date of acquisition is on or after the beginning of the first annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2022. Early application is permitted if an entity also applies all other updated references at the same time or earlier. The Company does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9. The amendments clarify the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The Company applies the amendments to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendments. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company does not believe that these amendments will have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

The Company continues to review changes to IFRS standards. There are no other pending IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair values

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair values (continued)

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash is determined using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying values of accounts payable approximate their fair values due to the expected maturity of these financial instruments.

Financial instrument risk exposure and risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company considers the fluctuations of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management process.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company's exposure to credit risk includes cash, commodity tax recoverable, and subscription receivable. The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by placing its cash with a major Canadian financial institution in accordance with the Company's investment policy.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash as all amounts are held at a single major Canadian financial institution. The Company's concentration of credit risk and maximum exposure thereto is considered minimal.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the fair value or carrying value of the financial assets.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in obtaining funds to meet commitments. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Financial instrument risk exposure and risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and commodity price risk.

i. Interest rate risk

Some of the Company's accounts payable are subject to interest on unpaid balances.

ii. Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar; however, exploration costs and property option payments are transacted in US dollars and West African CFA franc. A one percent change in foreign exchange rates will result in an immaterial change to profit or loss.

iii. Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk is the risk that the fair or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company actively monitors commodity price changes and stock market prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company incurred the following exploration and evaluation costs related to the properties.

	Bouboulou Burkina Faso	Rakounga Burkina Faso	Dakuli II Burkina Faso	Manzour Dayere Burkina Faso	McKenzie ON, Canada	New Pilot Project BC, Canada	Gummy Bear NL, Canada	Dorset Property, NL and Labrador	Black Ridge and Bauline NL, Canada	TOTAL
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, January 31, 2020	**1,056,104**	**1**	**260,089**	**22,137**	**788,475**	**437,663**	**397,875**	**-**	**541,105**	**3,503,449**
Deferred exploration costs:										
Administration	20,210	51,039	80,537	18,090	18,800	-	-	-	-	188,676
Assay	-	-	36,469	-	66,761	-	-	-	764	103,994
Drilling	-	-	165,313	-	193,955	-	-	-	-	359,268
General field	1,450	-	23,044	-	36,390	-	-	-	-	60,884
Geological	2,027	22,100	24,950	1,800	123,927	23,792	8,525	-	22,292	229,413
Report	7,924	-	8,949	2,975	3,328	-	-	5,332	-	28,508
Travel and accommodation	3,892	2,512	65,696	2,683	1,858	-	-	-	-	76,641
Total exploration costs	35,503	75,651	404,958	25,548	445,019	23,792	8,525	5,332	23,056	1,047,384
Acquisition costs:										
Cash	1,674	122,795	-	3,915	4,000	-	-	-	-	132,384
Shares	-	27,500	-	-	26,000	-	-	404,250	-	457,750
Total acquisition costs	1,674	150,295	-	3,915	30,000	-	-	404,250	-	590,134
Total expenditures	37,177	225,946	404,958	29,463	475,019	23,792	8,525	409,582	23,056	1,637,518
Exploration and evaluation assets written off	(1,093,280)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,093,280)
Recovery	-	(70,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,000)	-	(170,000)
Balance, January 31, 2021	**1**	**155,947**	**665,047**	**51,600**	**1,263,494**	**461,455**	**406,400**	**309,582**	**564,161**	**3,877,687**

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company incurred the following exploration and evaluation costs related to the properties.

	Bouboulou Burkina Faso	Rakounga: Burkina Faso	Dakuli II Burkina Faso	Manzour Dayere Burkina Faso	Nianguela Burkina Faso	McKenzie ON, Canada	New Pilot Project BC, Canada	Gummy Bear NL, Canada	Dorset Property, NL and Labrador	Black Ridge and Bauline NL, Canada	Cyclone Project	TOTAL
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, January 31, 2021	**1**	**155,947**	**665,047**	**51,600**	**-**	**1,263,494**	**461,455**	**406,400**	**309,582**	**564,161**	**-**	**3,877,687**
Total exploration costs	-	57,488	702,337	40,867	-	1,026,494	55,382	103,446	-	24,876	1,000	2,011,890
Acquisition costs:												
Cash	-	13,669	2,094	4,319	2,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,624
Shares	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420,000	430,000
Total acquisition costs	-	23,669	2,094	4,319	2,541	-	-	-	-	-	420,000	452,624
Total expenditures	-	81,157	704,431	45,186	2,541	1,026,494	55,382	103,446	-	24,876	421,000	2,464,514
Option payments received	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Balance, January 31, 2022	**1**	**187,104**	**1,369,478**	**96,786**	**2,541**	**2,289,989**	**516,837**	**509,846**	**259,582**	**589,037**	**421,000**	**6,242,201**

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Bouboulou Burkina Faso	Rakounga Burkina Faso	Dakuli II Burkina Faso	Manzour Dayere Burkina Faso	Nianguela Burkina Faso	McKenzie ON, Canada	New Pilot Project BC, Canada	Gummy Bear NL, Canada	Dorset Property, NL and Labrador	Black Ridge and Bauline NL, Canada	Cyclone Project	TOTAL
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Deferred exploration costs:												
Administration	-	5,960	90,052	29,781	-	34,695	-	-	-	-	-	160,488
Assay	-	-	35,344	-	-	75,739	28,000	45,827	-	1,550	-	186,460
Drilling	-	19,259	351,251	-	-	595,855	-	-	-	-	-	966,365
General field	-	233	46,845	717	-	63,755	457	1,982	-	20	-	114,009
Geological	-	18,972	72,884	2,518	-	229,255	26,425	47,353	-	18,537	1,000	416,944
Report	-	-	-	-	-	10,800	-	-	-	-	-	10,800
Travel and accommodation	-	13,064	105,961	7,851	-	16,395	500	8,284	-	4,769	-	156,824
Total 2022 exploration costs	-	57,488	702,337	40,867	-	1,026,494	55,382	103,446	-	24,876	1,000	2,011,890

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Properties in West Africa

Bouboulou Property, Burkina Faso, West Africa

During the year ended January 31, 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Bouboulou Exploration Permit located in Burkina Faso, West Africa. The agreement was amended in February 2020.

According to the amended agreement, the Company has an option to acquire up to 75% interest in the property, in consideration for cash payments of US$500,000 and the issuance of 900,000 common shares of the Company, over a period of three years as follows:

i) pay US$10,000 (paid) and issue 50,000 shares (issued at a value of $2,500);
ii) pay US$35,000 (paid) and issue 100,000 shares (issued at a value of $7,000);
iii) pay US$125,000 (paid) and issue 250,000 shares on or before April 5, 2019 (issued at a value of $30,000);
iv) issue 250,000 shares on or before May 31, 2020 as amended;
v) pay US$150,000 on or before June 30, 2020 as amended;
vi) issue 250,000 shares on or before August 31, 2020 as amended;
vii) pay US$180,000 on or before November 30, 2020 as amended.

Following the acquisition of a 75% interest in the property, the Company will have the option to acquire the remaining 25% interest in the Property through a cash payment of US$1,000,000 with a 1% NSR remaining with the Optionor.

During the year ended January 31, 2021 the Company did not make the payments required by the option agreement to keep it in good standing and accordingly the carrying value of the property was written down to $1 after an impairment charge of $1,093,280 was expensed as an asset write-off.

Rakounga Gold Property, Burkina Faso, West Africa

On July 11, 2017, the Company entered into a letter of intent with Belemyida SA (the "Optionor"), pursuant to which the Company will acquire the right to earn up to 100% interest in the Rakounga Gold Property located in Burkina Faso, West Africa. The agreement was amended in August 2019.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Rakounga Gold Property, Burkina Faso, West Africa (continued)

According to the terms of the amended agreement, the Company will have an option to acquire a 90% interest in the property, in consideration for the following cash payments and the issuance of common shares of the Company as follows:

i) pay US$15,000 (paid) and issue 2,500 shares (issued at a value of $4,625) upon signing of a definitive agreement;
ii) pay US$15,000 (paid) and issue 50,000 shares on or before August 31, 2018 (issued at a value of $15,250);
iii) pay US $25,000 (paid) and issue 250,000 shares on or before December 13, 2019, as amended (issued at a value of $25,000);
iv) pay US$70,000 (paid) on or before April 30, 2020, as amended;
v) issue 250,000 shares (issued) on or before August 30, 2020;
vi) issue 250,000 shares (issued) on or before August 30, 2021, as amended;
vii) pay US$125,000 on or before November 30, 2021, as amended and
viii) pay US$150,000 on or before November 30, 2024, as amended.

Following the acquisition of a 90% interest in the property, the Company will have the option to acquire the remaining 10% interest in the property through a cash payment of US$1,000,000 with a 1% NSR remaining with the Optionor.

Rakounga Gold Property, Burkina Faso, West Africa - Option Out agreement

On December 2, 2019, as amended on March 20, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to grant 90% of the interest in Rakounga property to an unrelated party ("Optionee") in consideration for completing a financing or going public transaction before December 13, 2020, and making the following payments:

i) paying $30,000 on December 2, 2019(received);
ii) paying $70,000 on or before April 30, 2020 (received);
iii) paying $150,000 on or before December 2, 2021 ($50,000 received);
iv) paying $250,000 on or before December 2, 2022;
v) paying $500,000 on or before December 2, 2023

incurring the following exploration expenditures:
i) $100,000 on or before December 2, 2021;
ii) an additional $150,000 on or before December 2, 2022;
iii) an additional $500,000 on or before December 2, 2023 and
iv) an additional $500,000 on or before December 2, 2024.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Rakounga Gold Property, Burkina Faso, West Africa (continued)

At any time, following exercise of the option, and until November 30, 2025, subject to the terms of the underlying option agreement, the Optionee will have the right to acquire the remaining 10% interest in the Property in consideration for a one-time cash payment of $1,000,000.

During the year ended January 31, 2020 management had considered whether the costs capitalized for Rakounga property was recoverable based on the review of future option payments to be made and option payments to be received from the optionee. Based on the results of this assessment, it was determined that as of January 31, 2020 the capitalized costs are not recoverable and as such the related capitalized exploration and evaluation costs were written-down to $1, resulting in a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of $951,856. During the year ended 2021 the Company incurred and capitalized additional exploration and evaluation costs which were deemed recoverable due an established history of payments received from the optionee and management expects those future payments to be received will exceed capitalized costs as at January 31, 2022.

Dakuli II Property, Burkina Faso, West Africa

In 2019, the Company applied to the Ministry of Mines in Burkina Faso to stake Dakuli II claims. During the year ended January 31, 2020 the Company received approval from the Ministry of Mines in Burkina Faso and started exploration work on the property.

Manzour Dayere, Burkina Faso, West Africa

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company paid $4,510 in staking fees to stake Manzour Dayere claims. The Company started exploration work on the property in fiscal 2020.

Nianguela, Burkina Faso, West Africa

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company paid $2,541 in staking fees to stake Nianguela claims. The Company has not yet started to explore the property.

Properties in Canada

New Pilot Project

In January 2019, the Company issued 3,500,000 common shares valued at $385,000 to a company with a director in common to acquire a 100% interest in New Pilot Project located in British Columbia, Canada. The acquisition agreement was finalized in February 2019 and as a result, $385,000 was reclassified from exploration advance to acquisition costs in fiscal 2020.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

McKenzie Property

On February 12, 2019, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the McKenzie Island Claims in consideration for a cash payment of $150,000 (paid) and issuance of 4,000,000 shares (issued). In addition, 300,000 shares valued at $39,000 were issued to the finders of this property. On May 19, 2020, the Company entered into another mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire two additional claims in consideration for a cash payment of $4,000 (paid) and issuance of 400,000 shares (issued).

Gummy Bear

On May 22, 2019, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Gummy Bear claims located in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada in consideration for an issuance of 4,000,000 (issued) common shares valued at $360,000. The Company issued 400,000 common shares valued at $36,000 to a finder of the property. The underlying owners are entitled to a 2% NSR royalty of which 1% can be purchased back for $1,000,000.

Black Ridge and Bauline

On June 17, 2019, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Black Ridge and Bauline claims located in Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada in consideration of the issuance of 5,500,000 (issued) common shares valued at $495,000. The Company issued 491,448 common shares valued at $44,230 to a finder of the property.

The underlying owners are entitled to a 2% NSR royalty of which 1% can be purchased back for $1,000,000.

Dorset Gold Project

On March 6, 2020, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement pursuant to which the Company could purchase a 100% interest in the Dorset Gold Project located in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. The Company completed this acquisition in fiscal 2021 and acquired the interest in the property by issuing 11,000,000 common shares as consideration and also issued 550,000 common shares to finders; with a total value of $404,250.

4. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Dorset Gold Project - Option Out agreement

On April 22, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to grant 100% of the interest in Dorset Gold property to a corporation which has an officer in common with the Company in consideration of the following:

making cash payments totalling $1,250,000, as follows:

i) $100,000 (received) on the closing date;
ii) $50,000, on or before April 22, 2021 (received);
iii) an additional $100,000, on or before April 22, 2022;
iv) an additional $400,000, on or before April 22, 2023; and
v) an additional $600,000, on or before April 22, 2024;

and by incurring Expenditures of not less than $1,500,000, as follows:

i) $150,000, on or before the April 22, 2022;
ii) an additional $200,000, on or before April 22, 2023;
iii) an additional $400,000, on or before April 22, 2024; and
iv) an additional $750,000, on or before April 22, 2025.

Cyclone Project

On September 22, 2021, Cyclone North Resources Inc ("Cyclone"), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement pursuant to which Cyclone has an option to acquire a 100% interest in and to a series of mineral claims located in the James Bay Territory of the Province of Quebec.

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement dated September 23, 2021, the mineral property acquisition agreement was acquired by the Company (note 6).

The mineral claims are subject to a three percent (3.0%) net smelter returns royalty on commercial production from the claims in favor of the third party. One-half (1.5%) of the royalty may be purchased by Cyclone at any time prior to December 31, 2024 through a one-time cash payment of $2,500,000 to a third party, and anytime thereafter through a one-time cash payment of $5,000,000.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

5. LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

At the time of entering into an office lease for the Company's offices, during the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company incurred leasehold improvement expenses of $20,010. The leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease of five years. Leasehold improvements as at January 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net book value
Leasehold improvements, January 31, 2021	$ 20,010	$ 6,003	$ 14,007
Less: Amortization	-	4,002	4,002
Leasehold improvements, January 31, 2022	$ 20,010	$ 10,005	$ 10,005

6. ASSET ACQUISITION

Acquisition of Cyclone North Resources Inc.

During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company acquired all of the outstanding issued shares of Cyclone North Resources Inc. by issuing 12,000,000 common shares with a fair value of $420,000. The value of the shares issued was allocated to a mineral property purchased with Cyclone North Resources Inc. The Company determined that Cyclone does not constitute a business as defined under IFRS 3, Business Combinations, and the acquisition was accounted for as an asset acquisition. Aside from the exploration properties there were no intangible assets identified that met the recognition criteria under IFRS, therefore the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of the monetary assets and liabilities assumed was expensed.

The details of the consideration paid and the assets and liabilities of Cyclone North Resources Inc. is as follows:

Consideration paid:		
Fair value of shares issued (12,000,000 at $0.035)	$	420,000
Total	$	420,000
Net assets acquired	$	420,000

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of:

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Trade payables	$ 225,365	$ 294,372
Accrued liabilities	46,875	54,000
	$ 272,240	$ 348,372

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES (continued)

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company settled payables in the amount of $Nil (2021 - $63,000) by issuing Nil (2021 - 1,110,790) common shares. During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company wrote off $nil (2021 - $121,504) in payables.

8. FLOW-THROUGH LIABILITY

Flow-through common shares require the Company to spend an amount equivalent to the proceeds of the issued flow-through common shares on Canadian qualifying exploration expenditures. The Company may be required to indemnify the holders of such shares for any tax and other costs payable by them in the event the Company has not made the required exploration expenditures.

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company received $250,000 (2021 - $1,264,250) from the issuance of flow-through units (Note 10). These amounts will not be available to the Company for future deduction from taxable income as the Company renounced $250,000 (2021 - $1,264,250) in exploration expenditures to the subscribers.

The flow-through share premium is an amount reflecting the higher value that flow-through shares were issued to subscribers above the value of non-flow-through shares; and is recorded as a liability until the respective flow-through expenditure commitment has been incurred. During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company recognized $Nil (2021 - $23,237) as a flow-through premium liability as a result from the issuances of flow-through shares.

During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company incurred $1,211,198 (2021 - $486,922) in eligible flow-through expenditures. This reduced the premium liability by $54,426 (2021 - $63,328) which was recognized as other income and resulted in the balance of flow through premium liability of $nil as at January 31, 2022 (2021 - $54,426).

9. RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE OBLIGATION

Right-of-Use asset represents the Company's right to lease the office space. It is amortized over the term of the lease. During year ended January 31, 2022, $23,820 (2021 - $25,304) was recorded in rent expense for amortization of this asset and $14,467 (2021 - $12,192) in interest.

Office lease liability represents the Company's obligation to pay office rent during the term of the office lease contract. The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at January 31, 2022. The lease payments are discounted using a 10% interest rate which is the Company's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

9. RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE OBLIGATION (continued)

The following schedule provides details of the lease liability at January 31, 2022:

Minimum lease payments:	$
Fiscal year 2022	35,129
Fiscal years 2023-2024	53,883
Total future minimum lease payments	89,012
Less: Imputed interest	(10,616)
Total lease liability	78,396
Less: Current portion	28,567
Long-term portion of future minimum lease payments	49,829

10. LOAN PAYABLE

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company received $250,000 in loan bearing interest at 6% per annum, unsecured and is due on demand and no later than October 28, 2022. Interest accrued during the year ended January 31, 2022 was $nil.

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE

Share Capital

During the year ended January 31, 2022:

i) In February 2021 the Company issued 250,000 shares for services valued at $20,000 that were recorded as shares to be issued as at January 31, 2021;

ii) On March 4, 2021 the Company issued 869,565 shares on exercise of warrants at $0.10 per warrant;

ii) On March 15, 2021 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.06 per option. The fair value of the options of $42,400 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

iii) On March 25, 2021 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 6,592,640 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $329,632. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of three years. No finders' fees or commissions were paid.

iv) In April 2021 the Company issued 250,000 shares for services valued at $16,250;

v) In April 2021 the Company issued 1,545,455 shares on exercise of warrants at $0.075 per warrant;

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Share Capital (continued)

vi) On May 13, 2021 the Company issued 2,954,546 shares on exercise of warrants at $0.0075 per warrant. The fair value of the warrants of $14,773 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

vii) On May 31, 2021 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 18,500,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $925,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of three years. The company paid $12,000 in finders' fee and issued 240,000 warrants with the fair value of $10,052.

viii) On June 28, 2021 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 16,109,450 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $805,473. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of three years. The company paid $13,500 in finders' fee and issued 240,000 warrants with the fair value of $9,180.

ix) On August 26, 2021 the Company issued 1,000,000 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.05 per option. The fair value of the options of $25,603 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

x) In August 2021, the Company issued 250,000 shares for Rakounga mineral project valued at $10,000;

xi) On October 1, 2021, the Company issued 12,000,000 shares pursuant to a share purchase agreement between the Company and shareholders of Cyclone North Resources Inc. The shares are valued at $420,000;

xii) On December 1, 2021, the Company has completed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $530,000. In connection with closing of the offering, the Company has issued 5,000,000 flow-through units and 5,600,000 non-flow-through units. Each unit (flow-through and non-flow-through) was issued at a price of $0.05 and consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at price of $0.07 for a period of three years.

During the year ended January 31, 2021:

i) On March 4, 2020 the Company issued 630,000 shares to settle accounts payable of $31,500 and recorded gain of $3,150 on debt settlement;

ii) On March 6, 2020, the Company entered into a mineral property acquisition agreement pursuant to which the Company acquired the right to earn up to 100% interest in the Dorset Gold Project located in the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada. Under the terms of the agreement the Company issued 11,000,000 shares valued at $385,000 and 550,000 shares valued at $19,250 to finders;

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Share Capital (continued)

iii) On March 23, 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 8,980,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $449,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of five years. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $134,700. No finders' fees or commissions were paid in connection with completion of the Offering.

iv) On March 27, 2020 the Company issued 450,000 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.05 per option. The fair value of the options of $11,768 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

v) On April 9, 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 5,000,000 units at a price of $0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of $250,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of two years. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $50,000. No finders' fees or commissions were paid in connection with completion of the Offering.

vi) In May 2020 the Company issued 315,000 shares to settle accounts payable of $12,600 and 250,000 shares for services valued at $16,250. The Company record loss of $829 on debt settlement;

vii) In May 2020 the Company issued 1,150,000 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.05 per option. The fair value of the options of $32,535 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

viii) In May 2020 the Company issued 400,000 shares for McKenzie mineral project valued at $26,000;

ix) In June 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 16,150,000 non-flow-through units at a price of $0.05 per unit, and 4,085,456 flow-through units at a price of $0.055 per unit. The Company raised gross proceeds of $1,032,200. $20,427 was allocated to flow through liability related the Company's obligation to spend the funds on exploration of mineral properties in Canada (note 7). Each non-flow-through unit, and each flow-through unit, consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of three years. The Company paid finders' fees of $42,850, and issued 824,182 finder's warrants valued at $31,272, to certain parties who have assisted the Company by introducing subscribers to the placement. The finders' warrants are exercisable at $0.07 per warrant for a period of three years. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $nil;

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Share Capital (continued)

x) In July 2020 the Company issued 1,400,000 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.05 per option. The fair value of the options of $43,613 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

xi) In July 2020 the Company issued 1,100,000 shares on exercise of warrants at $0.07 per warrant;

xii) In July 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 3,360,000 non-flow-through units at a price of $0.05 per unit, and 460,000 flow-through units at a price of $0.055 per unit. The Company raised gross proceeds of $193,300. $2,300 was allocated to flow through liability related the Company's obligation to spend the funds on exploration of mineral properties in Canada (note 7). Each non-flow-through unit, and each flow-through unit, consists of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share at a price of $0.07 for a period of three years. The Company paid finders' fees of $nil. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $nil;

xiii) In August 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 4,066,600 units at a price of $0.075 per unit, for gross proceeds of $304,995. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.12 per share until August 4, 2023. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $nil. The Company paid $20,400 in finders' fees and issued 272,000 finders' warrants valued at $14,596 to certain parties who assisted the Company by introducing subscribers to the placement. The warrants are exercisable at $0.12 for a period of three years;

xiv) In August 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 2,352,941 units at a price of $0.085 per unit for gross proceeds of $200,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one common share purchase warrant exercisable to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.12 until August 20, 2024. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $nil.

xv) In November 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 10,369,764 units at a price of $0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of $570,337. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one half of common share purchase warrant. Each whole purchase warrant is exercisable to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.075 until November 30, 2022. The residual value of the warrants issued in the offering was estimated to be $25,924. The Company paid $nil in finders' fees.

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Share Capital (continued)

xvi) In December 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 18,440,910 flow-through units at a price of $0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,014,250. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one common share purchase warrant exercisable to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.07 until December 23, 2023. The Company paid $56,615 in finders' fees and issued 1,029,354 finders' warrants valued at $56,623 to certain parties who assisted the Company by introducing subscribers to the placement. The finders' warrants are exercisable at $0.055 - $0.07 for a period of three years.

xvii) In December 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement through the issuance of 25,873,682 units at a price of $0.055 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,423,053. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company, and one half of common share purchase warrant. Each whole purchase warrant is exercisable to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.075 until December 31, 2022. The Company paid $18,810 in finders' fees and issued 644,400 finders' warrants valued at $32,690 to certain parties who assisted the Company by introducing subscribers to the placement. The finders' warrants are exercisable at $0.075 for a period of two years.

xviii) On August 25, 2020 the Company issued 250,000 shares for Rakounga mineral property valued at $27,500;

xix) In August 2020 the Company issued 165,790 shares to settle accounts payable of $18,750 and 250,000 for services valued at $18,750;

xx) In August and September 2020, the Company issued 8,095,100 shares on exercise of warrants at $0.07 per warrant;

xxi) In August, September and October 2020, the Company issued 2,080,000 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.05 and $0.10 per option. The fair value of the options of $97,735 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

xxii) During the period from November 2020 to January 2021 the Company issued 1,488,095 shares on exercise of stock options at $0.055, $0.075 and $0.105 per option. The fair value of the options of $60,542 was deducted from share-based payment reserve;

xxiii) In January 2021 the Company issued 2,000,000 shares on exercise of warrants at $0.07 per warrant.

xxiv) The Company received services from five different consulting corporations and vendors during the year ended January 31, 2021 who also subscribed to a combined 23,735,562 shares of the Company totaling $1,271,250 and these share subscriptions are included in various subscriptions listed above. The Company incurred a total of $891,623 in costs for services rendered by these five consulting corporations and vendors which are included in advertising, consulting fees, corporate development and advising and project sourcing expenses according to the nature of these services.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Options

Share-based Compensation Plan:

The Company has a Stock Option Plan ("the Plan) under which it is authorized to grant options to directors, officers, consultants or employees of the Company. The number of options granted under the Plan is limited to 10% of the number issued and outstanding common shares of the Company at the date of grant. The minimum exercise price is set at $0.05. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan may not be less than the market value of the Company's common shares on the date of grant. Options granted under the Plan have a maximum life of ten years and vest on the date of grant or over periods determined by management. Options granted to consultants performing investor relations activities shall vest over a minimum of 12 months with no more than 1/4 of such options vesting in any 3-month period.

At January 31, 2022, the Company had the following share purchase options outstanding:

Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining, years
	$		
1,150,000	0.05	March 22, 2022	0.14
1,250,000	0.075	July 3, 2022	0.42
1,250,000	0.33	October 1, 2022	0.67
250,000	0.09	January 1, 2023	0.92
1,000,000	0.10	January 1, 2023	0.92
1,500,000	0.06	March 1, 2023	1.08
900,000	0.33	June 14, 2023	1.37
261,905	0.105	August 14, 2023	1.53
1,000,000	0.24	September 12, 2023	1.61
200,000	0.11	November 16, 2023	1.79
1,300,000	0.13	February 28, 2024	2.08
1,400,000	0.10	August 13, 2024	2.53
1,000,000	0.10	July 3, 2025	3.42
12,461,905	0.14		1.41

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Options (continued)

A summary of changes in share purchase options during the period is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding and exercisable, January 31, 2020	6,867,500	$ 0.21
Granted	10,800,000	0.07
Exercised	(6,568,095)	0.06
Expired	(112,500)	1.20
Cancelled	(930,000)	0.30
Outstanding and exercisable, January 31, 2021	10,056,905	$ 0.13
Granted	4,750,000	0.07
Exercised	(2,000,000)	0.06
Expired	(145,000)	0.19
Cancelled	(200,000)	0.24
Outstanding and exercisable, January 31, 2022	12,461,905	$ 0.14

The fair value of the compensatory share purchase options issued during the year ended January 31, 2022 was measured based on the Black-Scholes formula. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price.

The weighted average inputs used in the measurement of fair value at grant date of the share purchase options are:

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Risk free interest rate	0.27%	0.58%
Expected life of options	2 years	2.5 years
Annualized volatility	113%	106%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Exercise price	$ 0.066	$ 0.067
Share price at measurement date	$ 0.070	$ 0.072

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Warrants

A summary of changes in warrants during the period is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		$
Balance, January 31, 2020	67,575,978	0.13
Granted	83,787,578	0.07
Expired	(10,013,566)	0.25
Exercised	(11,195,100)	0.07
Balance, January 31, 2021	130,154,890	0.08
Granted	52,312,090	0.07
Expired	(6,115,326)	0.19
Exercised	(5,369,566)	0.08
Balance, January 31, 2022	170,982,088	0.08

During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company extended the expiration date and reduced the exercise price to the terms of an aggregate of 12,532,477 warrants issued by the Company. More particularly, the Company amended the terms of 8,649,913 warrants set to expire on February 26, 2021. Of this series, all are held by non-insiders and exercisable at $0.18 (the "February Warrants"). The date of expiration of the February Warrants has been extended to February 26, 2022 and the exercise price has been reduced to $0.10 per warrant. Further, the Company amended the terms of 2,867,565 warrants held by non-insiders set to expire on March 19, 2021 and exercisable at $0.18 and 1,014,999 warrants held by non-insiders set to expire on March 19, 2021 and exercisable at $0.20 (the "March Warrants"). The date of expiration of the March Warrants has been extended to March 19, 2022 and the exercise price has been reduced to $0.10 per warrant.

During the year ended January 31, 2022 5,369,566 shares were issued on exercise of warrants at $0.075 per warrant.

During the year ended January 31, 2022 the Company issued 6,592,640 warrants exercisable at $0,07 until March 25, 2024, 18,740,000 warrants exercisable at $0.07 until May 31, 2024, 16,379,450 warrants exercisable at $0.07 until June 28, 2024, and 10,600,000 warrants exercisable at $0.07 until December 1, 2024.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Warrants (continued)

As at January 31, 2022, the Company has the following warrants outstanding:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date	Weighted Average Contractual Life Remaining, years
	$		
8,649,913	0.10	February 26, 2022	0.07
3,012,999	0.10	March 19, 2022	0.13
5,000,000	0.07	April 9, 2022	0.19
4,750,000	0.15	October 7, 2022	0.68
2,230,337	0.075	November 30, 2022	0.83
342,000	0.075	December 23, 2022	0.89
7,407,855	0.075	December 31, 2022	0.92
12,666,000	0.07	June 3, 2023	1.34
2,723,638	0.07	June 19, 2023	1.38
3,670,000	0.07	June 26,2023	1.40
1,360,000	0.07	July 1, 2023	1.41
460,000	0.07	July 14, 2023	1.45
4,338,600	0.12	August 4, 2023	1.51
20,014,842	0.07	December 23, 2023	1.89
636,364	0.055	December 23, 2023	1.89
3,105,000	0.07	December 31, 2023	1.92
6,592,640	0.07	March 25, 2024	2.15
18,740,000	0.07	May 31, 2024	2.33
16,379,450	0.07	June 28, 2024	2.41
2,352,941	0.12	August 20, 2024	2.55
10,600,000	0.07	December 01, 2024	2.84
12,153,409	0.07	December 23, 2024	2.90
241,200	0.07	December 31, 2024	2.92
19,220,000	0.07	January 31, 2025	3.00
4,334,900	0.07	March 23, 2025	3.14
170,982,088	0.08		1.96

The fair value of the compensatory share purchase is measured based on the Black-Scholes formula. Expected volatility is estimated by considering historic average share price.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENT RESERVE (continued)

Warrants (continued)

The weighted average inputs used in the measurement of fair value at grant date of the share purchase warrants are:

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Risk free interest rate	0.57%	0.57%
Expected life of warrants	3 years	3 years
Annualized volatility	109%	106%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Exercise price	$ 0.07	$ 0.08
Share price at measurement date	$ 0.06	$ 0.07

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Directors. Compensation and transactions are recorded at the exchange amount which are the amounts agreed to by key management and entities over which key management have control or significant influence as follows:

	Years ended January 31,	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Management fees	116,200	120,000
Office and administration	60,000	60,000
Exploration and evaluation assets, capitalized	175,829	135,209
Consulting fees	5,438	291,336
Share-based compensation	-	39,300
Total	357,467	645,845

As at January 31, 2022, the Company owed $7,000 (January 31, 2021 - $810) to companies controlled by directors and officers.

As at January 31, 2022, prepaid expenses included $98,292 (January 31, 2021 - $133,664) paid to a corporation with an officer in common with the Company for consulting services.

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment being the exploration of exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. The Company's exploration and evaluation assets are located in Burkina Faso and Canada and this geographic information is disclosed in Note 4.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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 Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended January 31, 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

15. INCOME TAX

A reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 27% (2021 – 27%) to the income tax expense (recovery) recorded in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	2022	2021
Loss for the year	$ (3,702,716)	$ (5,133,111)
Expected income tax (recovery)	$ (1,000,000)	$ (1,386,000)
Change in future tax rate and other	-	233,000
Permanent differences	129,000	42,000
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	871,000	1,111,000
Income tax (recovery)	$ -	$ -

Expressed in Canadian Dollars

15. INCOME TAX (continued)

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets that have not been included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2022	2021
Deferred Tax Assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 1,304,000	$ 1,304,000
Capital assets	3,000	4,000
Share issue costs deductible in future years	87,000	136,000
Non-capital losses available for future period	5,313,000	4,392,000
	6,707,000	5,836,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(6,707,000)	(5,836,000)
Net deferred tax assets	$ -	$ -

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses as at January 31, 2022 that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	Temporary Differences	Expiry Date Range
Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 4,831,000	No expiry date
Canadian assets	11,000	No expiry date
Share issue cost	322,000	2023 to 2026
Non-capital losses available for future period	19,680,000	2023 to 2042