Evergold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the 9 months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Evergold Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	As at September 30, 2021 $	As at December 31, 2020 $
Assets		
Current		
Cash	3,829,609	214,285
HST and other receivables	157,451	19,734
Prepaid expenses and deposits	139,400	112,956
Total current assets	4,126,460	346,975
Reclamation bond (note 4)	97,479	57,000
Total assets	**4,223,939**	**403,975**
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 10)	671,329	189,568
Flow-through premium liability	298,779	-
Total liabilities	970,108	189,568
Shareholders’ equity		
Share capital (note 6)	11,572,748	6,655,462
Warrants (note 6)	2,453,654	829,493
Contributed surplus (note 6)	1,410,506	603,233
Retained deficit	(12,182,077)	(7,873,781)
Total shareholders' equity	3,253,831	214,407
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**4,223,939**	**403,975**

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on November 24, 2021.

(signed) Kevin M. Keough
Director

(signed) Rosie Moore
Director

Going concern (note 1)
Commitments and contingencies (note 12)

Evergold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Operating expenses				
Exploration expenditures (note 5)	2,800,036	3,765,407	3,660,870	4,388,104
Management and consulting fees (note 10)	57,750	57,500	173,250	172,500
Share-based compensation (note 6)	198,688	135,652	807,273	420,450
Professional fees	13,772	11,388	99,995	36,100
General and administrative	60,846	169,528	319,902	499,268
	3,131,092	4,139,475	5,061,290	5,516,422
Loss from operations	(3,131,092)	(4,139,475)	(5,061,290)	(5,516,422)
Income tax expense (recovery)	(615,124)	-	(752,440)	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(2,515,968)	(4,139,475)	(4,308,850)	(5,516,422)
Loss per share	(0.03)	(0.13)	(0.06)	(0.18)
Weighted average number of shares – basic and fully diluted	**74,790,350**	**32,415,942**	**66,644,077**	**29,964,384**

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

Evergold Corp.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital $	Warrants $	Contributed Surplus $	Retained Deficit $	Total $
Balance, December 31, 2020	35,624,764	6,655,462	829,493	603,233	(7,873,781)	214,407
Issuance of shares pursuant to acquisition of property	40,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Issuance of shares in private placement	37,954,546	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000
Issuance of warrants	-	(1,864,423)	1,864,423	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(484,299)	(156,341)	-	-	(640,640)
Issuance of shares pursuant to exercise of warrants	1,184,083	222,860	-	-	-	222,860
Exercise of warrants	-	84,367	(84,367)	-	-	-
Expiry of warrants		(554)			554	-
Flow-through premium liability	-	(1,051,219)	-	-	-	(1,051,219)
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	807,273	-	807,273
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(4,308,850)	(4,308,850)
Balance, September 30, 2021	74,803,393	11,572,748	2,453,208	1,410,506	(12,182,077)	3,253,831

	Number of Shares	Share Capital $	Warrants $	Contributed Surplus $	Retained Deficit $	Total $
Balance, December 31, 2019	27,621,467	3,477,632	883,304	123,231	(2,154,286)	2,329,881
Issuance of shares in private placement	4,255,988	2,459,250	-	-	-	2,459,250
Issuance of warrants	-	(20,166)	20,166	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(121,929)	-	-	-	(121,929)
Issuance of shares pursuant to exercise of warrants	2,480,300	693,558	-	-	-	693,558
Exercise of warrants	444,926	210,381	(210,381)	-	-	-
Exercise of options	35,000	7,000	-	-	-	7,000
Exercise of options	-	4,147	-	(4,147)	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	420,450	-	420,450
Net loss	-	-	-	-	(5,516,422)	(5,516,422)
Balance, September 30, 2020	34,837,681	6,709,873	693,089	539,534	(7,670,708)	271,788

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

Evergold Corp.
Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
(unaudited)

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash provided by (used in)				
Operating activities				
Loss for the period	(2,515,968)	(4,139,475)	(4,308,850)	(5,516,422)
Items not affecting cash				
Share-based compensation	198,688	135,652	807,273	420,450
Shares issued pursuant to property acquisition	-	-	10,000	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:				
HST and other receivables	(104,638)	(178,948)	(137,717)	(136,891)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	165,099	99,255	(26,444)	(176,905)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	377,341	309,913	481,761	592,535
Flow-through share premium	(615,124)	-	(752,440)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,494,602)	(3,773,603)	(3,926,417)	(4,817,233)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from the issuance of shares	-	1,281,800	8,000,000	2,459,250
Share issuance costs	-	(65,463)	(640,640)	(121,929)
Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	20,000	108,123	222,860	693,558
Proceeds from the exercise of options	-	-	-	7,000
Net cash from financing activities	20,000	1,324,460	7,582,220	3,037,879
Investing activities				
Purchase of reclamation bond	-	-	(40,479)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,474,602)	(2,449,143)	3,615,324	(1,779,354)
Cash, beginning of period	6,304,211	2,917,195	214,285	2,247,406
Cash, end of period	3,829,609	468,052	3,829,609	468,052

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

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Evergold Corp. (the "Company" or “Evergold”) was formed on October 30, 2015 and became a reporting issuer through an Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) on October 4, 2019. The Company’s registered and records office is located at 18 King Street East, Suite 902, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5C 1C4.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 24, 2021.

The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts expended on exploration properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the preservation of the Company’s interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete development of the properties, and the future profitable production therefrom or alternatively upon the Company’s ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis.

Although the Company has taken customary steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements and non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had a deficit of $12,182,077 (December 31, 2020 - $7,873,781) and working capital of $3,156,352 (December 31, 2020 - $157,407). In mid-January 2021, the Company accepted a bought deal financing for gross proceeds of $8,000,000, which closed on February 23, 2021. The underwriter purchased a total of 17,500,000 hard dollar units (“HD Units”) at a price of $0.20 per HD Unit for gross proceeds of $3,500,000 and 20,454,546 flow-through units (“FT Units”) at a price of $0.22 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of $4,500,000. Each FT Unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each HD Unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one Warrant. Each whole Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.30 for a period of 3 years.

Beyond its capital requirements for the short and medium terms, which management believes have been met with the net proceeds of the February 23, 2021 financing, the Company will in future require additional capital to support its future exploration activities. There can be no assurance that it will be able to raise this capital. However, management has shown itself capable of securing financing and advancing corporate plans and shareholder interests through uniquely challenging circumstances, and believes it can continue to do so.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance:

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”. The policies set out in the Company’s annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were consistently applied to all periods presented unless otherwise noted below.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Basis of measurement:

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

Basis of preparation:

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations rather than through a process of forced liquidation. These financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern; such adjustments could be material.

Basis of consolidation:

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Evergold (U.S.) Corp..

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.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Functional and presentation currency:

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the Company's subsidiary is the Canadian Dollar. In addition to its Canadian mineral properties, upon which it currently conducts the bulk of its exploration activities, the Company also has operations in the state of Nevada, USA. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items at period end exchange rates are recognized in the statements of loss.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash includes cash on hand and balances with banks. Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of ninety days or less. The Company has not held cash equivalents to September 30, 2021.

Income taxes:

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income. Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payable to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized and the liability is settled. The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized in the statements of loss or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At the end of each reporting period, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Loss per share:

Loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares of the Company outstanding during the period. The diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. In the Company's case, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share for the periods presented as any warrants or options issued were determined to be anti-dilutive for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are purchased and incurred with the intention of generating profits in the near term are measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). These instruments are measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in the statements of loss. The Company has no financial instruments carried as FVTPL.

Items classified as financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses on the realization of loans and receivables are recognized in the statements of loss. The Company's cash is classified as financial assets at amortized cost. The estimated fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of the limited terms of these instruments.

Financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses arising from the realization of other financial liabilities are recognized in the statements of loss. The Company has classified accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities at amortized cost. Due to their short-term natures, the fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1); (b) inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices) (Level 2); and (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3). At September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, no financial instruments were carried at fair value.

Impairment of financial assets:

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that the estimated future cash flows of the assets have been negatively impacted. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by the amount of the impairment and the loss is recognized in the statements of loss.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

If in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the statements of loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying value of non-financial assets is assessed for impairment when indicators of such impairment exist. If any indication of impairment exists an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount is calculated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the fair value less costs to sell for the asset and the asset's value in use.

Impairment is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. If this is the case, the individual assets of the Company are grouped together into cash generating units ("CGUs") for impairment purposes. Such CGUs represent the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or other groups of assets. This generally results in the Company evaluating its non-financial assets on a geographical or license basis.

If the carrying amount of the asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or CGU is impaired and an impairment loss is charged to the statement of loss so as to reduce the carrying amount to its recoverable amount.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company makes an estimate of the recoverable amount.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. The increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statements of loss.

Share-based payments:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. Details regarding the determination of the fair value of equity settled share-based transactions are set out in the stock option note.

The fair value is measured at the grant date and each tranche is recognized on a graded-vesting basis over the period in which options vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in the statement of loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to contributed surplus.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interests in exploration properties and exploration expenditures:

Exploration and evaluation costs are expensed as incurred and included in profit or loss until technical feasibility and commercial viability of extraction of reserves are demonstrable. Once a mine development decision has been made by the Company, subsequent expenditures incurred to develop the mine are capitalized to mineral properties.

Exploration expenditures include costs to acquire exploration properties, and costs to explore and evaluate exploration properties.

Equipment:

Equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of equipment comprises its purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the estimated decommissioning and restoration costs associated with the asset. Equipment is depreciated on a diminishing balance basis at 20% per year.

Provisions:

General

Provisions are recognized when (a) the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statements of loss, net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Rehabilitation provision

The Company records the present value of estimated costs of legal and constructive obligations required to restore operating locations in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The nature of these restoration activities includes dismantling and removing structures, dismantling operating facilities, and restoration, reclamation and re-vegetation of affected areas.

The obligation generally arises when the asset is installed or the ground / environment is disturbed at the exploration or production location. When the liability is initially recognized, the present value of the estimated cost is capitalized by increasing the carrying amount of the related exploration and evaluation asset to the extent that it was incurred prior to the production of related ore. Over time, the discounted liability is increased for the change in present value based on the discount rates that reflect current market assessments and the risks specific to the liability. The periodic unwinding of the discount is recognized in the statement of loss as a finance cost. Additional disturbances or changes in rehabilitation costs are recognized as additions or charges to the corresponding assets and rehabilitation liability when they occur. For closed sites, changes to estimated costs are recognized immediately in the statement of loss.

The Company does not currently have any such significant legal or constructive obligations and therefore no decommissioning liabilities have been recorded as at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Critical judgements and estimation uncertainties:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and related notes to the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

The areas which require management to make significant judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

Estimation of decommissioning and restoration costs and the timing of expenditure

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.

Income, value added, withholding and other taxes

The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgement is required in determining the Company's provisions for such 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, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. 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 related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the 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.

Share-based payments and warrants

Management determines the value of any share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques such as the Black-Scholes model outlined in note 6. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgement used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgements include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviours and corporate performance. Warrants are valued using a similar approach. Such judgements and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Going concern – see note 1

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New IFRS adopted:

On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted certain new IFRS, amendments and interpretations to existing standards. There was no impact to the financial statements as a result of the adoption of these new standards.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8") were amended in October, 2018, to refine the definition of materiality and clarify its characteristics.

Flow-Through Shares:

Flow-through shares are a unique Canadian tax incentive. The Company has adopted a policy whereby flow-through proceeds are allocated between the offering of the common shares and the sale of tax benefits when the common shares are offered. The allocation is made based on the difference between the quoted price of the common shares and the amount the investor pays for the flow-through shares. A liability is recognized for the premium paid by the investors and is then derecognized in the period of renunciation. The recognition of a deferred income tax liability upon renunciation of the flow through expenditure is recorded as income tax expense in the period of renunciation. Any difference between the amount of the liability component derecognized and deferred income tax liability recognized is recorded in the statement of loss.

Future accounting standards not yet effective:

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2021. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1"0 was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37") was amended. The amendments clarify that when assessing if a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes all costs that relate directly to the contract – i.e. a full-cost approach. Such costs include both the incremental costs of the contract (i.e. costs a company would avoid if it did not have the contract) and an allocation of other direct costs incurred on activities required to fulfill the contract – e.g. contract management and supervision, or depreciation of equipment used in fulfilling the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022.

IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16") was amended. The amendments introduce new guidance, such that the proceeds from selling items before the related property, plant and equipment is available for its intended use can no longer be deducted from the cost. Instead, such proceeds are to be recognized in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022.

4. RECLAMATION BONDS

The Company posts reclamation bonds with the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources as security toward planned exploration work and the related future potential cost of reclamation of the Company's land and unproven mineral interests. Once reclamation of the properties is complete, the bond funds will be returned to the Company. As at September 30, 2021, the Company has posted a $25,000 reclamation bond covering anticipated work on the Snoball property, a $34,000 reclamation bond covering anticipated work on the Golden Lion property, and a $38,479 reclamation bond covering anticipated work on the Holy Cross property, for a combined total of $97,479 (December 31, 2020 - $57,000).

5. INTEREST IN EXPLORATION PROPERTIES AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

Properties Located in British Columbia, Canada

Effective April 5, 2016, the Company acquired a 100% ownership interest in four mineral properties located in B.C., further to a Mineral Property Acquisition Agreement (the "Agreement"), with vendor C.J. Greig Holdings Ltd. All payments required to be made by the Company to the vendor under the terms of the Agreement have been made. The Agreement includes a 0.5% Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") royalty payable to the property vendor on any future production from each of the four properties. There is no buy-back option on the NSRs.

The four mineral properties are: Snoball, located in the Liard Mining Division of northwestern B.C.; Golden Lion, located in the Toodoggone region of northcentral B.C.; Holy Cross, located in central B.C.; and Spanish Lake, located in the Cariboo Mining District of central B.C..

Properties Located in the United States

On February 10, 2021, the Company entered into a Definitive Agreement with vendor Enigma Resources LLC ("Enigma"), for an option to purchase the Rockland, Nevada gold-silver property. The option payments required to acquire the Rockland property are as follows:

On signing (paid)	$US5,000
On TSX approval of transaction (paid)	$US35,000 and 40,000 shares
January 1, 2022	$US40,000 and 40,000 shares
January 1, 2023	$US50,000 and 45,000 shares
January 1, 2024	$US75,000 and 100,000 shares
January 1, 2025	$US100,000 and 275,000 shares
January 1, 2026	$US500,000*
Total	**$US805,000 and 500,000 shares of Evergold**

* The final $US500,000 payment may be made in cash, shares of Evergold or any combination thereof, at the discretion of Evergold, based on a price per share equal to the greater of $0.30 or the twenty-day volume weighted average price of the shares on the TSX Venture Exchange.

The Rockland property option agreement has been supported by the incorporation of a wholly-owned U.S. subsidiary, Evergold (U.S.) Corp., with registered offices in Reno, Nevada.

5. INTEREST IN EXPLORATION PROPERTIES AND EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of exploration expenditures by property during the first nine months of 2021:

Expense Category 2021	Snoball $	Golden Lion $	Holy Cross $	Spanish Lake $	Rockland $	Total $
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Aircraft	156,455	711,568	-	-	-	868,023
Assaying	44,758	80,462	-	-	268	125,488
Camp	362,006	736,777	-	-	-	1,098,783
Drilling	196,858	438,328	-	-	-	635,186
Environmental	10,348	-	-	-	-	10,348
Fuel	51,611	3,321	-	-	-	54,932
Geochemical	-	9,680	-	-	91,727	101,407
Geological	86,706	268,981	-	4,347	105,937	465,971
Geophysics	-	83,798	-	-	98,844	182,642
Miscellaneous	21,359	21,770	1,230	3,747	59,984	108,090
Total	**930,101**	**2,354,685**	**1,230**	**8,094**	**366,760**	**3,660,870**

The following is a summary of exploration expenditures by property during the first nine months of 2020:

Expense Category 2020	Snoball $	Golden Lion $	Holy Cross $	Spanish Lake $	Total $
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft	271,924	802,110	-	-	1,074,034
Assaying	90,078	30,055	-	-	120,133
Camp	548,923	745,853	-	-	1,294,776
Drilling	479,476	429,253	-	-	908,729
Environmental	26,809	44,625	-	-	71,434
Fuel	78,423	6,243	-	-	84,666
Geochemical	3,700	81,784	-	-	85,484
Geological	169,067	238,255	-	2,163	409,485
Geophysics	-	198,686	313	-	198,999
Miscellaneous	33,655	102,619	678	3,412	140,364
Total	**1,702,055**	**2,679,483**	**991**	**5,575**	**4,388,104**

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares, without par value.

(b) Issued

74,803,393 common shares

Summary of changes in capital stock:

	Shares #	Amount $
Balance, December 31, 2019	27,621,467	3,477,632
Issuance of common shares in private placement	4,255,988	2,459,250
Flow-through share premium	-	(59,420)
Issuance of warrants	-	(200,205)
Share issuance costs	-	(131,206)
Issuance of shares pursuant to the exercise of warrants	3,428,976	1,008,024
Issuance of shares pursuant to the exercise of options	318,333	101,387
Balance, December 31, 2020	**35,624,764**	**6,655,462**
Issuance of shares pursuant to property acquisition	40,000	10,000
Issuance of shares in private placement	37,954,546	8,000,000
Issuance of warrants	-	(1,864,423)
Share issuance costs	-	(484,299)
Issuance of shares pursuant to exercise of warrants	1,184,083	222,860
Exercise of warrants	-	84,367
Flow-through premium liability		(1,051,219)
Balance, September 30, 2021	**74,803,393**	**11,572,748**

On May 21, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing of 1,757,388 flow-through (FT) common shares and no warrants at a price of $0.67 per FT share, for gross proceeds of $1,177,450. In connection with the offering, the Company paid a finder's fee of $40,000 and issued 35,147 broker's warrants entitling the finder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.67 until May 21, 2022. The fair value of the 35,147 broker warrants issued, in the amount of $12,291, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.67, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.30%, at an exercise price of $0.67 and an expected life of 2 years.

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

On September 22, 2020, the Company closed the sale of 2,173,600 hard dollar units for gross hard dollar proceeds of $1,086,800, and 325,000 flow-through shares, for gross flow-through proceeds of $195,000. Gross proceeds of hard dollars and flow-through combined, amounted to $1,281,800. Each hard dollar unit was comprised of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of $0.60 for the first 12 months and $0.70 for the remaining 12 months. The fair value of the 1,086,800 hard dollar unit warrants issued, in the amount of $180,038, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.42, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.26%, at an exercise price of $0.70 and an expected life of 2 years. In connection with the offering, the Company paid finder's fees of $46,801 and issued 89,852 broker's warrants entitling holders to purchase one common share at a price of $0.60 until September 22, 2021, and at a price of $0.70 until September 22, 2022. The fair value of the 44,926 broker warrants issued, in the amount of $4,276, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.38, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.22%, at an exercise price of $0.60 and an expected life of 1 year. The fair value of the second tranche of 44,926 broker warrants issued, in the amount of $3,601, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.38, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.26%, at an exercise price of $0.70 and an expected life of 2 years.

On February 23, 2021, the Company closed a brokered bought private placement (the "Offering") for total gross proceeds of $8,000,000. Under the Offering, a total of 17,500,000 hard dollar units ("HD Units") were sold at a price of $0.20 per HD Unit for gross proceeds of $3,500,000 and 20,454,546 flow-through units ("FT Units") were sold at a price of $0.22 per FT Unit for gross proceeds of $4,500,000. Each HD Unit consisted of one common share and one warrant. Each FT Unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.30 for a period of 3 years from the closing date of the Offering. The fair value of the 17,500,000 hard dollar unit warrants issued, in the amount of $1,099,000, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.14, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.31%, at an exercise price of $0.30 and an expected life of 3 years. The fair value of the 10,227,273 FT unit warrants issued, in the amount of $642,128, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.14, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.31%, at an exercise price of $0.30 and an expected life of 3 years. In connection with the offering, the Company paid commissions of $469,598 and issued 2,203,353 broker's warrants entitling holders to purchase one common share at a price of $0.22 until February 23, 2023. The fair value of the 2,203,353 broker warrants issued, in the amount of $123,923, was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model under the following assumptions: share price of $0.14, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 100%, risk-free interest rate of 0.31%, at an exercise price of $0.22 and an expected life of 2 years.

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

Stock options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Option Plan") for directors, officers and consultants of the Company. Under the Option Plan, the Company may grant non-transferable options to purchase common shares of the Company for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance under the Option Plan together with any common shares reserved for issuance pursuant to any other stock options may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company.

The exercise price of options is determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant and cannot be less than the price permitted by any exchange on which the Company's common shares are listed or any regulatory body having jurisdiction. Currently, the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV") requires that the exercise price of the options must be equal to or greater than the Discounted Market Price (as defined in the policies of the TSXV). The exercise price of options is solely payable in cash. The Board of Directors has the discretion to determine the term and vesting provisions of any options granted under the Option Plan at the time of grant subject to the policies of the TSXV.

Of the total 2,380,000 options granted on October 4, 2019, 2,280,000 are exercisable and vesting in thirds, at 20, 25 and 30 cents respectively, with the vesting commencing on the date of grant (October 4, 2019) and the subsequent first (October 4, 2020) and second anniversaries (October 4, 2021) thereof, and ending 5 years thereafter, respectively. The residual of 100,000 options, granted to Peak Investor Marketing Corp. also on October 4, 2019, are all exercisable at 20 cents a share, vest at a rate of 25% on each of the three, six, nine, and twelve-month anniversaries of grant, and expire 30 days following the conclusion of Peak's agreement with the Company.

On June 16, 2020, the Company granted 820,000 options to directors, officers, and consultants, exercisable at $0.66 per share until June 16, 2025, all of which have now vested. In addition, on the same date the Company issued 20,000 options to Peak Investor Marketing Corp. exercisable at $0.66 per share, all of which have now vested, and all of which would expire 30 days following any conclusion of Peak's engagement with the Company, which is ongoing.

On March 26, 2021, the Company granted 4,010,000 options to directors, officers, and consultants, exercisable at $0.26 per share until March 26, 2026. All are now vested.

Exercise price	Options outstanding	Options exercisable	Expiry date
$0.20	541,664	541,664	October 4, 2024
$0.25	760,000	760,000	October 4, 2025
$0.26	4,010,000	4,010,000	March 26,2026
$0.30	760,003	-	October 4, 2026
$0.66	840,000	840,000	June 16, 2025
Total	**6,911,667**	**6,151,664**	

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding is 4.21 years. The following is a summary of stock option grant activity and related Black-Scholes option pricing model input factors used for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

Option grant activity and Black-Scholes option pricing model input factors	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Stock options granted during the period	4,010,000	840,000
Weighted-average exercise price	$0.26	$0.66
Expected stock option life(1)	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility(2)	100%	100%
Risk-free interest rate(3)	0.93%	0.38%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

1. The Company estimates the expected stock option life (estimated period of time outstanding) of options granted to be the length of time before the stock option's expiry until such time that the Company can base its estimate on historical information on the Company's options.
2. The expected volatility was based on the trading history of comparable companies over a period equal to the expected stock option life.
3. The risk-free rate is based on the yield of a Government of Canada marketable bond in effect at the time of grant with an expiry commensurate with the expected life of the award.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, an amount of $700,850 (September 30, 2020 - $300,965) was recorded as share-based compensation in connection with the granting of 4,010,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants and the previous grant of 2,280,000 options on October 4, 2019. An amount of $31,018 was recorded as share-based compensation in connection with the granting of options to Peak Investor Marketing Corp. (September 30, 2020 - $9,311).

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

Options

A summary of the Company's options is presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
		$
Balance, December 31, 2019	2,380,000	0.25
Options granted	840,000	0.66
Options exercised	(318,333)	0.20
Balance, December 31, 2020	**2,901,667**	**0.37**
Options granted	4,010,000	0.26
Balance, September 30, 2021	**6,911,667**	**0.31**

Warrants

A summary of the Company's warrants is presented below:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		$
Balance, December 31, 2019	12,979,075	0.22
Warrants issued to investors pursuant to private placement	1,086,800	0.70
Warrants issued to finders pursuant to private placement	124,999	0.66
Warrants exercised by shareholders and agents	(3,428,976)	0.22
Balance, December 31, 2020	**10,761,898**	**0.41**
Warrants issued to investors pursuant to private placement	27,727,273	0.30
Warrants issued to finders pursuant to private placement	2,203,353	0.22
Warrants exercised by shareholders and agents	(1,184,083)	0.19
Warrants expired	(7,917)	0.18
Balance, September 30, 2021	**39,500,524**	**0.29**

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

Exercise price	Number of warrants remaining to be exercised at each exercise price	Expiry date
$0.12	1,543,325	May 1, 2022
$0.20	600,774	October 4, 2021
$0.22	2,203,353	February 23, 2023
$0.25	6,214,000	October 4, 2021
$0.30	27,727,273	February 23,2024
$0.67	35,147	May 21, 2022
$0.70	1,176,652	September 22, 2022
Outstanding at September 30, 2021	**39,500,524**	

On February 23, 2021, the Company granted 27,727,273 warrants in connection with its private placement. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.30 for a period of 3 years from the closing date of the private placement. In connection with the private placement, the Company issued 2,203,353 warrants to agents. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.22 for a period of 2 years from the closing date of the private placement.

6. CAPITAL STOCK, OPTIONS AND WARRANTS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of warrant activity and related Black-Scholes option pricing model input factors used for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

Warrant grant activity and Black-Scholes pricing model input factors	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Year ended December 31, 2020
Warrants granted during the period	29,930,626	1,211,799
Weighted-average exercise price	$0.29	$0.70
Expected warrant life(1)	2-3 years	2 years
Expected volatility(2)	100%	100%
Risk-free interest rate(3)	0.31%	0.20%-0.30%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

1. The Company estimates the expected warrant life (estimated period of time outstanding) of warrants granted to be the length of time before the warrant's expiry until such time that the Company can base its estimate on historical information on the Company's options.
2. The expected volatility was based on the trading history of comparable companies over a period equal to the expected stock warrant life.
3. The risk-free rate is based on the yield of a Government of Canada marketable bond in effect at the time of grant with an expiry commensurate with the expected life of the award.

Contributed surplus

	$
Balance, December 31, 2019	123,231
Exercise of options	(37,720)
Share-based compensation expense	517,722
Balance, December 31, 2020	**603,233**
Share-based compensation expense	807,273
Balance, September 30, 2021	**1,410,506**

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Value

IFRS requires that the Company disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. Fair value estimates are made at the end of the reporting period based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgement and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates. The Company's financial instruments have fair values which approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of shareholders' equity. 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, exploration and development of exploration properties. The Board of Directors does notestablish 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.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the periods ended September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months.

9. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below. There have been no changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures during the periods ending September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, and reclamation bonds. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Financial instruments included in amounts receivable consist of goods and services tax due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash, amounts receivable and reclamation bonds is remote.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient cash on hand to meet liabilities when due, and to cover at least six months of corporate overheads. The Company's financial liabilities generally have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had a cash balance of $3,829,609 (December 31, 2020 - $214,285) to settle current liabilities of $970,108 (December 31, 2020 - $189,568). Working capital at September 30, 2021 stood at $3,156,352 (December 31, 2020 - $157,407). On February 23, 2021, the Company completed a bought deal brokered private placement financing for gross proceeds of $8,000,000. Although the Company's near and medium-term capital requirements have been met with the proceeds of this financing, the Company will in future require additional capital to support exploration activities beyond those currently envisaged. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to raise the required capital when it has need of it.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern will therefore be dependent upon its ability to successfully close its next financing, without which it will be in financial jeopardy. At present there can be no assurance that it will be able to raise the additional capital required. However, management has shown itself capable of raising capital and advancing corporate plans and shareholder interests through uniquely challenging circumstances, and believes it can continue to do so.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash and cash equivalents subject to interest. Management does not believe the Company is exposed to significant interest rate risk.

9. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar and virtually all purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. The Company is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

Price risk

To the degree that commodity prices impact investor sentiment toward the sector, and thus increase or decrease the Company's ability to potentially raise capital, the Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices and investor sentiment to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Board of Directors, officers, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

Evergold has entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	For the 9 months ended		Amount payable as at	
	September 30, 2021	2020	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	$	$	$	$
Consulting fees paid or accrued to the Company's Chief Executive Officer	112,500	112,500	16,142	14,125
Exploration expenses paid or accrued to C.J. Greig & Associates Ltd., an exploration services company controlled by a former Director or spouse of a current Director(1)	786,784	542,224	-	16,310
Exploration expenses paid or accrued to Alex Walcott & Associates Ltd., and Peter E. Walcott & Associates Limited exploration services companies controlled by a Director of the Company, and/or a relative of a Director	49,150	159,031	51,607	-
Consulting fees paid or accrued to the Company's Chief Financial Officer	40,500	40,500	5,085	5,085
Consulting fees paid or accrued to a Company controlled by the Company's Corporate Secretary	23,044	24,405	2,100	3,987
Directors' fees paid or accrued	20,250	19,500	6,750	11,978
Totals	**1,032,228**	**898,160**	**81,684**	**51,485**

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

During the period ended September 30, 2021, the Company expensed $700,850 (September 30, 2020 - $300,965) in share-based compensation related to options granted to Officers and Directors of the Company.

In accordance with IAS 24, key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including directors (executive or non-executive).

(1) As described in Note 5, the 2016 Agreement to acquire the Company's four exploration properties was entered into with C.J. Greig Holdings Ltd., a company owned and controlled by a then-director and officer of the Company, C.J. (Charlie) Greig. Charlie Greig stepped down as a director of the Company on June 25, 2019, but continues to serve as senior technical advisor to the Company, and his spouse Bernice Greig is a Company director. C.J. Greig Holdings Ltd. continues to hold four 0.5% NSRs, one for each of the Company's four mineral properties, that resulted from the Agreement. C.J. Greig & Associates Ltd. continues to provide under contract the services of multiple geologists to the Company, including the Company's Vice President, Exploration, Andrew Mitchell.

11. BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the three months ended September 30, 2021 was based on the net loss attributable to common shareholders of $2,515,968 (September 30, 2020 - $4,139,475) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 74,790,350 (September 30, 2020 – 32,415,942).

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was based on the net loss attributable to common shareholders of $4,308,850 (September 30, 2020 - $5,516,422) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 66,644,077 (September 30, 2020 – 29,964,384).

Diluted loss per share in all periods did not include the effect of 39,500,524 warrants outstanding (September 30, 2020 – 10,178,848 warrants outstanding) and 6,911,667 options outstanding (September 30, 2020 – 3,185,000 options outstanding) as they are anti-dilutive.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Contingencies

The Company's mineral exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

Management Contract

The Company has entered into an agreement (the "Agreement") with Kevin Keough (the "Executive") to provide services to the Company in the general capacity of President and CEO and to undertake the duties and exercise the powers associated with this role. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Executive is contracted by the Company for an indefinite term, commencing as of February 1, 2019. The Company pays the Executive $150,000 per annum. Upon the occurrence of a change of control or termination without cause, the Agreement requires additional contingent payments equal to 12 months of salary. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these financial statements.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Exploration Properties

See Note 5.

Indemnity Agreements

The Company has indemnified the directors and officers of the Company against amounts that may become due by the directors and officers in connection with their acting as directors or officers of the Company.

Flow Through Indemnity Provision

The Company indemnifies the subscribers of flow-through shares for certain tax related amounts that may become payable by the subscribers if the Company were found to have not completed expenditure requirements pursuant to the flow-through subscription agreements.

Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19")

Roughly 20 months on, government restrictions as a reaction to COVID-19 have added some degree of complexity and cost to the Company's plans and operations, chiefly in the form of enhanced health and safety protocols and personnel charged with their implementation and compliance. Otherwise the virus has had no materially negative impact on the Company's operations. At the time of writing government restrictions as a reaction to COVID-19 are declining as a risk factor. This trend is expected to continue.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 16, 2021, the Company reported the highest grades of gold, silver, zinc and lead ever achieved in drilling on the Golden Lion property, definitively establishing that the GL1 Main Zone carries high grades of gold, silver and base metals within a broader envelope of moderate grade mineralization, with intercepts commencing just below surface and extending to at least 190 metres down-dip to the northeast, the deepest drilled to date. Hole GL21-025 returned 2.8m of 10.4 g/t Au, 651 g/t Ag, 10.9% Zn, 3.7% Pb, within 40.3m of 2.0 g/t Au, 24 g/t Ag, 1.2% Zn, 0.5% Pb and, in hole GL21-024, 3.3m of 11.30 g/t Au, 12 g/t Ag, 1.9% Zn, 2.3% Pb within 66.0m of 1.36 g/t Au, 11 g/t Ag, 0.3% Zn, 0.2% Pb. The results point to considerable potential to build high-grade ounces, and high rock value, both near-surface and down dip, which historically was completely untested, as well as along adjacent areas of the major fault associated with the zone.