GLOBAL BATTERY METALS LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED APRIL 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of Global Battery Metals Ltd.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Global Battery Metals Ltd. and its subsidiaries (together, the Company) as at April 30, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

What we have audited

The Company's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at April 30, 2022 and 2021;
- the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of equity for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
PricewaterhouseCoopers Place, 250 Howe Street, Suite 1400, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 3S7
T: +1 604 806 7000, F: +1 604 806 7806

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 the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Leonard Wadsworth.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia
July 28, 2022

GLOBAL BATTERY METALS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	April 30, 2022	April 30, 2021
		$	$
Assets			
Current			
Cash		1,418,253	2,674,570
Receivables		5,010	13,834
Prepaid expenses and deposits		59,909	62,421
		1,483,172	2,750,825
Deposits		46,770	-
Mineral property interests	**5**	4,907,532	4,765,888
		6,437,474	7,516,713
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**9**	114,445	109,451
Equity			
Share capital	**7**	15,019,263	14,738,489
Contributed surplus	**7**	2,849,426	2,907,789
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(400,649)	(463,092)
Deficit		(13,144,562)	(11,750,128)
Equity attributable to shareholders		4,323,478	5,433,058
Non-controlling interest		1,999,551	1,974,204
		6,323,029	7,407,262
		6,437,474	7,516,713

Contingencies (Note 14)

On behalf of the Board:			
"Alan Matthews"	Director	*"Michael Murphy"*	Director

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

GLOBAL BATTERY METALS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended April 30, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	2022	2021
		$	**$**
Business investigation costs		626,998	150,717
Consulting fees	**9**	31,318	60,310
Exploration costs	**6, 9**	65,262	76,611
Investor relations		69,955	40,389
Management salaries and benefits	**9**	163,573	154,170
Office administration		187,447	111,652
Professional fees		207,533	147,204
Property Investigation		13,327	175,996
Share-based payments	**7, 9**	-	1,030,689
Shareholders' information		54,763	54,426
Loss for the year		(1,420,176)	(2,002,164)
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operation		113,532	(1,194,280)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,306,644)	(3,196,444)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		(1,394,434)	(1,954,207)
Non-controlling interest (NCI)		(25,742)	(47,957)
		(1,420,176)	(2,002,164)
Total Comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:			
Shareholders of the Company		(1,331,991)	(2,611,060)
Non-controlling interest (NCI)		25,347	(585,384)
		(1,306,644)	(3,196,444)
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted		(0.03)	(0.05)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
Basic and diluted		55,655,134	39,721,048

GLOBAL BATTERY METALS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Equity
For the years ended April 30, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Common Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	AOCI	Deficit	NCI	Total
	#	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, April 30, 2020	**32,300,839**	**11,591,454**	**1,948,441**	**193,761**	**(9,795,921)**	**2,559,588**	**6,497,323**
Shares issued pursuant to							
Private Placement	11,766,667	1,205,000	-	-	-	-	1,205,000
Exercise of warrants	8,984,072	1,642,050	(5,030)	-	-	-	1,637,020
Exercise of options	1,234,000	349,851	(163,451)	-	-	-	186,400
Exercise of compensation options	236,800	40,891	(17,211)	-	-	-	23,680
Share issue costs	-	(115,757)	56,751	-	-	-	(59,006)
Shares issued for business investigation	250,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Shares to be issued for business investigation	-	-	57,600	-	-	-	57,600
Contributions by NCI	-	-	1,030,689	-	-	-	1,030,689
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,954,207)	(47,957)	(2,002,164)
OCI for the period	-	-	-	(656,853)	-	(537,427)	(1,194,280)
Balance, April 30, 2021	**54,772,378**	**14,738,489**	**2,907,789**	**(463,092)**	**(11,750,128)**	**1,974,204**	**7,407,262**
Shares issued pursuant to							
Exercise of warrants	1,008,611	155,174	(763)	-	-	-	154,411
Shares issued for business investigation	320,000	125,600	(57,600)	-	-	-	68,000
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(1,394,434)	(25,742)	(1,420,176)
OCI for the period	-	-	-	62,443	-	51,089	113,532
Balance, April 30, 2022	**56,100,989**	**15,019,263**	**2,849,426**	**(400,649)**	**(13,144,562)**	**1,999,551**	**6,323,029**

GLOBAL BATTERY METALS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended April 30, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	$	$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(1,420,176)	(2,002,164)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based payments	-	1,030,689
Shares to be issued for business investigation	-	57,600
Shares issued for business investigation	68,000	25,000
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivables	8,824	28,982
Prepaid expenses and advances	2,512	(50,048)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,994	11,199
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,335,846)	(898,742)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Deposits paid	(46,770)	-
Mineral property acquisition costs	(268,497)	(239,309)
Option agreement proceeds	242,064	67,332
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(73,203)	(171,977)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Issuance of common shares	-	1,205,000
Proceeds from warrant exercises	154,411	1,637,020
Proceeds from exercise of options	-	186,400
Proceeds from exercise of compensation options	-	23,680
Share issuance costs	-	(59,006)
Net cash from financing activities	154,411	2,993,094
Foreign exchange on cash	(1,679)	(1,710)
Change in cash for the year	(1,256,317)	1,920,665
Cash, beginning of the year	2,674,570	753,905
Cash, end of the year	1,418,253	2,674,570

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of operations and liquidity risk

The principal business activities of Global Battery Metals Ltd. (the "Company") include the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company's corporate head office is located at 1430-800 W Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The Company's common shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol GBML and the OTCQB under the symbol REZZF and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "REZ".

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for at least the next twelve months.

At April 30, 2022, the Company had a working capital of $1,368,727 (April 30, 2021 – working capital of $2,641,374), which the Company believes is sufficient to meet its obligations and continue its operations for at least the next twelve months.

Management projects that the Company will have sufficient liquidity to continue as a going concern until at least April 30, 2023. Thereafter, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will be dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet its general operating expenses and to continue to explore its mineral properties. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company.

2. Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS") with interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on July 28, 2022.

3. Significant accounting policies

Basis for consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and its subsidiaries. The results of each subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company until the date that the Company's control over the subsidiary ceases. Control exists when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with an entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and its subsidiaries. Details of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Percentage owned April 30, 2022	2021
Compania Minera Oyamel, S.A de C.V	Mexico	100%	100%
Minas Dixon S.A ("Minas Dixon" or "Minas")	Peru	55%	55%
Michigan Battery Metals LLC	USA	100%	100%
Utah Lithium LLC	USA	100%	100%

Intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions, are eliminated on consolidation.

Recognition of Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss (“FVTPL”), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) (“FVTOCI”) or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company’s business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTOCI
Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost
Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL
Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss l. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive lossnein the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company’s own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost
The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost.

At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the credit risk on the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities
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. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements for the Company and each of its subsidiaries are prepared using their functional currencies. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The functional currency of the parent company, Global Battery Metals Ltd., is the Canadian dollar; the functional currency of the Company's subsidiary Compania Minera Oyamel, S.A de C.V is the Mexican Peso, the functional currency of the Company's 100% owned subsidiaries Michigan Battery Metals LLC and Utah Lithium LLC . is the US dollar and the functional currency of the Company's subsidiary Minas Dixon S.A is the Peruvian Nuevo Sol. The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements is the Canadian dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value are translated using the historical rate on the date that the fair value was determined. All gains and losses on translation of these foreign currency transactions are charged to the statement of loss.

The statement of financial position of each subsidiary is translated into the Canadian dollar presentation currency using the exchange rate at the statement of financial position date and the statement of operations is translated into Canadian dollars using the average exchange rate for the period. All gains and losses on translation from the functional currency to the presentation currency are recorded in other comprehensive income.

Mineral properties

The Company is in the exploration stage and all expenditures related to property acquisition costs are capitalized as mineral property interests. This includes payments relating to properties acquired under an option or joint venture agreement. The costs are capitalized until such time as the properties are put into commercial production, impaired, sold or abandoned. Mineral property option proceeds, if received, are credited against the capitalized mineral property interest for the property or properties being optioned. Under this method, the amounts shown as mineral property interests represent acquisition costs incurred to date less amounts recovered and/or written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures that are not acquisition costs but are attributable to a specific property are charged to operations as mineral property exploration costs. Exploration costs incurred prior to the Company acquiring the legal rights to a property are also charged to operations.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral reserves or resources from a particular mineral property interest has been determined, capitalized acquisition costs are reclassified to development properties. Exploration and evaluation assets are tested for impairment immediately prior to this reclassification. If the properties are put into production, the expenditures will be depleted using the unit of production basis. If the properties are impaired, sold or abandoned, the expenditures will be charged to operations in the respective period.

The recovery of mineral property interest acquisition costs is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete exploration and development and future profitable production or proceeds from disposition of such properties.

The Company's mineral properties are reviewed for indications of impairment at each reporting period. If indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Impairment tests are performed on a cash generating unit basis. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount and recognized in the consolidated statements of operations.

Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental obligations
An obligation to incur restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs arises when environmental disturbance is caused by the exploration or development of a mineral property. Such costs arising from the exploration or development work, decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work, discounted to their net present value, are provided for and capitalized at the start of each project to the carrying amount of the asset, along with a corresponding liability as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. The timing of the actual rehabilitation expenditure is dependent on a number of facts such as the life and nature of the asset and any exploration or operating license conditions.

Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability 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 the unit-of production method. The corresponding liability is progressively increased as the effect of discounting unwinds creating an expense recognized in profit or loss.

Decommissioning costs are also adjusted for changes in estimates. Those adjustments are accounted for as a change in the corresponding capitalized cost, except where a reduction in costs is greater than the unamortized capitalized cost of the related assets, in which case the capitalized cost is reduced to nil and the remaining adjustment is recognized in profit or loss.

The operations of the Company may in the future be affected from time to time in varying degree by changes in environmental regulations, including those for site restoration costs. Both the likelihood of new regulations and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

The Company has no material restoration, rehabilitation or environmental obligation as project site disturbance to date is minimal.

Share-based payments
The Company has established a stock option plan for the benefit of employees, officers, directors and consultants of the Company.

The grant date fair value of all stock options granted is recorded as a charge to operations and a credit to contributed surplus under the graded attribution method. The grant date fair value, as adjusted for the expected level of vesting of the options, is recorded over the vesting period. Any consideration received on the exercise of stock options together with the related portion of contributed surplus is credited to share capital. The grant date fair value of stock options is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Income tax
Income tax on the income or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in income or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years. Deferred tax is recorded using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The Company does not provide for temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures to the extent that it is not probable that they will reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. The Company has not recognized any deferred tax assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Share capital
Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share purchase options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

For the unit offerings, the proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between common shares and common share purchase warrants using the residual method, allocating fair value first to the common shares and then to the share purchase warrants.

Earnings (loss) per share
Basic earnings or loss per share represents the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares in issue during the period. Diluted earnings or loss per share represents the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares in issue during the period plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares resulting from the exercise of stock options, warrants and other similar instruments where the inclusion of these would not be anti-dilutive.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements. Significant accounting judgments that management has made in the process of applying accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements include the following:

Impairment
Management assesses mineral property interests for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of any such assets may exceed their recoverable amount. When facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount, the Company shall measure, present and disclose any resulting impairment. Management makes significant judgments in assessing whether certain factors would be considered an indicator of impairment, which includes the rights to explore in the specific area, the planned substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and whether sufficient data exists to indicate that extracting the resources will not be technically feasible or commercially viable. In addition, capitalized costs related to relinquished property rights are written off in the period of relinquishment. Capitalized costs may not be recoverable and there is a risk that these costs may be written down in future periods.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Mineral property interests

Mineral property interests at April 30, 2022, the changes for the periods then ended, are as follows:

	Lara	NWL Property	Lithium King	Lapoile Lithium	Sawyer Camp	Central Project	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance, April 30, 2020	**5,605,215**	**181,266**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,786,481**
Acquisition costs	-	32,162	207,147	-	-	-	239,309
Option agreement proceeds	(67,332)	-	-	-	-	-	(67,332)
Foreign exchange	(1,192,570)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,192,570)
Balance, April 30, 2021	**4,345,313**	**213,428**	**207,147**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,765,888**
Acquisition costs	-	237,698	-	31,550	12,608	8,176	290,032
Option agreement proceeds	(242,064)	-	-	-	-	-	(242,064)
Foreign exchange	93,676	-	-	-	-	-	93,676
Balance, April 30, 2022	**4,196,925**	**451,126**	**207,147**	**31,550**	**12,608**	**8,176**	**4,907,532**

Lara Property

On February 4, 2013, the Company completed the requirements of the Lara option agreement with Lara Exploration Ltd. (“Lara Exploration”) and acquired 55% of Minas Dixon, the registered owner of the Lara property in southern Peru. Under the option agreement, a Joint Venture agreement was entered into with the 45% owner, Lara Exploration. The Lara property is subject to a payment of $500,000 to a past owner at the start of commercial production.

On July 28, 2020, the Company entered into an Option Agreement (“Option Agreement”), together with Lara Exploration through Minas Dixon, for the sale of the Lara Property to Minsur S.A. The Company will retain a 0.75% Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) royalty with Lara Exploration retaining the additional 0.75% NSR royalty. Under the terms of the Option Agreement the Company and Lara Exploration have granted Minsur S.A an exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest in the Lara Property by making staged cash payments of US$5,759,000, to Minas Dixon based on the satisfaction of the below milestones.

	Option Payments (US$)
Payments received	
Upon Registration of the Agreement before Public Notary	59,000
One year from Registration of the Agreement	200,000
Milestone of potential future payments	
Approval of Environmental Study and Start of Work (“DIA-IA”)	200,000
One year from approval of the DIA-IA	300,000
Approval of Semi-Detailed Environmental Study (“EIA-SD”)	500,000
One year from approval of the EIA-SD	1,500,000
Upon transfer of Title	3,000,000
Total (US$)	**5,759,000**

On July 23, 2021, the Company received US$200,000 (CAD - $242,064) related to the Option Agreement.

North West Leinster (“NWL”) Lithium Property

On April 21, 2020, the Company entered into an amended Letter of Intent (the “LOI”) with LRH Resources Ltd (LRHR), an arm’s length private company. The LOI re-defines the option agreement as previously announced on October 28, 2018, in which the Company has the option to acquire up to 90% of the North West Leinster Lithium Property in the Republic of Ireland.

The Company now has the right to exercise the following options:

- By spending €85,000 on exploration expenditures and up to €6,500 in license charges, fees and rents to keep the property in good standing by October 12, 2022, an initial 17.5% interest can be acquired by providing notice to LRHR ("1st Option Notice"). To April 30, 2022, €160,500 (CAD $269,860) of exploration expenditures have been incurred. The Company has not given the 1st Option Notice.

- The Company can exercise the second option by spending €500,000 on expenditures within two years following receipt by LRHR of the 1st Option Notice and paying LRHR €50,000 in either cash or a combination of cash and common shares of the Company, at the option of the Company, of which at least €5,000 is payable in cash. Upon the above, a further 37.5% interest can be acquired by providing notice to LRHR ("2nd Option Notice").

- The Company can exercise the third option upon spending a further €1,000,000 on expenditures within two years following receipt by LRHR of the 2nd Option Notice and paying LRHR €200,000 in either cash or a combination of cash and commons shares of the Company, at the option of the Company, of which at least €20,000 is payable in cash. Upon this, an additional 35% interest will be acquired by the Company.

The Company made payments of €116,654(CAD - $181,266) to complete the due diligence required to enter into the amended LOI discussed above.

Lithium King Property
On April 5, 2021 the Company acquired through staking the Lithium King Property. It is located on the west side of the Great Salt Lake Basin in western Utah, adjacent to the community of Wendover, Utah.

Lapoile Lithium Project
On November 8, 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire up to 100% interest in the Lapoile Lithium Project in Newfoundland, Canada.

Pursuant to the option agreement, in order to acquire the initial 51% interest, the Company will need to complete the following requirements cash payments and common share issuances. The common shares are to be valued at the closing price on the trading day prior to the date of issuance.

- Pay $30,800 due within five business day of execution of the option agreement (paid);
- Pay $20,000 and issue $25,000 in common shares on or before the first anniversary of the agreement;
- Pay $30,000 and issue $87,500 in common shares on or before the second anniversary of the agreement;
- Pay $40,000 on or before the third anniversary of the agreement
- Issue $187,500 in common shares.

In order to acquire an additional 24%, for a total of 75%, the Company must incur $2,000,000 in exploration costs as defined in the agreement. The last 25% interest can be earned by paying cash of $50,000 and issuing $425,000 in common shares within 30 days of delivery of an economic technical report. The common shares are to be valued at the closing price on the trading day prior to the date of issuance

Sawyer Camp Property
On February 8, 2022, the Company signed an option and lease agreement on certain mineral rights for the Sawyer Camp in the Upper Peninsula region of the State of Michigan.

Under the option agreement, the Company has the right to explore the project initially for four years with the following exploration and rental payments requirements:

- An exploration commitment of US $150,000 (US$130,000 has been incurred up to April 30, 2022) and rental payment of US $10,000 (paid) on or before the first anniversary of the agreement
- An exploration commitment of US $500,000and rental payment of US $15/ acre on or before the second anniversary of the agreement

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

- An exploration commitment of US $1,500,000 and rental payment of US $25/acre on or before the third anniversary of the agreement
- An exploration commitment of US $2,000,000 and rental payment of US $35/acre on or before the fourth anniversary of the agreement

Upon completion of the option agreement, the Company may elect to enter the lease agreement that has a primary 15-year term followed by a 15- year extension term. A 3.0% NSR royalty is payable on production from their privately held mineral rights. A 0.5% NSR buy back is available at the Company's option by paying the greater of USD $1 million or the Net Present Value of the 0.5% NSR royalty using consensus metal prices and a 10% discount rate.

Central Project
On April 1, 2022 the Company was granted four surface and mineral leases covering 1,609 acres in the State of Michigan.

6. Exploration expenditures

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company incurred the following exploration and evaluation expenditures, which were expensed as incurred:

	Lithium King	**Sawyer Camp**	**Central Project**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Geological Consulting	5,530	750	3,134	9,414
Other Consulting	4,604	-	16,430	21,034
Permitting	18,316	4,351	12,147	34,814
Total	**28,450**	**5,101**	**31,711**	**65,262**

During the year ended April 30, 2021, the Company incurred $76,611 exploration and evaluation expenditures on the Lithium King property.

7. Share Capital

a) Authorized and issued
Unlimited common shares, without par value – 56,100,989

During the year ended April 30, 2022, a total of 1,008,611 warrants were exercised at weighted average price of $0.15 for gross proceeds of $154,411. The Company did not complete any other financings.

On November 10, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 10,350,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of $1,035,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of $0.15 for a period of two years. The Company applied the residual attribution approach and allocated a value of $nil to the warrants. The Company incurred cash share issuance costs of $53,882. The Company issued 149,000 broker warrants in connection with the private placement. Each broker warrant is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of $0.15 for a period of 2 years. The broker warrants were attributed a value of $10,830. The Company issued 302,000 compensation options in connection to the private placement. Each compensation option entitles the holder to acquire one unit which consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of $0.15 for a period of two years. The compensation options were attributed a value of $45,921.

On February 8, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 1,416,667 units at a price of $0.12 per unit, for gross proceeds of $170,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant which is exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of $0.18 per share for a period of 2 years.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

During the year ended April 30, 2021 a total of 8,984,072 warrants were exercised at a weighted average price of $0.18 for gross proceeds of $1,637,020, a total of 1,234,000 options at a weighted average price of $0.14 were exercised for gross proceeds of $186,400 and a total of 236,800 compensation options at a price of $0.10 were exercised for gross proceeds of $23,680.

b) Stock options

The balance of options outstanding and exercisable as at April 30, 2022 and April 30, 2021 and the changes for the periods then ended is as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining life (years)
Balance April 30, 2020	2,571,000	$0.16	2.24
Granted	3,335,000	$0.32	
Expired	(272,000)	$0.10	
Exercised	(1,234,000)	$0.14	
Balance April 31, 2021	4,400,000	$0.29	3.98
Expired	(225,000)	$0.18	
Balance April 30, 2022	**4,175,000**	**$0.29**	**3.15**

At April 30, 2022, the Company had the following stock options outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Number of options outstanding and exercisable
November 30, 2022	$0.14	0.59	300,000
May 30, 2023	$0.20	1.08	700,000
November 26, 2023	$0.09	1.58	15,000
September 27, 2025	$0.10	3.41	485,000
April 7, 2026	$0.37	3.94	2,675,000
	$0.29	**3.15**	**4,175,000**

c) Compensation options

A total of 302,000 compensation options were issued on November 10, 2020 pursuant to the private placement described in Note 6(a). Each compensation option entitles the holder to acquire one unit which consists of one common share and one warrant at an exercise price of $0.10. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase an additional common share at a price of $0.15 until November 10, 2022. During the year ended April 30, 2021, a total of 236,800 compensation options were exercised and 51,200 of the warrants were exercised for gross proceeds of $31,360.

d) Warrants

The balance of warrants outstanding at April 30, 2022 and April 30, 2021 and the changes for the periods then ended is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Exercise price	Weighted average remaining life (years)
Balance, April 30, 2020	6,608,983	$0.19	1.09
Exercised	(8,984,072)	$0.18	
Issued	12,152,467	$0.15	
Balance, April 30, 2021	9,777,378	$0.15	1.46
Exercised	(1,008,611)	$0.15	
Expired	(100,000)	$0.15	
Balance, April 30, 2022	**8,668,767**	**$0.15**	**0.57**

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

At April 30, 2022, the Company had the following warrants outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Weighted average remaining life (years)	Number of warrants outstanding
November 10, 2022	$0.15	1.03	7,356,100
February 8, 2023	$0.18	1.27	1,312,667
	$0.15	**0.57**	**8,668,767**

8. Income taxes

The provision for income taxes reported differs from the amounts computed by applying the cumulative federal and provincial income tax rates to the net loss before tax provision due to the following:

	2022	2021
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
Loss for the year	(1,420,173)	(2,002,164)
Expected income tax-recovery	(383,000)	(540,000)
Change in tax rate		
Difference in foreign tax rate	(1,000)	(3,000)
Non-deductible items	223,000	404,000
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	161,000	139,000
Income tax expense	**-**	**-**

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized for the following deductible temporary differences:

	2022	2021
	$	**$**
Share issuance costs	47,000	91,000
Non-Capital losses	8,402,000	7,836,000
Other assets	657,000	273,000
	9,106,000	**8,200,000**

The Company has available for deduction against future taxable income Canadian non-capital losses of approximately $7,916,000. These losses, if not utilized, will expire between 2026 and 2042. The Company has available for deduction against future taxable income Peruvian tax losses of approximately $486,000. These losses, if not utilized, will expire in various years between 2023 and 2026. The potential benefits of these carry-forward non-capital losses and deductible temporary differences has not been recognized in these financial statements as it is not considered probable that sufficient future taxable profit in the same entity will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. Related Party Transactions

Compensation paid or payable to Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, for services provided during the year ended April 30, 2022 and 2021 was as follows:

	2022	**2021**
	$	**$**
Business investigation	4,188	22,225
Consulting fees	26,880	29,060
Exploration	5,125	-
Management salaries and benefits	150,000	150,000
Property investigation	9,438	17,460
Share-based payments	-	967,165
	195,631	**1,185,910**

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at April 30, 2022, is $20,182 (April 30, 2021 - $8,218) due to an officer of the Company. The amount owing is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

10. Segmented Information

The Company has one operating segment, which is mineral exploration and development. Geographic information related to the location of the Company's significant non-current assets as at April 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	April 30, 2022	**April 30, 2021**
	$	**$**
Non-current assets		
Ireland	451,126	213,428
Peru	4,196,925	4,345,313
North America	306,251	207,147
Total	**4,954,302**	**4,765,888**

11. Non-controlling interest

The Company owns a 55% controlling interest in Minas Dixon S.A; the remaining 45% is held by Lara Exploration and accounted for as a non-controlling interest. Financial information related to Minas Dixon S.A is as follows:

	April 30, 2022	**April 30,2021**
	$	**$**
Current assets	229,756	25,284
Long term assets	4,196,925	4,345,313
Current liabilities	(938)	(1,190)
Due to Joint Venture partners	(1,025,221)	(998,752)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	$	$
Loss for the year	(57,195)	(106,573)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	113,532	(1,194,280)
Comprehensive income (loss) for the year	56,337	(1,300,853)
Cash flows for the year:		
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(51,942)	(79,333)
Cash flows from financing activities	242,064	67,332
Net increase (decrease) in cash	190,121	(12,001)
Cash, beginning of year	19,780	33,168
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash	19,855	(1,387)
Cash, end of year	229,756	19,780

12. Financial Instruments

Classification of financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company classifies its cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities as amortized cost. The fair value of these instruments approximates their carrying amounts due to their short-term to maturity.

Discussions of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are detailed below:

Foreign currency risk

A portion of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies giving rise to risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to currency exchange rate risks to the extent of its activities in Peru and Ireland. As at April 30, 2022, future changes in exchange rate would not have a material impact on the Company's financial instruments. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce its foreign exchange exposure.

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash with major financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity requirements arise principally from the need to finance operating and exploration costs. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to manage expenditures in a manner which ensures that it will have sufficient cash on hand to meet liabilities when due. The Company actively evaluates opportunities to minimize operating expenditures and plans its exploration activities to maintain liquidity. The Company's liabilities are all current and due in less than one year.

13. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity, as well as cash.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets. As at April 30, 2022, the Company has not entered into any debt financing.

The Company is dependent on the capital markets as its sole source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the junior resource markets and by the status of the Company's projects in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its projects. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator.

14. Contingencies

The Company has approved a compensation package to the Chief Executive Officer. On the completion of a corporate acquisition or merger, bonuses of up to 500,000 stock options, restricted share units equal to 1% of the value of the transaction and cash in the amount equal to 0.25% of the value of the transaction would become payable. As at April 30, 2022, no corporate acquisition or merger has been entered into and therefore no accrual for the compensation package has been recorded.