Li3 LITHIUM CORP.

(formerly WESTERN TROY CAPITAL RESOURCES INC.)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of **Li3 Lithium Corp. (formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.)**

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of **Li3 Lithium Corp. (formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.)** (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at November 30, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of the Company as at November 30, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significate doubt about 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 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. 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 these 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.

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 Shaohua Huang.

Mao & Ying LLP

Vancouver, Canada,
March 27, 2023
Chartered Professional Accountants

Li3 Lithium Corp.

(formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		As at November 30, 2022		As at November 30, 2021
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	$	**1,591,930**	$	278,726
Marketable securities (note 3)		**20,000**		39,747
HST and other receivables		**11,206**		27,203
Total assets	$	**1,623,136**	$	345,676
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Amounts payable and other liabilities (note 11)	$	**43,002**	$	156,979
Total liabilities		**43,002**		156,979
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (note 4)		**14,645,527**		12,984,327
Reserves (notes 5 and 6)		**790,977**		364,677
Accumulated deficit		**(13,889,018)**		(13,160,307)
Reserve for foreign currency translation		**6,831**		**-**
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**1,554,317**		188,697
Non-controlling interests (Note 12)		**25,817**		**-**
Total shareholders' equity		**1,580,134**		188,697
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	$	**1,623,136**	$	345,676

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1)
Subsequent event (note 14)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Rex Loesby", Director

"Stephen Dunn", Director

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

Li3 Lithium Corp.
(formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Year ended November 30,	2022	2021
Expenses		
General and administrative costs (note 8)	**$ 843,847**	$ 827,739
Loss before other items	**(843,847)**	(827,739)
Other items		
Unrealized loss on marketable securities (note 3)	**(19,747)**	(52,199)
Total other items	**(19,747)**	(52,199)
Net loss for the year	**(863,594)**	(879,938)
Other comprehensive loss		
Currency translation	**6,831**	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(856,763)**	(879,938)
Net loss attributable to:		
Parent	**(695,251)**	(879,938)
Non-controlling interests	**(168,343)**	-
	(863,594)	(879,938)
Comprehensive loss attributable to:		
Parent	**(688,420)**	(879,938)
Non-controlling interests	**(168,343)**	-
	(856,763)	(879,938)
Basic and diluted loss per share attributable to parent	**(0.04)**	(0.07)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**20,464,929**	12,465,813

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

Li3 Lithium Corp.
(formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Year ended November 30,		2022		2021
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the year	**$**	**(863,594)**	$	(879,938)
Adjustments for				
Shares issued for property acquisition		**148,000**		-
Share based payments		**-**		180,000
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities		**19,747**		52,199
Changes in non-cash working capital				
HST receivable		**15,997**		(23,297)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(113,977)**		126,876
Cash used in operating activities		**(793,827)**		(544,160)
Financing Activities				
Issuance of shares		**2,130,000**		469,125
Share issue costs		**(29,800)**		(9,000)
Cash provided by financing activities		**2,100,200**		460,125
Change in cash during the year		**1,306,373**		(84,035)
Foreign exchange effect		**6,831**		-
Cash, beginning of the year		**278,726**		362,761
Cash, end of the year	**$**	**1,591,930**	$	278,726

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

Li3 Lithium Corp.

(formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders Equity
(Expressed in Canadian dollars, other than share number)

	Capital Stock		Reserves						
	Number of shares	Amount	Warrants	Share-based payments	Accumulated deficit	Reserve for foreign currency translation	Owners' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at November 30, 2020	**11,545,238**	**$ 12,642,902**	**$ 204,825**	**$ 65,977**	**$ (12,485,194)**	**$ -**	**$ 428,510**	**$ -**	**$ 428,510**
Issuance of units	3,127,500	469,125	-	-	-	-	469,125	-	469,125
Warrant issuance	-	(121,000)	121,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	-	(6,700)	(2,300)	-	-	-	(9,000)	-	(9,000)
Warrants expired	-	-	(204,825)	-	204,825	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	180,000	-	-	180,000	-	180,000
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(879,938)	-	(879,938)	-	(879,938)
Balance at November 30, 2021	**14,672,738**	**$ 12,984,327**	**$ 118,700**	**$ 245,977**	**$ (13,160,307)**	**$ -**	**$ 188,697**	**$ -**	**$ 188,697**
Issuance of units	20,250,000	2,130,000	-	-	-	-	2,130,000	-	2,130,000
Warrant issuance	-	(595,000)	595,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	-	(21,800)	(8,000)	-	-	-	(29,800)	-	(29,800)
Share issued for property acquisition	1,000,000	148,000	-	-	-	-	148,000	-	148,000
Warrants forfeited	-	-	(118,700)	-	118,700	-	-	-	-
Options cancelled	-	-	-	(42,000)	42,000	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Li3 Resources Corp.	-	-	-	-	(194,160)	-	(194,160)	194,160	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(695,251)	-	(695,251)	(168,343)	(863,594)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	6,831	6,831	-	6,831
Balance at November 30, 2022	**35,922,738**	**$ 14,645,527**	**$ 587,000**	**$ 203,977**	**$ (13,889,018)**	**$ 6,831**	**$ 1,554,317**	**$ 25,817**	**$ 1,580,134**

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

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Li3 Lithium Corp. (the "Company" or "Li3") (formerly Western Troy Capital Resources Inc.) was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada, by Articles of Incorporation dated November 8, 1989. The Company pursues interests in business opportunities in, primarily in the resource sector, but will consider opportunities outside that sector. The primary office of the Company is located at 217 Queen Street West, Suite 401, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5V 0R2.

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has incurred losses in the prior periods, with a loss of $863,594 for the year ended November 30, 2022 (2021 - $879,938), and as at November 30, 2022 has an accumulated deficit of $13,889,018 (November 30, 2021 - $13,160,307) and working capital of $1,580,134 (November 30, 2021 - $188,697).

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds. The Company is monitoring the business environment as a result to ensure minimal disruption to business operations.

In late February 2022, a conflict commenced in Ukraine. In response, various countries, including Canada, issued broad-ranging economic sanctions against Russia. The ramifications of the sanctions may not be limited to Russia and Ukraine and may spill over to and negatively impact other regional and global economic markets, sectors, industries and markets for securities and commodities globally. The current circumstances are dynamic and the duration of the conflict and related impact of imposed sanctions on the business cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. While the company expects any direct impacts of the conflict in Ukraine to the business to be limited, the direct impacts on the economy may negatively affect the business and future operations.

The Company's ability to continue to meet its obligations is uncertain and dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders and securing additional financing. Based on current projections and operating plans, the Company may be required to raise additional funds through equity financing. There is, however, no assurance that any such initiatives will be successful and, as a result, there exists material uncertainty casting significant doubt regarding the going concern assumption and, accordingly, the ultimate appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations for the foreseeable future. These adjustments could be material.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets which are carried at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. These consolidated financial statements reflect the following accounting policies which have been consistently applied to all periods presented, except as described below.

These consolidated financial statements were reviewed and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 27, 2022.

(b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries: Canadian Remote Power Corporation (inactive), Western Troy Mining Company (inactive), Western Troy (Nevada) Inc.(inactive), and 50% interest in Li3 Resources Inc. Subsidiaries consist of entities over which the Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns as well as the ability to affect those returns through the power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases. The consolidated financial statements include all the assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Functional and reporting currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of Li3 Resources Inc., is the US dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each financial reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the spot rate at the date of the initial transaction. Non- monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

The Company translates the financial statements of any subsidiaries with a different functional currency than the parent company as follows: items in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss are translated into the presentation currency using the average exchange rate for the year. Assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end rate. All resulting exchange differences are reported as a separate component of other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in accumulated other comprehensive income, shall be reclassified from equity to consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments:

Classification	IFRS 9
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts receivable and other assets	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Amortized cost

Financial assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed.

All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income.

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

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

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

(e) Marketable securities

Marketable securities represent investments in publicly traded common shares. Marketable securities are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets with finite lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. Where such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units or CGUs). The Company consists of a single CGU as defined in IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGU). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(g) Exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Company expenses exploration and evaluation expenditures as incurred on mineral properties. Exploration and evaluation expenditures include acquisition costs of mineral exploration properties, property option payments and evaluation activities.

Once a project has been established as commercially viable, technically feasible and financially viable, related development expenditures are capitalized. This includes costs incurred in preparing the site for mining operations. Capitalization ceases when the mine is capable of commercial production, with the exception of development costs that give rise to a future benefit.

(h) Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of share options granted is recognized as an expense over the vesting period using the graded vesting method with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of the options issued to employees and others providing similar services is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors and consultants of the Company. The fair value of the options issued to non-employees is determined by the fair value of the goods or services received. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be reliably measured, then the Black-Scholes option pricing model is used.

The fair value of the options measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model takes into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest. Amounts recorded for expired unexercised stock options and warrants are transferred to deficit. Forfeited options are reversed to stock-based payments if the estimated forfeiture is different from actual.

(j) Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations

A legal or constructive obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs may arise when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration, development or ongoing production of a mineral property interest. Such costs are discounted to their net present value and are provided for, as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. These costs are charged against profit or loss over the economic life of the related asset, through amortization using either a unit-of-production or the straight-line method as appropriate. 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. Costs for restoration of subsequent site damage that is created on an ongoing basis during production are provided for at their net present values and charged against profits as extraction progresses.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs as at November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021.

(k) Income taxes

Tax expense comprises current and deferred income taxes. Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in consolidated statements of profit (loss) except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income (loss).

Deferred income tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred income tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred income tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the financial position reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income taxes (continued)

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

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the period end, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

(l) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted profit per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted profit per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all warrants and options outstanding that may add to the total number of common shares. The Company's diluted loss income per share does not include the effect of stock options and warrants for the periods presented as they are anti-dilutive.

(m) Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. These judgments, estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses, and the related disclosure of assets and liabilities included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements. The Company evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis. Such estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances, and these estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions that the Company has made in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

- Valuation of marketable security - the fair value of marketable securities common shares are determined using share price at the reporting period end. The fair value of marketable securities warrants are calculated using estimated fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which may not reflect the actual value on exercise. The Company uses publicly available rates, where available, as inputs into the model including volatility assumptions.
- Valuation of share-based compensation - when options and warrants are issued by the Company, it calculates their estimated fair value using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which may not reflect the actual value on exercise. The Company uses publicly available rates, where available, as inputs into the model including volatility assumptions. The Company recognizes the fair value of these options on the consolidated statements of loss when vesting occurs.
- The Company assumes no material restoration, rehabilitation and environmental provisions based on facts and circumstances that existed as of each reporting period. The Company must review this assumption in accordance with exploration results, existing laws, contracts and other policies. A material restoration obligation involves a number of estimates relating to timing, type of costs and associated contract negotiations, and a review of potential methods and technical advancements.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

- The Company is subject to income and other taxes in various jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations often involving multiple jurisdictions. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax filings are subject to audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the consolidated financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. All estimates for value added and withholding taxes have been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

3. Marketable securities

	Amount	**November 30, 2022**	Amount	November 30, 2021
Common shares (i)	**666,666**	**$ 20,000**	666,666	$ 36,667
Warrants (i)	**333,333**	**-**	333,333	3,080
Common shares (ii)	**60,000**	**-**	60,000	-
		$ 20,000		$ 39,747

(i) On November 3, 2020 the Company sold its remaining 36% participating interest in the Schefferville Gold (Ashuanipi Gold Property) Joint Venture (the "Joint Venture") for $25,000 in cash, 666,666 common shares, and 333,333 warrants of IC Capitalight Corp. During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on marketable securities of $19,747 (2021 - $52,119 unrealized loss).

The warrants expired unexercised as of November 30, 2022. The inputs used to determine the fair value of the IC Capitalight Corp. warrants as at November 30, 2021 are below:

	November 30, 2021
Stock price	$ 0.055
Exercise price	$ 0.08
Risk-free interest rate	0.95%
Dividend yield	Nil
Expected volatility	72%
Expected life	0.92

(ii) On August 29, 2019, Cultivation Technologies, Inc. ("CTI") and the Company agreed to terminate the LOI with CTI agreeing to pay a break-up fee of $40,076 (US$30,000). During the year ended November 30, 2020, the Company wrote off the receivable balance of $19,448 (US $15,000). In January 2021, the Company received 60,000 common shares of CTI to settle the debt of $15,000 USD related to the terminated LOI, however as CTI is a private company and the shares are subject to certain restrictions the Company determined the fair value to be $nil upon acquisition of the shares. The fair value of the CTI common shares was $nil as of November 30, 2021 and 2022, respectively.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Share capital

a) Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares, no par value
Unlimited number of Class A shares, no par value

b) Shares issued

Issued and outstanding

	Shares	Amount
Balance, November 30, 2020	11,545,238	$ 12,642,902
Common shares issued for cash (i)	2,427,500	364,125
Warrants (iv)	-	(96,000)
Common shares issued for cash (ii)	700,000	105,000
Warrants (ii)	-	(25,000)
Shares and warrant issue costs	-	(6,700)
Balance, November 30, 2021	14,672,738	$ 12,984,327
Common shares issued for cash (iii)	4,200,000	525,000
Warrants (iii)	-	(115,000)
Shares and warrant issue costs	-	(8,325)
Common shares issued for cash (iv)	16,050,000	1,605,000
Warrants (iv)	-	(480,000)
Shares and warrant issue costs	-	(13,475)
Shares issued for property acquisition (Note 12)	1,000,000	148,000
Balance, November 30, 2022	35,922,738	$ 14,645,527

(i) On July 30, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $364,125 comprised of 2,427,500 units at a price of $0.15 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for $0.20 at any time within 12 months after closing.

The warrants were valued at $96,000 ($94,500 net of share issuance costs of $1,500) which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 0.38%, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected volatility of 109%, a share price of $0.165, an exercise price of $0.20 and an expected life of 1 year.

(ii) On October 12, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $105,000. The Company issued 700,000 units at a price of $0.15 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital stock the Company and one warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for $0.20 at any time within one 12 months after closing.

The warrants were valued at $25,000 ($24,200 net of share issuance costs of $800) which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 0.66%, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected volatility of 97%, a share price of $0.165, an exercise price of $0.20 and an expected life of 1 year.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Share capital (continued)

(iii) On December 24, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $525,000. The Company issued 4,200,000 units at a price of $0.125 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital stock the Company and one warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for $0.20 at any time within 12 months after closing.

The warrants were valued at $115,000 ($113,000 net of share issuance costs of $2,000) which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 0.95%, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected volatility of 100%, a share price of $0.14, an exercise price of $0.20 and an expected life of 1 year.

(iv) On November 4, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,605,000. The Company issued 16,050,000 units at a price of $0.10 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital stock the Company and one-half warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for $0.20 at any time within 24 months after closing.

The warrants were valued at $480,000 ($474,000 net of share issuance costs of $6,000) which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 4.13%, a dividend yield of 0%, an expected volatility of 100%, a share price of $0.125, an exercise price of $0.20 and an expected life of 2 years.

5. Warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price ($)	Grant date fair value of warrants ($)
Balance, November 30, 2020	**8,333,326**	**0.15**	204,825
Forfeited (i)	(8,333,326)	0.15	(204,825)
Granted (note 4(b)(i))	2,427,500	0.20	94,500
Granted (note 4(b)(ii))	700,000	0.20	24,200
Balance, November 30, 2021	**3,127,500**	**0.20**	**118,700**
Granted (note 4(b)(iii))	4,200,000	0.20	113,000
Granted (note 4(b)(iv))	8,025,000	0.20	474,000
Forfeited (ii), (iii)	(3,127,500)	0.20	(118,700)
Balance, November 30, 2022	**12,225,000**	**0.20**	**587,000**

(i) On July 3, 2021, 8,333,326 warrants with an exercise price of $0.15 expired unexercised.
(ii) On July 30, 2022, 2,427,500 warrants with an exercise price of $0.20 expired unexercised.
(iii) On October 12, 2022, 700,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.20 expired unexercised.

The following table reflects the warrants issued and outstanding as of November 30, 2022:

Number of warrants outstanding	Exercise price ($)	Expiry date
4,200,000	0.20	December 24, 2024(1)
8,025,000	0.20	November 4, 2024

(i) On November 29, 2022, the Company extended the expiry date of warrants issued pursuant to a private placement of 4,200,000 units which closed on December 24, 2021 from December 24, 2022 to December 24, 2024.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Stock options

Under the Company's stock option plan (the "Plan"), the directors of the Company can grant options to acquire common shares of the Company to qualified directors, officers, employees and persons providing ongoing services to the Company. The stock options are non-transferable, have no maximum term of grant and vest immediately on issuance. The exercise price of the stock options cannot be less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the trading day preceding the date of grant. The aggregate number of common shares reserved for issuance under this plan is limited to 10% of the aggregate number of common shares of the Company that are issued and outstanding.

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price ($)
Balance, November 30, 2020	**80,000**	**0.75**
Granted (i)	1,050,000	0.16
Granted (ii)	150,000	0.16
Granted (iii)	100,000	0.15
Balance, November 30, 2021	**1,380,000**	**0.19**
Cancelled	(300,000)	0.16
Balance, November 30, 2022	**1,080,000**	**0.20**

(i) On August 23, 2021, 1,050,000 options were granted to directors and consultants of the Company to acquire the Company's common shares at an exercise price of $0.16 until August 23, 2024. These options had an estimated fair value of $146,000 at grant date which was calculated using the Black-Scholes using the following assumptions: grant date share price – $0.16, exercise price – $0.16, expected volatility – 174%, expected life – 3 years, expected dividend yield – 0%, risk free interest rate – 0.56%.

(ii) On September 13, 2021, 150,000 options were granted to a consultant of the Company to acquire the Company's common shares at an exercise price of $0.16 until September 13, 2024. These options had an estimated fair value of $21,000 at grant date which was calculated using the Black-Scholes using the following assumptions: grant date share price – $0.16, exercise price – $0.16, expected volatility – 172%, expected life – 3 years, expected dividend yield – 0%, risk free interest rate – 0.51%.

(iii) On November 23, 2021, 100,000 options were granted to a consultant of the Company to acquire the Company's common shares at an exercise price of $0.15 until November 23, 2024. These options had an estimated fair value of $13,000 at grant date which was calculated using the Black-Scholes using the following assumptions: grant date share price – $0.15, exercise price – $0.15, expected volatility – 164%, expected life – 3 years, expected dividend yield – 0%, risk free interest rate – 1.17 %.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Stock options (continued)

The following table reflects the stock options issued and outstanding as of November 30, 2022:

Expiry date	Weighted average exercise price ($)	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Number of options outstanding	Number of Options vested (exercisable)
November 23, 2024	0.15	1.98	100,000	100,000
August 23, 2024	0.16	1.73	900,000	900,000
December 18, 2022	0.75	0.05	80,000	80,000
	0.20	1.63	1,080,000	1,080,000

7. Loss per common share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended November 30, 2022 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of $0.04 (2021 - $0.07) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 20,464,929 (2021 – 12,465,813). When determining the diluted loss per share as of November 30, 2022, stock options and warrants were not included in the denominator of the diluted loss per share calculation as inclusion of such shares would be anti-dilutive.

8. General and administrative

Year ended November 30,		**2022**		2021
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 12)	**$**	**540,805**	$	531,765
Share-based payments (Note 6)		**-**		180,000
Management and consulting fees (note 11)		**194,517**		34,000
Shareholder relations		**31,322**		16,779
Accounting and corporate		**7,739**		33,058
Professional fees		**38,727**		30,327
Office, travel and general		**30,737**		1810
	$	**$843,847**	$	$827,739

9. Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis. As discussed in note 1, the Company's ability to continue to carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders and securing additional financing.

The Company considers its capital to be equity, which comprises share capital, reserves, accumulated deficit and reserve for foreign currency translation which at totaled at November 30, 2022 equity of $1,554,317 (November 30, 2021 - equity of $188,697).

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on activities related to its mineral properties. Selected information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Company.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended November 30, 2022.

10. Financial instruments and risk management

Fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The Company has established a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs of valuation techniques used in making fair value measurements as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of cash, marketable security common shares (other than privately held shares) are determined using level one of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of marketable security warrants are determined using level two of the fair value hierarchy. Fair values of privately held marketable securities are determined using level three of the fair value hierarchy. The carrying value of accounts receivables, and accounts payables and other liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including equity price risk and foreign currency risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee and Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

10. Financial instruments and risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and amounts receivable. The maximum exposure to the credit risk is equal to the carrying value of such financial assets. At November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021, the Company expects to recover the full amount of such assets.

The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to minimize potential losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the quality of its counterparties, taking into account their credit worthiness and reputation, past performance and other factors. Cash is only deposited with or held by major financial institutions where the Company conducts its business. The Company's accounts receivables are due from government agencies and a third party which the Company believes them to be of sound credit worthiness.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities and interest income earned. As at November 30, 2022, the Company had cash and portfolio investments of $1,611,930 (November 30, 2021 - $318,473) to settle current liabilities of $43,002 (November 30, 2021 - $156,979). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as liquidity. As discussed in note 1, the Company's ability to continually meet its obligations and carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon the continued financial support of its shareholders and securing additional financing.

(iii) Market risk

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

(a) Interest rate risk

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

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. The Company is exposed to limited foreign currency risk with respect to the expenditures incurred by its US subsidiary.

(c) Equity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market.

11. Related party balances and transactions

Key management personnel include the persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the Company's activities as whole. The Company has determined key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties and key management personnel:

(i) During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company expensed consulting fees of $36,000 (2021 - $28,000) to a corporation controlled by a Chief Executive Officer, former Interim Chief Financial Officer, and director of the Company, as well as $2,500 (2021 - $nil) to a former director. As at November 30, 2022, the Company had a balance owing of $nil (November 30, 2021 - $2,323).

(ii) Refer to Note 12(b) for related party transactions in exploration and evaluation expenditures.

12. Exploration and evaluation expenditures

(a) Northern Lights Property

On August 9, 2021, the Company entered into a contract with Kircher Mine Development LLC ("Kircher"), to lease certain mineral interest in Nevada, USA. Under the terms of the agreement the Company shall make the following minimum payments:

- $15,000 USD on or before July 30, 2021 ("Effective Date") (paid)
- $25,000 USD on the first and second anniversary of the Effective Date (paid)
- $50,000 USD on the third and fourth anniversary of the Effective Date
- $75,000 USD on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date
- $75,000 USD each year thereafter until the end of the term

In addition, under the terms of the agreement, the Company may exercise the option and acquire a 100% interest in the Property in exchange for payment of US$350,000, which must be paid prior to the commencement of development or mining of minerals on the Property. All Minimum Payments that have been made prior to exercising the Option will be credited to the purchase price and the purchase price shall be reduced by such amount.

In the event that the Option is exercised, Western Troy (Nevada) Inc., will grant a 2.5% net smelter returns royalty ("NSR") in favour of Kircher, subject to the ability of Western Nevada to purchase 1% of the NSR (resulting in the remaining NSR being 1.5%) for a purchase price of $2,000,000 at any time before the seventh anniversary of the Effective Date.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued)

(b) Warren Whiteside Property

On August 23, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement with U.S. Copper Corp. to acquire, within nine months following the agreement date, a 100-per-cent undivided interest in 14 mineral claims covering approximately 227 hectares located in Whiteside township in the district of Cochrane, Timmons, Ontario. The Company's former Chief Executive Officer and Director is also an officer of U.S. Copper Corp.

Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the total consideration payable by the company to U.S. Copper is an aggregate of 2.5 million common shares in the capital of the company and exploration expenditures, payable as follows:

- Upon signing of the agreement and receipt of approval by the TSX Venture Exchange, the company will issue 200,000 common shares (issued on December 24, 2021 at a price of $0.14 per share for value of $28,000);
- On or before February 1, 2022, the company shall issue 800,000 common shares (issued on May 6, 2022 at a price of $0.15 per share for value of $120,000); following the completion of not less than three diamond drilling holes of an aggregate of at least 450 feet on the property and completing a technical report, prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 -- Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects;
- On or before December 1, 2022, the company shall issue 1.5 million common shares.

All of the common shares issued in connection with the agreement are subject to a four-month statutory hold period from the date of issue in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

(c) Mutare Lithium Project

On April 25, 2022, the Company entered into an equity subscription agreement with Li3 Resources Inc. ("Li3 Resources"), whereby the company acquired 500 common shares in the capital of Li3 Resources at a price of $600 USD per Li3 Resources share for a subscription price of $300,000 USD. Upon issuance of the Li3 Resources shares, the Company holds 50% of the outstanding Li3 Resources shares. Li3 Resources entered into an agreement to acquire up to a 50% interest in the Zimbabwe Mutare lithium project from London AIM-listed Premier African Minerals Ltd.

Pursuant to the agreement, Li3 Resources has until December 31, 2022 to spend the $250,000 USD required funds to exercise the option to acquire the 50% interest in the Mutare lithium project. The funds will be invested into the Mutare lithium project for continuing exploration works, environmental and technical studies, and any administrative expenses. As of December 31, 2022, Li3 Resources has fully spent the $250,000 USD required funds and exercised its option to acquire the 50% interest in the Mutare lithium project.

The changes to the non-controlling interest for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Year ended	**November 30, 2022**	November 30, 2021
Balance at beginning of year	**$ -**	$ -
Non-controlling interest's 50% share acquisition	**194,160**	-
Non-controlling interest's 50% share of loss	**(168,343)**	-
Balance at end of year	**$ 25,817**	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Income taxes

(a) A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
	26.5%	26.5%
Net loss before income taxes	**$ (863,594)**	$ (879,938)
Expected income tax (recovery) based at statutory rate	**(229,000)**	(233,000)
Difference between Canadian and foreign tax rates	**89,000**	-
Adjustments to benefit resulting from:		
Non-deductible expenses and other	**-**	68,000
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns	**-**	159,000
Change in unrecognized tax assets	**140,000**	6,000
	$ -	$ -

The Canadian statutory income tax rate of 26.5% is comprised of the federal income tax rate at approximately 15% and the provincial income tax rate of approximately 11.5%.

(b) The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

November 30,	**2022**	2021
Deferred tax assets		
Allowable capital losses	**$ 158,000**	$ 158,000
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	**724,000**	646,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	**1,951,000**	1,940,000
Share issuance costs	**10,000**	5,000
Property and equipment	**42,000**	41,000
	2,891,000	2,790,000
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	**(2,891,000)**	(2,790,000)
Net deferred tax asset	**$ -**	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. Income taxes (continued)

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

Range	2022	Expiry date range	2021	Expiry date range
Temporary differences				
Exploration and evaluation assets	**$ 7,362,000**	**No expiry**	**$ 7,357,000**	**No expiry**
Non-capital losses available for future periods - Canada	**$ 2,732,000**	**2031 – 2042**	**$ 2,428,000**	**2031 - 2041**
Non-capital losses available for future periods - foreign	**$ 22,000**	**2035 - 2038**	**$ 13,000**	**2035 - 2038**

14. Subsequent event

On January 16, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for aggregate gross proceeds of $200,000. The Company issued 2,000,000 units at a price of $0.10 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital stock the Company and one-half warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share for $0.20 at any time within 24 months after closing.