Financial Statements
(Management Prepared)

Gold Express Mines, Inc

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GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC.
BALANCE SHEETS

		September 30 2021 (unaudited)		June 30 2021
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	3,482,545	$	1,000,964
Prepaid expense and deposits		255,671		236,061
Total Current Assets		3,738,216		1,237,025
FIXED ASSET				
Vehicles, net		16,474		-
Total Fixed Assets		16,474		-
OTHER ASSETS				
Mineral properties		782,119		752,400
Investments		1,140,369		-
Reclamation bond		35,162		35,162
Total Other Assets		1,957,650		787,562
TOTAL ASSETS	$	5,712,340	$	2,024,587
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$	118,947	$	414,216
Accounts payable ï related party		4,959		7,628
Accrued expense		19,000		16,000
Accrued interest		3,416		2,445
Notes payable		15,000		15,000
Notes payable ï related party		25,361		25,361
Mineral claim liability - current		125,000		125,000
Total Current Liabilities		311,383		605,650
LONG TERM LIABILTIES				
Mineral claim liability		325,000		325,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities		325,000		325,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		636,383		930,650
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES		-		-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Preferred stock, $0.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		-		-
Common stock, $0.001 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 40,845,0079 and 29,970,666 shares issued and outstanding		40,845		29,971
Additional paid-in capital		7,816,615		2,929,629
Stock to be issued		-		366,805
Subscription receivable		(60,000)		(60,000)
Accumulated deficit		(2,721,503)		(2,172,468)
Total Stockholders' Equity		5,075,957		1,093,937
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$	5,712,340	$	2,024,587

GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Three Months Ended September 30		
		2021		2020
		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
REVENUES	$	-	$	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Professional fees		50,932		-
General and administrative		123,794		6,902
Officers' & director's fees		72,000		36,000
Exploration expense		254,119		90,438
Research and development		31,875		-
Travel expense		9,564		8,975
Depreciation		842		-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		543,126		142,315
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(543,126)		(143,315)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense		(972)		(1,089)
Loss on sale of equipment		(4,937)		-
Other expense		-		-
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		(5,909)		(1,089)
LOSS BEFORE TAXES		(549,035)		(143,404)
INCOME TAXES		-		-
NET LOSS	$	(549,035)	$	(143,404)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE, BASIC AND DILUTED	$	(0.01)	$	(0.00)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON STOCK SHARES OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED		39,354,721		-

GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC.
STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Subscription Receivable	Stock to be Issued	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance, June 12, 2020, Inception	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$	$ -
Common stock to be issued for cash at $0.03 per share	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	36,000
Common stock to be issued for mineral property at $0.03 per share	-	-	-	-	-	152,400	152,400
Common stock to be issued for services at $0.03 per share	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	36,000
Net loss for period ending June 30, 2020	-	-	-	(216,094)	-		(216,094)
Balance, June 30, 2020	-	-	-	(216,094)	-	224,400	8,306
Common stock to be issued for cash at $0.03 per share	-	-	-	-	-	159,600	159,600
Common stock to be issued for cash at $0.15 per share	-	-	-	-	-	57,500	57,500
Net loss for period ending September 30, 2020				(143,404)			(143,404)
Balance, September 30, 2020	-	-	-	(359,498)	-	441,500	82,002
Common stock issued for cash at $0.03 per share	6,520,000	6,520	189,080	-	-	(195,600)	-
Common stock issued for cash at $0.15 per share	1,233,323	1,234	183,765	-	-	(57,500)	127,499
Common stock issued for mineral property at $0.03 per share	5,080,000	5,080	147,320	-	-	(152,400)	-
Common stock issued services at $0.15 per share	1,200,000	1,200	34,800	-	-	(36,000)	-
Common stock to be issued at $0.15 per share	-	-	-	-	-	142,601	142,601
Common stock to be issued for services at $0.15 per share	-	-	-	-	-	127,500	127,500
Common stock to be issued for mineral property at $0.15 per share	-	-	-	-	-	195,000	195,000
Net loss for period ending December 31, 2020	-	-	-	(598,880)	-	-	(598,880)
Balance, December 31, 2020	14,033,323	14,034	554,965	(958,378)	-	465,101	75,722
Common stock issued for cash at $0.15 per share	13,287,343	13,287	1,979,814	-	(60,000)	(142,601)	1,790,500
Common stock issued for services at $0.15 per share	950,000	950	141,550	-	-	(127,500)	15,000
Common stock issued for mineral property at $0.15 per share	1,300,000	1,300	193,700	-	-	(195,000)	-
Common stock issued for exploration expense	400,000	400	59,600	-	-	-	60,000
Net loss for period ending March 31, 2021	-	-	-	(731,340)	-	-	(731,340)
Balance, March 31, 2021	29,970,666	29,971	2,929,629	(1,689,718)	(60,000)	-	1,209,882
Common stock and warrants to be issued for cash	-	-	-	-	-	366,805	366,805
Net loss for period ending June 30, 2021	-	-	-	(482,750)	-	-	(482,750)

Balance, June 30, 2021	29,970,666	29,971	2,929,629	(2,172,468)	(60,000)	366,805	1,093,937
Warrants issued for investment in YBO	-	-	666,664	-	-	-	666,664
Common stock and warrants issued for cash	10,874,413	10,874	4,220,322	-	-	(366,805)	3,864,391
Net loss for period ending September 30, 2021	-	-	-	(549,035)	-	-	(549,035)
Balance, September 30, 2021	40,845,079	$ 40,845	$ 7,816,615	$ (2,721,503)	$ (60,000)	$ -	$ 5,075,957

GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

		Three Months Ended		
		September 30, 2021		September 30, 2020
		(unaudited)		(unaudited)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income (loss)	$	(549,035)	$	(143,404)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		842		-
Loss on sale of equipment		4,937		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense and deposits		(2,610)		(11,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(298,239)		52,723
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense		3,000		36,000
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		972		729
Increase (decrease) in mineral claim liability		-		(12,500)
Net cash used by operating activities		(840,133)		77,452
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Mineral properties		(29,719)		-
Vehicles		(39,253)		-
Investments		(473,705)		-
Net cash used by investing activities		(542,677)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of common stock and warrants		3,864,391		217,100
Payment on note payable				(29,639)
Net cash provided by financing activities		3,864,391		187,461
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2,481,581		110,007
Cash, beginning of period		1,000,964		35,990
Cash, end of period	$	3,482,545	$	145,997
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Interest paid	$	-	$	-
Income taxes paid	$	-	$	-
NON-CASH DISCLOSURES				
Warrants issued for investment	$	666,666	$	-

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Gold Express Mines, Inc (ñthe Companyò) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on June 12, 2020. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of mining and exploring for non-ferrous and precious metals, primarily gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of Gold Express Mines, Inc is presented to assist in understanding the Companyôs financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Companyôs management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Company has adopted a June 30 fiscal year end.

<u>Accounting Method</u>
The Companyôs financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Earnings (Losses) Per Share</u>
Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Fully-diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the sum of the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding and the additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potential common shares had been issued. Potential common shares are not included in the computation of fully diluted earnings per share if their effect is antidilutive. At September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Company had 10,874,413 and 0 share purchase warrants outstanding, respectively. The computation of earnings per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding at the date of the financial statements.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>
The Company considers cash, certificates of deposit, and debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Company had approximately $3,232,545 and $0, respectively in excess of federally-insured limits.

<u>Estimates</u>
The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities known to exist as of the date the financial statements are published, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Uncertainties with respect to such estimates and assumptions are inherent in the preparation of the Companyôs financial statements; accordingly, it is possible that the actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions and could have a material effect on the reported amounts of the Companyôs financial position and results of operations.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>

The Company's financial instruments as defined by ASC 825-10-50, include cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses. All instruments are accounted for on a historical cost basis, which, due to the short maturity of these financial instruments, approximates fair value at September 30, 2021 and June 30, 2021.

The standards under ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. FASB ASC 820 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1. Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2. Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3. Unobservable inputs in which there is little of no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value at September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020.

Mineral Exploration and Development Costs
Costs of lease, exploration, carrying and retaining unproven mineral lease properties are expensed as incurred. The Company expenses all mineral exploration costs as incurred as it is still in the exploration stage. If the Company identifies proven and probable reserves in its investigation of its properties and upon development of a plan for operating a mine, it would enter the development stage and capitalize future costs until production is established. When a property reaches the production stage, the related capitalized costs are amortized on a units-of-production basis over the proven and probable reserves following the commencement of production. The Company assesses the carrying costs of the capitalized mineral properties for impairment under ASC 360-10, ñImpairment of long-lived assetsò, and evaluates its carrying value under ASC 930-360, ñExtractive Activities - Miningò, annually. An impairment is recognized when the sum of the expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the mineral properties. Impairment losses, if any, are measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the mineral properties over its estimated fair value.

To date, the Company has not established the commercial feasibility of any exploration prospects; therefore, all exploration costs are being expensed.

Fixed Assets, Intangibles and Long-Lived Assets
The Company records its fixed assets at historical cost. The Company expenses maintenance and repairs as incurred. Upon disposition of fixed assets, the gross cost and accumulated depreciation are written off and the difference between the proceeds and the net book value is recorded as a gain or loss on sale of assets. The Company depreciates its fixed assets over their respective estimated useful lives ranging from three to fifteen years.

The Company follows FASB ASC 360-10, *"Property, Plant, and Equipment,"* which established a ñprimary assetò approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. As of September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Company had not experienced impairment losses on its long-lived assets.

Leases
FASB issued *ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842)*, which establishes a comprehensive new lease accounting model. The new standard: (a) clarifies the definition of a lease; (b) requires a dual approach to lease classification similar to current lease classifications; and, (c) causes lessees to recognize leases on the balance sheet as a lease liability with a corresponding right-of-use asset for leases. The standard became effective for calendar years beginning after December 15, 2018.

The Company has made an accounting policy election not to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities that arise from short term leases for any class of asset.

In June, 2021, the Company entered into a 6-month lease for office space at a rate of $604 per month, and paid a deposit of $604.

This topic does not apply to leases to explore for natural resources and rights to use the land in which those natural resources are contained.

Going Concern
As shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has incurred cumulative operating losses since inception. As of September 30, 2021, the Company has limited financial resources with which to achieve its objectives and attain profitability and positive cash flows from operations. As shown in the accompanying balance sheets and statements of operations, the Company has an accumulated deficit of $2,721,503.

Achievement of the Company's objectives will depend on its ability to obtain additional financing to generate revenue from current and planned business operations.

The Company plans to fund its future operations by potential sales of its common stock or by issuing debt securities. However, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve these objectives, therefore substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern exists.

Provision for Taxes
Income taxes are provided based upon the liability method of accounting pursuant to ASC 740-10-25 *Income Taxes – Recognition*. Under the approach, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets if management does not believe the Company has met the ñmore likely than notò standard imposed by ASC 740-10-25-5 to allow recognition of such an asset. See Note 5.

Stock Based Compensation
The Company adopted FASB ASC Topic 718 ï Compensation ï Stock Compensation (formerly SFAS 123R), which establishes the use of the fair value-based method of accounting for stock-based

compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of grant and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. For stock-based compensation, the Company recognizes an expense in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 and values the equity securities based on the fair value of the security on the date of grant.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (ñFASBò) that do not require adoption until a future date are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements upon adoption. The Company does not discuss recent pronouncements that are not anticipated to have an impact on or are unrelated to its financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2019-12, "Income Taxes - Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes." The ASU simplifies the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles as well as clarifying and amending existing guidance to improve consistent application. The amendments to this ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2020, with early adoption permitted. Depending on the amendment, adoption may be applied on the retrospective, modified retrospective or prospective basis. The impact, if any, of this update are being determined.

NOTE 3 – MINING CLAIMS AND LAND

Grand Reef Mining Claims, San Bernardino County, California
On June 17, 2020, the Company signed an Asset Purchase Agreement for 15 unpatented mining claims located in San Bernardino County, CA. In consideration of the mineral claims the Company issued 5,080,000 shares of its common stock valued at $0.03 per share, or $152,400, and a note payable of $50,000. The note payable bears interest at 8% annum, with it increasing to 16% if the full amount is not paid by the maturity date of July 17, 2021. As of September 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of principal and interest is $23,130. The note was paid in full subsequent to September 30, 2021, See Note 8.

Amador Mining LLC Property Purchase Agreement
On October 26, 2020, the Company signed a Property Purchase and Sale Agreement to Purchase thirty-nine unpatented mining claims in the states of Nevada, Arizona, and California. Eight projects are located in Nevada, two projects are located in California, and two projects are located in Arizona totaling twelve separate projects. Since inception of the Amador agreement, the Company has added additional claims at most of the projects greatly expanding the areas encompassing each site. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company will make payments over time in the total amount of $550,000. During the period ended June 30, 2021 the Company paid a total of $100,000 towards the purchase price. The payment obligations are set forth below:

Payment Obligations

Date Due		Amount
October 31, 2021	$	125,000
October 31, 2022		100,000
October 31, 2023		100,000
October 31, 2024		125,000
Total	$	450,000

In addition to the above payments the Company is responsible for payment of all Bureau of Land Management fees related to the unpatented mining claims.

The Agreement provides that on the final payment date (or on an individual project basis, should mineral production begin at any of the properties prior to the final payment date, then fifteen days prior to the beginning of mineral productions) the Company shall prepare a fully executed royalty deed equal to 2.5% of the net smelter returns derived by the Company on the subject properties or any of the property within one mile of the outside boundary of the subject properties. On the final payment date Amador LLC will transfer by quitclaim deed each of the purchased claims to the Company.

Lexington Mine
On June 30, 2020, the Company signed a Mineral Lease Assignment Agreement which provides for a lease and purchase option for approximately 32 patented mining claims located in Cascade County, Montana. In consideration of the agreement the Company entered into a note payable in the amount of $180,000 due on June 30, 2021. The note payable bears interest at 0% annum. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of principal is $5,000. The note was paid in full subsequent to September 30, 2021, See Note 8.

Lease
The assigned lease requires monthly payments of $2,500. The primary term of the lease is ten (10) years, which may be extended for up to two successive terms of ten (10) years each and so long thereafter as ores or minerals are being developed, mined, processed or marketed on a continuing basis or when exploration activities have advanced far enough that construction activities related to the startup of ore production are expected to commence within two to three years.

Purchase
The purchase option allows for the purchase of the claims at any time during the term of the lease in the amount of $2,000,000. Any prior monthly payments that have not been deducted as royalty advances may be deducted from the purchase price. The lease also includes a 3% net smelter royalty on all development and productions of ores and minerals extracted, milled, and sold from the leased premises. The obligation for quarterly net smelter royalties will commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises.

Royalty
The assigned lease requires a 3.0% Net Smelter Royalty on all development and production ores and minerals extracted, milled and sold from the Leased Premises, defined as ñactual proceeds paid to and received by the Company from any mint, smelter, refinery or other purchaser. If the Company retains

title to gold or silver derived from the property then Net Smelter Returns shall mean the number of ounces of gold or silver derived from the product.

The royalty shall be paid on a quarterly basis within forty-five (45) days after the end of each fiscal quarter in respect of the actual proceeds received in such fiscal quarter.

Silver Trend Mines LLC
On January 1, 2021, the Company signed a Lease Assignment Agreement for 19 unpatented mining claims located in Mineral County, Montana. The term of the lease is ten years and may be extended for up to two successive terms of ten years each, and so long thereafter as ores or minerals from the Leased Premises are being developed, mine, processed or marketed on a continuing basis, or when exploration activities have advanced far enough that construction activities related to the startup of ore production are expected to commence within two to three years.

Lease
In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make advance royalty payments as follows:

Payment Obligations

Date Due		Amount
December 31, 2020	$	30,000
December 15, 2021		45,000
December 15, 2022		60,000
December 15, 2023		60,000
December 15, 2024		60,000
December 15, 2025		60,000
December 15, 2026		60,000
December 15, 2027		60,000
December 15, 2028		60,000
December 15, 2029		60,000
Total	$	555,000

Purchase

At any time during the term of this lease, and so long as lessee is not in default of any of the lease terms contained herein, Lessee may purchase the Leased Premises for the Purchase Price of $1,000,000.00 (One Million Dollars). Prior to exercise of purchase, the Purchase Price will be adjusted according to the change in the US Consumer Price Index (ñCPIò) from the date first above written. The Lessee shall give Lessor sixty daysô notice of its intent to exercise the purchase option and a closing date shall be agreed between the parties. In calculating the amount of the purchase option, any previous Minimum Advance Royalty Payments may be deducted from the Purchase Price to arrive at the balance owed to the Lessor to consummate the purchase.

Royalty
Under the agreement a quarterly Net Smelter Royalty of 2.0% shall be paid on all development and production ores and minerals extracted, milled and sold from the leased premises. The net smelter royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores.

Ajax Claims

On February 1, 2021, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for approximately 23 patented mining claims located in Shoshone County, ID. The initial lease term is for ten years. The Company paid a one-time bonus payment of $15,000 and is required to pay a $1,500 per month advance royalty payment as an advance against royalties. The purchase option may be exercised at anytime so long as the terms of the lease are not in default. The purchase price is $950,000 minus any previous monthly payments that have not been deducted as royalty advances.

There is a 2.5% net smelter royalty on all development and production of ores and minerals extracted, milled and sold from the Leased Premises The quarterly Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the Leased Premises.

Majestic Claims

On February 1, 2021, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 13 patented mining claims located in Shoshone County, ID. The Company paid a one-time bonus payment of $10,000 and is required to pay $1,000 per month as an advance against royalties. The purchase option may be exercised at any time so long as no terms of the lease are in default with sixty (60) days. The purchase price is $650,000 minus any previous monthly payment that have not been deducted as royalty advances. The initial lease term is for ten years, which may be extended for up to two successive terms of ten (10) years each and so long thereafter as ores or minerals are being developed, mined, processed or marketed on a continuing basis or when exploration activities have advanced far enough that construction activities related to the startup of ore production are expected to commence within two to three years.

There is a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty on all development and production ores and minerals extracted, milled and sold from the Leased Premises The quarterly Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the Leased Premises.

Yellow Band Gold, Inc. Lease, Sublease and Purchase Option Agreement

On August 20, 2021, the Company entered into a Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement (ñLLCOAò) with Yellow Band Operating LLC (ñYBOò) for the purpose of exploring, extracting and selling minerals and ores occurring on the Yellow Band Group of lode mining claims, located in Beaverhead County, Montana. The Company is the managing member. The Company transferred the Yellow Band Gold, Inc. Lease (described below) to YBO under the LLCOA. The LLCOA is responsible for all payments subsequent to the agreement date.

On May 30, 2021 the Company signed a Lease, Sublease and Purchase Option Agreement for 23 unpatented mining claims located in Beaverhead County, Montana. The lease term is for seven years commencing on the date of the Lease and Sublease and for so long thereafter as ores or minerals are continuously produced from the Leased Premises and all advance minimum payments and production royalty payments are timely paid. The company is required to make monthly payments in the amount of $2,000.

In addition to the monthly payments, Gold Express shall pay variable production royalties as specified in the underlying lease agreements which are dependent upon mined ore grades as follows:

- Five percent (5%) on all ores mined which have a ñmill headò assay value less than the equivalent assay value up to 0.20 troy ounce of gold per short of ton ore;
- Ten percent (10%) on ores which have a ñmill headò assay value equal or more than the equivalent assay value of 0.20 up to 1.00 troy ounce of gold per short ton of ore.
- Fifteen percent (15%) on ores which have a ñmill headò assay value equal or more than the equivalent assay value of 1.00 troy ounce of gold per short ton of ore.

In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make advance royalty payments as follows:

Payment Obligations

Date Due		Amount
June 1, 2021		100,000
June 1, 2022		150,000
June 1, 2023		150,000
June 1, 2024		150,000
June 1, 2025		150,000
June 1, 2026		150,000
Total	$	850,000

All lease payments apply to the purchase price of $10,000,000. A royalty buyout payment of $300,000 is also due the Schafer Estate if and when commercial production begins at the mine. This payment is also deductible from the purchase price. In summary, the final purchase payment due on June 1, 2027 shall be $8,850,000 after crediting the aforementioned lease and royalty buyout payments.

In addition to the $300,000 royalty buyout due to the Schafer Estate, there is a 5.0% fixed net smelter royalty (NSR) on all development and production ores and minerals extracted, milled and sold which is payable to Yellow Band Gold, Inc.

Golden, Idaho Area Claims

In June and July of 2020, the Company acquired by staking six separate historic gold mines located in Idaho County, Idaho. The claims are located near the historic gold mining town of Golden, Idaho approximately 33 miles east of Grangeville, Idaho. The Company refers to this project as the Golden area claims.

Gila County Arizona Claims

The Company has acquired five separate projects in Gila County, Arizona southwest of the Town of Payson. Two of the projects were part of the Amador LLC property purchase. These are the Big Penny Bear project which is also known as Mineral Creek, and the Zulu Project. In addition to these two projects the Company acquired by staking the Collum Mine and the House Mine, both located near the Zulu Mine project. Further southwest the Company has acquired by staking a number of unpatented mining claims surrounding the historic Pioneer Mine. This project is located about 12 miles south of the Town of Miami, Arizona.

California Claims - Sierra & Placer Counties

The Company has acquired four separate projects in these northern counties of California located in the main Mother Lode Belt or in spurs of the Main Belt. In Sierra County the Company has two projects located north/northwest of the historic mining town of Downieville. These are the Standard Mine claims and the Snyder Mine claims. Additionally, the Company has two other projects which are part of the Amador LLC Purchase which are the Lost Emigrant Mine and the Sisson Mine. For these latter two projects, the Company has greatly expanded the original Amador claims by adding additional mining claims.

NOTE 4 – STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Upon formation the authorized capital of the Company was 120,000,000 shares consisting of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.001 and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $0.001.

Preferred Stock
The Preferred stock may be issued in one or more series as determined by the Board of Directors. The designations, voting rights, amounts of preference upon distribution of assets, rates of dividends, premiums of redemption, conversion rights and other variations, if any, the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, if any, of the Preferred Stock, and of each series thereof, are fixed by the Board of Directors in a resolution or resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors providing for the issue of such series of Preferred Stock.

At September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, there have been no series of Preferred Stock designated.

Common Stock
During the period ended September 30, 2021, the Company issued 1,003,330 units pursuant to the PPM descripted below that were previously reported as ñshares to be issued in the amount of $366,805 and 9,871,083 units for cash at $0.45 per unit for cash of $3,864,390.

During the period ended June 30, 2021, the Company issued 5,320,000 shares of common stock for cash at $0.03 per share for a total value of $159,600; 14,520,666 shares of common stock for cash at $0.15 per share for a total value of $2,118,100 along with a subscription receivable of $60,000; 1,350,000 shares of common stock for services valued at $202,500; and 1,300,000 shares of common stock for a mineral lease valued at $195,000. Additionally, the Company issued 1,200,000 shares of common stock for cash at $0.03 per share for a total value of $36,000; 5,080,000 shares of common stock for mineral properties valued at $152,400; and 1,200,000 shares of common stock for services valued at $36,000 all of which were recorded in the prior period as stock to be issued. Also, 1,003,330 units under the Private Placement Memorandum described below were recorded as stock to be issued.

Additionally, the Company began selling units consisting of one (1) share of common stock and one (1) warrant to purchase one (1) share of common stock under a Private Placement Memorandum Offering (ñPPMò). The Offering provides for the sale of up to 33,333,334 units each consisting of one (1) share of the Companyôs common stock, par value $0.001 per share (ñCommon Stockò), and one (1) five-year warrant to purchase one (1) share of Common Stock for a warrant exercise price of $0.80 per share of Common Stock (each of such Units, a ñUnit,ò and, collectively, the ñUnitsò), subject to adjustment. There is no minimum offering amount, and the maximum offering amount is $15,000,000 ("Maximum Offering Amount"); provided, however, that the Maximum Offering Amount may be increased up to $18,000,000 and the maximum number of Units offered may be increased up to 40,000,000 Units at any time and from time to time during the Offering at the discretion of the Placement Agent and the Company without prior notice to investors in the Offering. There is no minimum Offering amount. The Offering is scheduled to terminate on October 31, 2021; provided, however, that the Company may extend the term of the Offering until December 31, 2021 by written notice to the Placement Agent. The associated broker fee is 13% of proceeds.

During the period from inception to June 30, 2020, the Company recorded as stock to be issued 1,200,000 shares of common stock for cash at $0.03 per share for a total value of $36,000; 5,080,000 shares of common stock for mineral properties valued at $152,400; and 1,200,000 shares of common stock for services valued at $36,000.

Warrants

The following is a summary of the warrants issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 in connection with common stock:

		Weighted Avg Price	Weighted Avg Life
Inception	-	$ -	-
Granted	-		
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
June 30, 2020	-	$ -	-
Granted	1,003,330		5
Exercised	-		
Forfeited			
June 30, 2021	1,003,330	$ -	5
Granted	9,871,083		
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
September 30, 2021	10,874,413		4.81

During the period ended September 30, 2021, warrants were issued in connection with the multiple closings of the PPM described above. The warrants were allocated $2,221,000 of the proceeds from the closing using a Black-Scholes pricing model using stock prices at the grant date of $0.15; an exercise price of $0.80; life expectancy of 5 years and volatility of 300%.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, warrants were issued in connection with the initial closing of the PPM described above. The warrants were allocated $225,750 of the proceeds from the closing using a Black-Scholes pricing model using stock prices at the grant date of $0.15; an exercise price of $0.80; life expectancy of 5 years and volatility of 300%.

NOTE 5 – NOTES PAYABLE

Related Party

On June 18, 2020, the Company signed a note payable for mineral resources in the amount of $50,000, See Note 3.

On June 30, 2020, the Company signed a note payable for mineral resources in the amount of $180,000, See Note 3.

<u>Non-related party</u>
On January 6, 2021, the Company signed a note payable for a 25% ownership interest in a database of mineral property information in the amount of $15,000. The note bears interest of 5% with a maturity date of July 17, 2021. If the note is not paid at maturity, the ownership interest reduces to 15%.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are provided based upon the liability method of accounting pursuant to ASC 740-10-25 *Income Taxes – Recognition.* Under this approach, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets if management does not believe the Company has met the ñmore likely than notò standard imposed by ASC 740-10-25-5.

Topic 740 in the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC 740) prescribes recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. ASC 740 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company had taken no tax positions that would require disclosure under ASC 740.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amount used for income tax purposes.

Significant components of the deferred tax assets at an anticipated tax rate of 21% for the period of June 30, 2021 to September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
Net operating loss carryforwards	2,721,503	2,180,849
Deferred tax asset	571,516	457,978
Valuation allowance for deferred asset	(571,516)	(457,978)
Net deferred tax asset	-	-

As of September 30, 2021, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately $2,721,500. The change in the allowance account from June 30, 2021 to September 30, 2021 was $113,538.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On June 17, 2020, the Company signed an Asset Purchase Agreement with Nevada Comstock Mining Company, See Note 3. The two companies have officers and directors in common.

On July 30, 2020, the Company signed a Lease Assignment Agreement with Nevada Comstock Mining Company, See Note 3. The two companies have officers and directors in common.

On December 18, 2020, The Company signed a Lease Assignment Agreement with East CDA Silver Mines, Inc. See Note 3 The two companies currently have directors in common. At the time of the agreement, the Company did not have any directors in common.

NOTE 8 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 29, 2021, the Company sold an additional 55,555 units per the PPM described in Note 4 for net cash of $21,700. The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes model using a five-year period, 300% volatility and an interest rate of 1.18% resulting in a value of $12,500.

On November 30, 2021, the Company sold an additional 277,777 units per the PPM described in Note 4 for net cash of $108,700. The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes model using a five-year period, 300% volatility and an interest rate of 1.18% resulting in a value of $12,500.

On December 30, 2021, the Company sold an additional 333,334 units per the PPM described in Note 4 for net cash of $130,450. The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes model using a five-year period, 300% volatility and an interest rate of 1.27% resulting in a value of $75,000.

On November 8, 2021, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 14 unpatented mining claims located in Mohave County, AZ. The term of the lease is on an annual basis. The Company paid $10,000 at signing and an additional $3,200 in recording fees. The purchase option may be exercised at any time prior to production on the property. The purchase price is $750,000. Additionally, there is a 2.5% Net Smelter Return agreement, which may be purchased by the Company for $750,000 upon 30 days written notes prior to production on the property.

Lease
In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make lease payments as follows:

Payment Obligations

Date Due	Amount	
November 8, 2022	$	12,000
November 8, 2023		16,000
November 8, each year until claims are in production		20,000

Total	$	48,000

Additionally, the Company will be required to pay maintenance fees on the claims and the 2.5% Net Smelter Return.

On February 1, 2022, the Company signed a Lease with Purchase Option agreement for patented mining claims located in Adams County, ID. The Company paid a one-time bonus payment of $10,000 and is required to pay $1,000 per month, with the option to pay on an annual basis, which the Company paid in the amount of $11,000. The purchase option may be exercised at any time so long as no terms of the lease are in default with sixty (60) days. The purchase price is $250,000 minus any previous monthly payment that have not been deducted as royalty advances. The initial lease term is for five years.

There is a 2.0% Net Smelter Royalty on all development and production ores and minerals extracted, milled and sold from the Leased Premises This royalty shall continue and run with the property even if the Lessee elects to purchase the property.

On February 16, 2022, the Company sold 333,333 units as a tail investment to the PPM described in Note 4 for net cash of $130,500. The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes model using a five-year period, 300% volatility and an interest rate of 1.84% resulting in a value of $74,925.

On March 3, 2022, the Company sold 222,222 units as a tail investment to the PPM described in Note 4 for net cash of $87,000. The warrants were valued using a Black-Scholes model using a five-year period, 300% volatility and an interest rate of 1.84% resulting in a value of $50,000.