TRIBECA RESOURCES CORPORATION

(*formerly Hansa Resources Limited*)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Tribeca Resources Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tribeca Resources Corporation (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity (deficit) and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Assessment of Impairment Indicators of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Description

Management assesses whether there are indicators of impairment to exploration and evaluation assets when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed the recoverable amount. Management applies judgement in assessing whether impairment indicators are present. No impairment indicators were identified by management as of December 31, 2022.

This matter was significant to our audit because the carrying value of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets at December 31, 2022, was $ 527,097, which represents a significant portion of the Company's total assets and management applies significant judgement in assessing whether impairment indicators are present. See Note 3 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements.

How the Key Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit
Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:
Evaluated management's assessment as to whether there were any indicators of exploration and evaluation assets, which included the following:

- Obtained the option agreement, confirmed the details of the option agreement with counterparties and confirmed exploration claim listings included in the option agreement with the related mining authorities.
- Obtained the mineral claim listing held by the Company and confirmed the mineral claims held with the related mining authorities.
- Considered the Company's intentions to carry out future exploration and evaluation expenditures which included reading Board of Director's meeting minutes and enquiring as to the intentions and strategy of the Company.

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

Our opinion on the 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"D&H Group LLP"

Vancouver, B.C.
April 24, 2023

Chartered Professional Accountants

TRIBECA RESOURCES CORPORATION (*formerly Hansa Resources Limited*)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	December 31, 2022 $	December 31, 2021 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,281,621	44,780
GST receivable		20,022	119
Prepaid expenses		54,101	11
Total current assets		2,355,744	44,910
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	527,097	249,816
TOTAL ASSETS		2,882,841	294,726
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		385,708	54,058
Advances	9(c)	-	120,441
TOTAL LIABILITIES		385,708	174,499
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	8	5,968,177	517,724
Share-based payments reserve	8	69,059	-
Deficit		(3,540,103)	(397,497)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,497,133	120,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,882,841	294,726

Nature of Operations - see Note 1

Event after the Reporting Period - see Note 14

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 24, 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

/s/ ***Thomas Schmidt***
Thomas Schmidt
Director

/s/ ***Paul Gow***
Paul Gow
Director

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

TRIBECA RESOURCES CORPORATION (*formerly Hansa Resources Limited*)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Year Ended December 31, 2022 $	Year Ended December 31, 2021 $
Expenses			
Accounting and administration		41,920	3,781
Audit		37,500	-
Directors and officers compensation		67,560	-
Exploration expenditures	5	660,311	96,066
Interest expense	6	-	27,190
Legal		83,074	42,430
Office		11,087	-
Professional fees		6,906	381
Regulatory fees		4,419	-
Rent		670	-
Share-based compensation	8(d)	23,059	-
Shareholder costs		417	-
Transfer agent		18,145	-
Travel		23,821	-
		978,889	169,848
Loss before other items		(978,889)	(169,848)
Other items			
Acquisition and listing expense	4(b)	(2,241,236)	-
Finder's fee	4(b)	(77,000)	-
Interest income		15,737	-
Foreign exchange		138,782	51,823
Transaction expense	4(a)	-	(34,465)
		(2,163,717)	17,358
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(3,142,606)	(152,490)
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		(3,142,606)	(137,855)
Non-controlling interest	7	-	(14,635)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(3,142,606)	(152,490)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		$(0.08)	$(0.13)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding		39,491,231	1,205,479

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

TRIBECA RESOURCES CORPORATION (*formerly Hansa Resources Limited*)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended December 31, 2022				
	Share Capital				
	Number of Shares	Amount $	Share-based Payments Reserve $	Deficit $	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) $
Balance at December 31, 2021	27,500,000	517,724	-	(397,497)	120,227
Common shares issued for:					
- private placement	10,407,190	2,649,109	-	-	2,649,109
- adjustment for Recapitalization*	13,679,406	2,724,344	46,000	-	2,770,344
- finder's fees	300,000	77,000	-	-	77,000
Share-based compensation			23,059		23,059
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(3,142,606)	(3,142,606)
Balance at December 31, 2022	51,886,596	5,968,177	69,059	(3,540,103)	2,497,133

* To reflect shares and consideration of the legal parent at time of Recapitalization.

	Year Ended December 31, 2021				
	Share Capital				
	Number of Shares	Amount $	Deficit $	Non-controlling Interest $	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) $
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,000	2,016	(259,642)	65,935	(191,691)
Common shares issued for:			-	-	
- adjustment	(1,000)	-	-	-	-
- Corporate Reorganization	27,500,000	448,113	-	-	448,113
Change in ownership interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	16,295	16,295
Share exchange	-	67,595	-	(67,595)	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	(137,855)	(14,635)	(152,490)
Balance at December 31, 2021	27,500,000	517,724	(397,497)	-	120,227

TRIBECA RESOURCES CORPORATION (*formerly Hansa Resources Limited*)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended December 31, 2022 $	2021 $
Operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(3,142,606)	(152,490)
Adjustments for:		
Interest	-	27,190
Foreign exchange	-	(70,889)
Non-controlling interest	-	14,635
Finder's fees	77,000	-
Acquisition and listing expense	2,241,236	-
Share-based compensation	23,059	-
Changes in non-cash working capital item:		
GST receivable	(11,957)	(119)
Prepaid expenses	(50,723)	(11)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	242,709	40,782
Net cash used in by operating activities	(621,282)	(140,902)
Investing activity		
Expenditures on exploration and evaluation assets	(248,264)	(6,347)
Net cash used in investing activity	(248,264)	(6,347)
Financing activities		
Issuance of common shares	2,649,109	-
Advances	-	120,441
Repayment of advances	(120,441)	-
Cash assumed on corporate reorganization	577,719	
Shareholder loans	-	44,485
Change in ownership interest in subsidiary	-	16,295
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,106,387	181,221
Net change in cash	2,236,841	33,972
Cash at beginning of year	44,780	10,808
Cash at end of year	2,281,621	44,780

Supplemental cash flow information - See Note 13

1. Nature of Operations

Hansa Resources Limited ("Hansa" or the "Company") was incorporated on March 19, 1980 under the provisions of the Company Act (British Columbia). On October 26, 2022 Hansa completed a recapitalization with Tribeca Resources Holdings Ltd. (formerly Tribeca Resources Ltd.) ("TRL"), as described in Note 4(b), and Hansa changed its name to Tribeca Resources Corporation. The Company's common shares are listed and traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "TRBC". The Company's head office is located at #1305 - 1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3V7 Canada.

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company currently engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties located in Chile. On the basis of information to date, the Company has not yet determined whether these properties contain economically recoverable ore reserves. The underlying value of the mineral resource interests is entirely dependent on the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development and upon future profitable production. Mineral resource interests represent costs incurred to date, less amounts amortized and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

As at December 31, 2022 the Company had working capital of $1,970,036. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business operations for the foreseeable future. To date the Company has not earned any revenue and is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Company's operations are funded from equity financings which are dependent upon many external factors and may be difficult to secure or raise when required. Management considers that the Company has adequate resources to maintain its core operations and conduct planned exploration programs on its existing exploration and evaluation assets for the next twelve months. However, the Company recognizes that exploration expenditures may change with ongoing results and, as a result, it may be required to obtain additional financing. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus, identified as "COVID-19", as a global pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19 governments worldwide enacted emergency measures. The Company will continue to monitor the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak, the duration and impact which is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of any intervention. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operations in future periods.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

These audited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards* ("IFRS") as issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* ("IASB") and interpretations of the *IFRS Interpretations Committee* ("IFRIC").

Basis of Measurement

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise stated.

Details of the Group

In addition to the Company, the consolidated financial statements include all subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all corporations over which the Company is able, directly or indirectly, to control financial and operating policies, which is the authority usually connected with holding majority voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is acquired by the Company. Inter-company transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation. They are de-consolidated from the date that control by the Company ceases.

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

The Company's effective ownership in its subsidiaries is as follows:

Company	Location of Incorporation	Effective Ownership Interest
Tribeca Resources Holdings Ltd. ("TRL")	Canada	100%
Tribeca Resources Chile SpA ("TRC")	Chile	100%
Bluerock Resources SpA ("Bluerock")	Chile	100%
Altyn-Komir LLP (Inactive)	Kazakhstan	90%
Altynor Resources LLP (Inactive)	Kazakhstan	90%

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Critical Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical Judgments

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management.

(ii) Management is required to assess the functional currency of each entity of the Company. In concluding that the Canadian dollar is the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiary companies, management considered the currency that mainly influences the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates. As no single currency was clearly dominant the Company also considered secondary indicators including the currency in which funds from financing activities are denominated and the currency in which funds are retained.

(iii) Management is required to assess impairment in respect of intangible exploration and evaluation assets. The triggering events are defined in IFRS 6. In making the assessment, management is required to make judgments on the status of each project and the future plans towards finding commercial reserves. The nature of exploration and evaluation activity is such that only a proportion of projects are ultimately successful and some assets are likely to become impaired in future periods. During fiscal 2022 and 2021 management determined that no impairment indicators were present and no impairment charge was required.

(iv) Although the Company takes steps to verify title to exploration and evaluation assets in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(v) The assessment of the probability of future taxable income in which deferred tax assets can be utilized is based on the Company's estimate of future profits or losses adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits to the use of any unused tax loss or credit. The tax rules in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates are also carefully taken into consideration. If a positive forecast of taxable income indicates the probable use of a deferred tax asset, especially when it can be utilized without a time limit, that deferred tax asset is usually recognized to the extent of the amount expected to be utilized. The recognition of deferred tax assets that are subject to certain legal or economic limits or uncertainties is assessed individually by management based on the specific facts and circumstances. Details of these can be found in Note 10.

Estimation Uncertainty

The following are key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) The cost estimates are updated periodically during the life of a mine to reflect known developments, (e.g. revisions to cost estimates and to the estimated lives of operations), and are subject to review at regular intervals. Decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory requirements, constructive obligations and are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on the net present value of estimated future cash expenditures for the settlement of decommissioning, restoration or similar liabilities that may occur upon decommissioning of the mine. Such estimates are subject to change based on changes in laws and regulations and negotiations with regulatory authorities. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021 there were no decommissioning liabilities.

(ii) Provisions for income taxes are made using the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of all relevant factors. The Company reviews the adequacy of these provisions at the end of the reporting period. However, it is possible that at some future date an additional liability could result from audits by taxing authorities. Where the final outcome of these tax-related matters is different from the amounts that were originally recorded, such differences will affect the tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) The assessment of any impairment of evaluation and exploration assets, and property, plant and equipment is dependent upon estimates of the recoverable amount that take into account factors such as reserves, economic and market conditions and the useful lives of assets. In fiscal 2022 and 2021 management has concluded that there were no impairment indicators with respect to exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment**.**

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash in bank and demand deposits. Cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. The Company is not exposed to significant credit or interest rate risk although cash is held in excess of federally insured limits with a major financial institution.

Amounts Receivable

Receivables are recognized initially at fair value and classified as amortized cost. Receivables are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less expected credit losses. At each reporting date, the Company records a credit loss at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses using a present value and probability-weighted model.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Payables are obligations to pay for materials or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Payables are classified as amortized cost initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The Company is in the exploration stage with respect to its investment in exploration and evaluation assets. The Company capitalizes the direct costs of acquiring mineral property interests as exploration and evaluation assets. Option payments are considered acquisition costs if the Company has the intention of exercising the underlying option.

Exploration and evaluation costs are charged to operations in the period incurred until such time as it has been determined that a property has economically recoverable reserves, and is technically feasible, in which case the balance is tested for impairment and subsequent development costs are capitalized. Exploration costs include value-added taxes because the recoverability of these amounts is uncertain.

Impairment of Assets

At each financial position reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Fair value is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

Decommissioning Provision

An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral interest by or on behalf of the Company. Costs for restoration of site damage which is created on an ongoing basis during exploration and evaluation are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits in the period such exploration and evaluation occurs. Discount rates using a risk-free rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The related liability is adjusted for each period for the unwinding of the discount rate and for changes to the current market-based discount rate, amount or timing of the underlying cash flows needed to settle the obligation. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021 the Company does not have any decommissioning obligations.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities in the following measurement categories: (I) those to be measured subsequently at FVTPL; (ii) those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and (iii) those to be measured at amortized cost. The classification of financial assets depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial liabilities are classified as those to be measured at amortized cost unless they are designated as those to be measured subsequently at FVTPL (irrevocable election at the time of recognition). For assets and liabilities measured at fair value, gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets and financial liabilities with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of the subsequent accounting periods. All other financial assets including equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods, with any changes taken through profit and loss or other comprehensive income (irrevocable election at the time of recognition). For financial liabilities measured subsequently at FVTPL, changes in fair value due to credit risk are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

Share Capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares, share purchase warrants and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax effects.

Equity Financing

The Company engages in equity financing transactions to obtain the funds necessary to continue operations and explore and evaluate mineral properties. These equity financing transactions may involve issuance of common shares or units. Units typically comprise a certain number of common shares and share purchase warrants. Depending on the terms and conditions of each equity financing transaction, the warrants are exercisable into additional common shares at a price prior to expiry as stipulated by the terms of the transaction. The Company adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of common shares and share purchase warrants issued as private placement units. The fair value of the common shares issued in the private placements is determined by the closing quoted bid price on the price reservation date, if applicable, or the announcement date. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached share purchase warrants.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received. However, if the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based payment transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the date the Company receives the goods or the services.

Current and Deferred Income Taxes

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Current Tax

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

Deferred Tax

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

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income ("OCI") is recognized in equity or OCI and not in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

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

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

Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The computation of diluted loss per share assumes the conversion, exercise or contingent issuance of securities only when such conversion, exercise or issuance would have a dilutive effect on loss per share. The dilutive effect of convertible securities is reflected in diluted earnings per share by application of the "if converted" method. The dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants and their equivalents is reflected in diluted loss per share.

Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements of each of the Company's subsidiaries are prepared in the local currency of their home jurisdictions. Consolidation of each subsidiary includes re-measurement from the local currency to the subsidiary's functional currency. Each subsidiary's functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary operates, is the Canadian dollar. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

Exchange rates published by the Bank of Canada were used to translate subsidiary financial statements into the consolidated financial statements. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive loss presented are translated using the rates prevailing on the transaction dates. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income or loss.

4. Corporate Reorganization and Recapitalization

(a) In fiscal 2021 the shareholders of TRC and Bluerock (the "Tribeca Group") conducted a corporate reorganization (the "Corporate Reorganization") to consolidate the ownership in Bluerock into one corporate entity to facilitate a going public transaction. As a result, TRL was incorporated on April 23, 2021 to conduct the corporate reorganization. Pursuant to agreements dated December 15, 2021 and December 22, 2021 TRL issued a total of 27,500,000 common shares as follows:

(i) 6,174,796 shares for a 22.45% direct ownership interest of the issued and outstanding shares of Bluerock; and

(ii) 21,325,204 shares for a 100% beneficial ownership interest of the issued and outstanding shares of TRC. TRC owns a 77.55% ownership interest of Bluerock.

On completion of the corporate reorganization (the "Reorganization") TRL owns a 100% beneficial interest in TRC and Bluerock. The Reorganization resulted in the former shareholders of TRC and Bluerock holding a 100% ownership interest in TRL. The Reorganization is not considered to be a business combination as TRL is not considered to be a business for accounting purposes. The Reorganization has been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements as the continuation of the consolidated financial statements of TRC. In accounting for this transaction:

(i) TRC was deemed to be the parent company for accounting purposes. Accordingly, its net assets were included in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at their historical book value; and

(ii) control of the net liabilities of TRL was acquired on December 22, 2021. The table below shows the net liabilities of TRL which were effectively acquired by TRC:

	$
GST receivable	119
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(34,584)
Net liabilities	(34,465)

(b) On July 8, 2021 TRL, TRC, Bluerock and the Tribeca Group entered into a letter agreement (the "Tribeca LOI") with Hansa setting out the principal terms to a reorganization and acquisition of TRL (the "Recapitalization"). On June 29, 2022 TRL, its shareholders and Hansa entered into a definitive agreement (the "Definitive Agreement"). On October 26, 2022 Hansa and TRL completed the closing of the terms of the Definitive Agreement (the "Closing") and Hansa acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the TRL by the issuance of 37,603,932 common shares. Hansa also issued 300,000 common shares, at a fair value of $77,000, as a finder's fee to a party at arms-length. In addition, the existing 1,250,000 Hansa share purchase warrants and 800,000 Hansa share options remained outstanding upon closing of the Recapitalization. Upon Closing the former shareholders of TRL owned approximately 72.47% of the common shares of the Company resulting in the TRL shareholders acquiring control of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Corporate Reorganization and Recapitalization (continued)

The Recapitalization has been accounted for as a continuation of the financial statements of TRL, together with the deemed issuance of shares to the shares held by the former shareholders of Hansa, and a recapitalization of TRL.

	$
Consideration effectively transferred:	
Fair value of 37,603,932 Hansa shares	2,624,344
Fair value of 1,250,000 Hansa share purchase warrants (Note 8(c))	100,000
Fair value of 800,000 Hansa share options (Note 8(d))	46,000
	2,770,344
Consideration allocated as follows:	
Cash	(577,719)
GST receivable	(7,946)
Prepaid expenses	(3,367)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	59,924
Acquisition and listing expense	2,241,236

The comparative figures as at December 31, 2021 and for fiscal 2021 are those of TRL.

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets

	$
Balance, December 31, 2020	243,469
Option payments	6,347
Balance, December 31, 2021	249,816
Option payments	248,264
Levy Payments	29,017
Balance, December 31, 2022	527,097

Through Bluerock, the Company's sole exploration and exploration asset consists of the La Higuera Project consisting of 43 mineral concessions located in Region de Coquimbo, Elqui Province, Chile, grouped as follows:

(a) *Caballo Blanco Concessions*

Purchased 19 mineral claims in March 2015 for $60,750 (US$43,750) cash. A 1% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") is payable to the vendor.

(b) *Don Baucha Concession*

On February 14, 2019 the Company entered into a purchase option agreement to acquire one mineral concession for option payments totalling US$225,000. As at December 31, 2021 the Company had paid $33,154 (US$30,000). On February 16, 2022 the Company exericsed the option and paid the remaining $248,264 (US $195,000) and acquired the mineral concession.

(c) *Gaby-Totito Concessions*

On March 15, 2019 the Company entered into a purchase option agreement to acquire 12 mineral concessions under the following terms:

(i) $133,375 (US $100,000) cash (paid);

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. Exploration and Evaluation Assets (continued)

(ii) annual exploration levy payments ("Levy Payments"), at 5% of exploration expenditures incurred on the Gaby-Totito concessions during the period ending March 15, 2024 (the "Option Period"), capped at US $500,000. As at December 31, 2022 the Company has recorded an accrued liability of $29,017 for the Levy Payments; and

(iii) US $2,000,000 cash payment by March 25, 2024.

(d) *Benja and Blanco Concessions*

In fiscal 2020 the Company acquired 11 mineral concessions in consideration of a 1.0% NSR payable to the vendor.

6. Shareholder Loans

	6% $	10% $	Total $
Balance, December 31, 2020	359,527	73,165	432,692
Advances	-	44,485	44,485
Interest	17,262	9,928	27,190
Foreign exchange	(46,742)	(9,512)	(56,254)
Share exchange adjustment	(330,047)	(118,066)	(448,113)
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-	-

The loans have been provided by the principals of the Company. On December 22, 2021 the loans and accrued interest, totalling $448,113, was assigned to TRL as part of the Corporate Reorganization, as described in Note 4(a).

7. Non-controlling Interest

During fiscal 2020 the Company had a 65.2% interest in Bluerock. On December 15, 2021 the Company increased its ownership in Bluerock by 12.3% to a total ownership interest of 77.5%. The remaining 22.5% non-controlling interest in Bluerock was acquired, as part of the Corporate Reorganization, as described in Note 4(a), resulting in the Company owning 100% of Bluerock.

The balance of the non-controlling interest is shown in the table below:

	$
Balance December 31, 2020	65,935
Non-controlling interest's share of loss	(14,635)
Acquisition of remaining non-controlling interest	(51,300)
Balance December 31, 2021	-

8. Share Capital

(a) ***Authorized Share Capital***

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued common shares are fully paid.

8. Share Capital (continued)

(b) ***Reconciliation of Changes in Share Capital***

Fiscal 2022

In February 2022 the Company completed a private placement totalling 10,407,190 common shares at a price of US $0.20 per share for $2,649,109 (US $2,081,438) gross proceeds.

Fiscal 2021

In December 2021 the Company issued a total of 27,500,000 common shares for the Corporate Reorganization, as described in Note 4(a).

(c) ***Warrants***

On Closing of the Recapitalization 1,250,000 Hansa share purchase warrants remained outstanding. See also Note 4(b). Each share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase a common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 per share expiring August 31, 2023. The fair value of the warrants transferred, was estimated at $100,000 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.29%; estimated volatility of 80%; expected life of 1 year; expected dividend yield of 0%; and an estimated forfeiture rate of 0%.

(d) ***Long-term Incentive Plan***

On October 26, 2022 the Company adopted a new "rolling" 10% long-term incentive plan (the "LTI Plan") pursuant to which the Company may award restricted share units ("RSUs"), performance share units ("PSUs"), deferred share units ("DSUs"), stock appreciation rights ("SARs") and grant share options to directors, officers, employees, management company employees and consultants of the Company. The maximum number of common shares that may be reserved for issuance pursuant to the LTI Plan will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of the award or grant.

Stock Options

On Closing of the Recapitalization 800,000 Hansa share options remained outstanding. See also Note 4(b). Each share option entitles the holder to purchase a common share at $0.25 per share, at various expiry dates. The fair value of the share options transferred, was estimated at $46,000 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 2.71% - 3.20%; estimated volatility of 80%; expected life of 3 months to 1.5 year; expected dividend yield of 0%; and an estimated forfeiture rate of 0%.

On October 27, 2022 the Company granted share options to purchase 1,325,000 common shares at a price of $0.25 per share, expiring October 27, 2027 and recorded compensation expense of $23,059. The fair value of share options granted and vested is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 3.25%; estimated volatility of 80%; expected life of 5 year; expected dividend yield of 0%; and an estimated forfeiture rate of 0%.

The weighted average measurement date fair value of all share options granted during fiscal 2022 was $0.16 per share option.

Option-pricing models require the use of estimates and assumptions including the expected volatility. Changes in the underlying assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates and, therefore, existing models do not necessarily provide reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's share options.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

A summary of the Company's share options at December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the changes for the year ended on those dates, is as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Number of Options Outstanding	**Weighted Average Exercise Price $**	**Number of Options Outstanding**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price $**
Balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Recapitalization	800,000	0.26	-	-
Granted	1,325,000	0.25	-	-
Balance, end of year	2,125,000	0.26	-	-

The following table summarizes information about the share options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2022:

Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Exercise Price $	Expiry Date
370,000	370,000	0.25	January 24, 2023
300,000	300,000	0.25	March 6, 2023
130,000	130,000	0.25	April 23, 2024
1,325,000	-	0.26	October 27, 2027
2,125,000	800,000		

See also Note 14.

(e) ***Escrowed Shares***

As at December 31, 2022, 20,141,872 common shares were held in escrow pursuant to the policies of the TSXV.

9. Related Party Disclosures

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of the Chief Executive Officer, the President, and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

(a) *Compensation of Key Management Personnel*

During fiscal 2022 the Company incurred $59,443 (2021- $nil) for consulting fees with respect to the Company's key management personnel. As at December 31, 2022 $45,964 remained unpaid and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During fiscal 2022 the Company also recorded $15,314 (2021 - $nil) share-based compensation for share options granted to key management personnel.

(b) *Other Related Party Transactions*

(i) During fiscal 2022 the Company incurred $8,116 (2021 - $nil) for consulting fees to non-executive directors of the Company. As at December 31, 2022 $2,705 remained unpaid and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During fiscal 2022 the Company also recorded $6,526 (2021 - $nil) share-based compensation for share options granted to the non-executive directors.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Related Party Disclosures (continued)

(iii) During fiscal 2022 the Company incurred a total of $30,300 to Chase Management Ltd. ("Chase"), a private corporation owned by the CFO of the Company, for accounting and administration services provided by Chase personnel, excluding the CFO and $670 for rent. As at December 31, 2022 $7,170 remained unpaid and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During fiscal 2022 the Company also recorded $1,219 (2021 - $nil) share-based compensation for share options granted to Chase.

(c) During fiscal 2021 the directors of the Company made advances totalling US $95,000. The advances were non-interest bearing and repaid on June 30, 2022.

10. Income Taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022 $	2021 $
Deferred income tax assets		
Losses carried forward	1,433,600	159,500
Mineral resource interests	602,800	-
Other	300	-
	2,036,700	159,500
Valuation allowance	(2,036,700)	(159,500)
Net deferred income tax asset	-	-

The recovery of (provision for) income taxes shown in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss differs from the amounts obtained by applying statutory rates to the loss before provision for income taxes due to the following:

	2022 $	2021 $
Income tax rate reconciliation		
Combined federal and provincial income tax rate	27.0%	27.0%
Expected income tax recovery (provision)	848,500	41,200
Other	(6,100)	-
Unrecognized benefit of income tax losses	(842,400)	(41,200)
Deferred income tax recovery	-	-

As at December 31, 2022 the Company has non-capital losses of approximately $4,328,200 (2021 - $34,500) and accumulated resource and others pools of approximately $2,233,000 (2021 - $nil) carried forward for Canadian income tax purposes and are available to reduce Canadian taxable income in future years. The non-capital losses expire in 2026 through 2042. The Company also has accumulated capital losses of approximately $2,165,800 (2021 - $nil) carried forward for income tax purposes and are available to reduce capital gains of future years.

The Company also has non-capital losses of approximately $981,600 (2021 - $556,300) carried forward for Chilean income tax purposes which are available for application against future taxable income. The non-capital losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

Future income tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses have not been recognized in the consolidated financial statements as their realization is unlikely.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. Segmented Information

Substantially all of the Company's operations are in one industry, the exploration for base and precious metals. Management reviews the financial results according to expenditures by property. The Company's mineral properties are located in Chile and its corporate assets are located in Canada. The Company is in the exploration stage and, accordingly, has no reportable segment revenues or operating results.

	December 31, 2022		
	Corporate Canada $	**Mineral Operations Chile $**	**Total $**
Current assets	1,984,888	370,856	2,355,744
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	527,097	527,097
	1,984,888	897,953	2,882,841

	December 31, 2021		
	Corporate Canada $	**Mineral Operations Chile $**	**Total $**
Current assets	119	44,791	44,910
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	249,816	249,816
	119	294,607	294,726

12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); amortized cost; and fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	**Category**	**December 31, 2022 $**	**December 31, 2021 $**
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL	2,281,621	44,780
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	(385,708)	(54,058)
Advances	Amortized cost	-	(120,441)

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 - Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.

Level 3 - Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

The recorded amounts for accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and advances approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature. The Company's cash and cash equivalents under the fair value hierarchy are measured using Level 1 inputs.

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterpart's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash and restricted cash is remote.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have the resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. The Company manages this risk by closely monitoring cash forecasts and managing resources to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal period. The following table is based on the contractual maturity dates of financial assets and the earliest date on which the Company can be required to settle financial liabilities.

	Contractual Maturity Analysis at December 31, 2022				
	Less than 3 Months $	3 - 12 Months $	1 - 5 Years $	Over 5 Years $	Total $
Cash and cash equivalents	2,281,621	-	-	-	2,281,621
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(385,708)	-	-	-	(385,708)

	Contractual Maturity Analysis at December 31, 2021				
	Less than 3 Months $	3 - 12 Months $	1 - 5 Years $	Over 5 Years $	Total $
Cash and cash equivalents	44,780	-	-	-	44,780
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(54,058)	-	-	-	(54,058)
Advances	(120,441)	-	-	-	(120,441)

Market Risk

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

(a) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash bear floating rates of interest. The interest rate risk on cash and cash equivalents and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

(b) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company has operations in Canada and Chile which are subject to foreign currency fluctuations. The Company's operating expenses are incurred in Canadian Dollars and Chilean Pesos and the fluctuation of the Canadian Dollar in relation to other currencies will have an impact upon the profitability of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and the amount of shareholders' equity. The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks. At December 31, 2022, 1 Canadian Dollar was equal to 625 Chilean Pesos and $0.74 US Dollar.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

Balances are as follows:

	US $	Chilean Pesos	CDN $ Equivalent
Cash and cash equivalents	1,336,396	212,829,464	2,146,467
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	(180,950,205)	(289,520)
	1,336,396	31,879,259	1,856,947

Based on the net exposures as of December 31, 2022 and, assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% fluctuation on the Canadian Dollar against the Chilean Peso and US Dollar would result in the Company's net income or loss being approximately $190,000 higher or lower.

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 mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as share capital and cash. 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.

13. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During fiscal 2022 and 2021 non-cash activities were conducted by the Company as follows:

	2022 $	2021 $
Operating activity		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,017	-
Investing activity		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(29,017)	-
Financing activities		
Recapitalization	(2,624,344)	-
Issuance of share capital	2,624,344	615,360
Share exchange	-	(615,360)
	-	-

14. Event after the Reporting Period

Subsequent to December 31, 2022 the Company issued 250,000 common shares for $62,500 on the exercise of share options; and share options to purchase 420,000 common shares expired without exercise.