# Financial Statements (audited) Gold Express Mines, Inc.

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# GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		June 30	June 30
SSETS		2022	2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,728,531 \$	1,000,964
Prepaid expense	Ψ	154,041	85,45
Deposits		391,244	150,604
Total Current Assets	_	10,273,816	1,237,02:
FIXED ASSETS			
Vehicles, net of depreciation		42,961	
Total Fixed Assets	_	42,961	
OTHER ASSETS	_		
Mineral properties		1,027,194	754,40
Investments		465,000	
Reclamation bond	_	68,122	35,16
Total Other Assets		1,560,316	787,56
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,877,093 \$	2,024,58
IABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	356,558 \$	414,21
Accounts payable – related party		13,516	7,62
Accrued expense		142,299	16,00
Accrued interest		1,147	2,44
Notes payable		15,000	15,00
Notes payable – related party		<u>-</u>	25,36
Mineral claim liability - current	_	100,000	125,00
Total Current Liabilities	_	628,520	605,65
LONG TERM LIABILTIES			
Mineral claim liability	_	225,000	325,00
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_	225,000	325,00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	853,520	930,65
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	_	<u>-</u>	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Member equity		4,296,222	
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares			
authorized,		-	
none issued and outstanding		-	
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 480,000,000 shares authorized;			
55,456,397 and 29,970,666 shares issued and outstanding		55,456	29,97
Additional paid-in capital		13,495,638	2,929,62
Stock to be issued		261,000	366,80
Subscription receivable		(60,000)	(60,000
Accumulated deficit	_	(7,024,743)	(2,172,468
Total Stockholders' Equity	_	11,023,573	1,093,93
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	11,877,093 \$	2,024,58

# GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Year Ended		
	_	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
REVENUES	\$	- \$	<u> </u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Professional fees		209,299	60,132	
General and administrative		636,860	561,432	
Officers' & director's fees		357,050	246,000	
Exploration expense		3,756,862	1,086,089	
Depreciation		4,355	-	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	4,964,426	1,953,653	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(4,964,426)	(1,953,653)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense		(1,837)	(2,721)	
Other expense		(773)	-	
Loss on sale of equipment		(4,938)	-	
Sale of mining claims		202,200	-	
Unrealized loss on investment		(82,500)	-	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		(115,152)	(2,721)	
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	_	(4,852,274)	(1,956,374)	
INCOME TAXES		-	-	
NET LOSS	\$	(4,852,274) \$	(1,956,374)	
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE,				
BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	(0.12) \$	(0.12)	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF				
COMMON STOCK SHARES				
OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED		41,018,677	16,625,888	

# GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Member	Common		Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Subscription	Stock to be	Total Stockholders'
	Equity	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Receivable	Issued	Equity
Balance, June 12, 2020, Inception \$	-	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	5	-
Common stock to be issued for cash at \$0.03 per share Common stock to be issued for mineral property at	- -	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	36,000
\$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				<u> </u>	(216,094)			(216,094)
Balance, June 30, 2020	-	-	-	-	(216,094)	-	224,400	8,306
Common stock issued for cash at \$0.03 per share Common stock issued for cash at \$0.15 per share	-	6,520,000 14,520,666	6,520 14,521	189,080 2,163,579	-	(60,000)	(36,000)	159,600 2,118,100
Common stock issued for mineral property at \$0.03 per share		5,080,000	5,080	147,320	-	-	(152,400)	-
Common stock issued for mineral lease		2,550,000 1,300,000	2,550 1,300	235,950 193,700	-	-	(36,000)	202,500 195,000
Common stock and warrants to be issued for cash		_		_	_	_	366,805	366,805
Net loss for period ending June 30, 2021			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(1,956,374)			(1,956,374)
Balance, June 30, 2021		29,970,666 \$	29,971 \$	2,929,629 \$	(2,172,468) \$	(60,000)	366,805	\$ 1,093,937
Member equity	4,296,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,296,222
Common stock and warrants issued for cash		24,485,731	25,486	9,899,345	-	-	(366,805)	9,558,026
Warrants issued for investment in YBO		-	-	666,664	-	-	-	666,664
Common stock and warrants to be issued for cash		-	-	-	-	-	261,000	261,000
Net loss for period ending June 30, 2022		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(4,852,274)			(4,852,274)
Balance, June 30, 2022	4,296,222	55,456,397	55,457	13,495,638	(7,024,742)	(60,000)	261,000	11,023,575

	Year Ended			
		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				_
Net income (loss)	\$	(4,852,274)	\$	(1,956,374)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		3,667		-
Common stock issued for services		-		154,687
Common stock issued for mineral lease		-		195,000
Note payable issued for mineral data		-		15,000
Loss on sale of asset		4,937		-
Unrealized loss on investment		82,500		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense and deposits		(292,224)		(188,248)
Decrease (increase) in reclamation bond		(32,960)		(35,162)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(51,771)		421,845
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense		126,299		15,916
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		(1,298)		2,445
Increase (decrease) in mineral claim liability		(125,000)		-
Net cash used by operating activities	_	(5,137,999)		(1,374,892)
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CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Mining claims		(274,794)		(100,000)
Vehicles		(68,690)		-
Investments		(547,500)		-
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(890,984)		(100,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of common stock		9,819,025		2,644,505
Proceeds from sale of member equity, net of fees		4,962,886		-
Payment of note payable		(25,361)		(204,639)
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	14,756,550		2,439,866
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		8,727,567		964,974
Cash, beginning of period	_	1,000,964		35,990
Cash, end of period	\$ _	9,728,531	\$	1,000,964
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Interest paid	\$	3,135	\$	361
Income taxes paid	\$		\$	-
meome taxes paid	Ψ =		:	
NON-CASH DISCLOSURES				
Warrants issued for investment	\$	666,664	\$	-
Vehicle sold for accounts payable	\$	17,000	\$	-
Common stock issued for prepaid services	\$	- 7,000	\$	127,500
Liability for purchase of mineral property	\$	_	\$	550,000
Elaointy for purchase of filliferal property	Ф	-	7	,000

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Gold Express Mines, Inc ("the Company") 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 Company's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's 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.

#### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company, wholly owned subsidiaries, and entities controlled by the Company. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

#### **Accounting Method**

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Earnings (Losses) Per Share

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 June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Company had 30,752,729 and 1,003,330 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.

#### Cash Equivalents

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 June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the Company had approximately \$9,228,531 and \$750,964, respectively in excess of federally-insured limits.

#### Estimates

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 Company's financial statements; accordingly, it is possible that the actual results could

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

differ from these estimates and assumptions and could have a material effect on the reported amounts of the Company's financial position and results of operations.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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 June 30, 2022 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 has \$90,000 and \$0 in investments measured at fair value at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. The Company did not have any liabilities measured at fair value at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### 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, "Impairment of long-lived assets", and evaluates its carrying value under ASC 930-360, "Extractive Activities - Mining", 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

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

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 "primary asset" 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 June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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 June 30, 2022, 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 \$7,024,743.

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

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

assets if management does not believe the Company has met the "more likely than not" 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 – Compensation – 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.

#### **Marketing**

Marketing costs are expensed as incurred. Marketing expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 was \$60,000 and \$300,000 respectively.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") 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.

#### **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. The note principal and accrued interest was paid in full on November 30, 2021. After undertaking exploration through sampling and soil analyses the Company determined to drop the project the fall of 2021.

### 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021 the Company paid a total of \$125,000 and \$100,000 towards the purchase price, respectively. The payment obligations are set forth below:

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

# **Payment Obligations**

Date Due	Amount	
October 31, 2022 October 31, 2023 October 31, 2024	100,000 100,000 125,000	_
Total	\$ 325,000	

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. The note principal and accrued interest was paid in full on November 30, 2021.

#### 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 "actual proceeds paid to and received by the Company from any mint, smelter, refinery or other purchaser. If the Company retains

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

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	Amo	ount
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	\$	480,000

#### 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 ("CPI") from the date first above written. The Lessee shall give Lessor sixty days' 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

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

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 any time 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has decided to cancel this lease.

#### 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.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has decided to cancel this lease.

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

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 dated of the Lease and Sublease and for so long thereafter as ores aor 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 "mill head" 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 "mill head" 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 "mill head" 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 June 1, 2022 June 1, 2023 June 1, 2024 June 1, 2025	1 1 1	.00,000 .50,000 .50,000 .50,000 .50,000
June 1, 2026 Total		350,000

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.

On August 20, 2021, the Company assigned the Yellow Band Property to Yellow Band Operating, LLC, See Note 5.

### 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.

Adams County, Idaho Mineral Lease and Company located unpatented mining claims

On February 1, 2022, the Company signed a Lease agreement for 3 patented mining claims located in Adams County, ID. The term of the lease is five years. The Company paid a one-time bonus payment of \$10,000 at signing. In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$1000. The Company pre-paid the first year of the lease by making a payment of \$12,000. The purchase price of the patented claims is \$250,000 which can be exercised at any time upon sixty-days' notice to the owner. All of the lease payments apply to the purchase price.

Additionally, there is a 2.0% Net Smelter Return agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises.

The mining lease covers the old Copper Cliff Mine area which was a former open pit producing copper mine which was actively mining last in the early 1980's.

The Company has also acquired an additional 79 unpatented mining claims by staking in proximity to and along the possible ore trend structure of the Copper Cliff Mine.

#### Gila County Arizona Claims

The Company 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. The Company elected to drop the House Mine project as of September 1, 2021.

#### 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. Some of the Standard mine claims will be re-staked during the Fall of 2022 as they were inadvertently dropped with the Bureau of Land Management.

#### Nine Corp Mining Lease

On April 1, 2022, the Company signed a Lease agreement for 17 patented mining claims located in Shoshone County, ID. The term of the lease is ten years, the Company may extend the lese for up to two successive terms of 10 years, 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 start of ore production are expected to commence within two to three years. The Company paid a one-time bonus payment of \$12,500 at signing. In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$1000.

Additionally, there is a 2.5% Net Smelter Return agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises.

#### Silver Star Mining Lease

On April 1, 2022, the Company signed a Lease agreement for 14 patented mining claims located in Shoshone County, ID. The term of the lease is ten years, the Company may extend the lese for up to two successive terms of 10 years, 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 start of ore production are expected to commence within two to three years. The Company paid a one-time bonus payment of \$12,500 at signing. In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$1000.

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

Additionally, there is a 2.5% Net Smelter Return agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises.

#### Amador Mining LLC Property Purchase Agreement

On April 27,2022, the Company signed a Property Purchase and Sale Agreement to Purchase thirty-one unpatented mining claims in the states of Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, and California. Two projects are located in Idaho, one project is located in Nevada, two projects are located in California, and one project is located in Arizona. The total purchase price of the claims is \$245,000. The Company paid \$75,000 on signing and the remaining \$170,000 on May 2, 2022.

#### Artillery Peak Property Lease and Option Agreement

On November 11, 2021, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 22 unpatented mining claims located in Mohave County, Arizona. The term of the lease is on an annual basis. The Company paid \$10,000 plus \$3200 in claim fees at signing. The purchase option may be exercised prior to production. The purchase price is \$750,000. Additionally, there is a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises. The Company has the further option to purchase the 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty, distinct and separate from the option to purchase the property, by paying the Lessor \$750,000.

#### Lease

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

#### **Payment Obligations**

Date Due	Am	ount
Nov. 11, 2022	\$	12,000
Nov. 11, 2023		16,000
Nov. 11, each year until claims		20,000
are in production		

# Socorro Property Lease and Option Agreement

On June 12, 2022, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 22 unpatented mining claims located in La Paz County, Arizona. The term of the lease is on an annual basis. The Company paid \$10,000 at signing. The purchase option may be exercised prior to production. The purchase price is \$750,000. Additionally, there is a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises. The Company has the further option to purchase the 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty, distinct and separate from the option to purchase the property, by paying the Lessor \$750,000.

#### Lease

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

#### **Payment Obligations**

Date Due Amount

June 12, 2023	\$ 18,000	
June 12, 2024	22,000	
June 12, each year until claims	24,000	
are in production		

#### **Big Sandy Mining Claims**

In March, 2022 the Company acquired 79 mining claims by staking which are located in Mohave County, Arizona. These claims are 100% owned by the Company.

#### Sale of Mining Claims

On January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022, the Company entered into a ninety-day Purchase Option Agreement to sell 20 unpatented mining claims near Payson, Arizona, that the Company staked in March 2021. The Optionee exercised the agreement to by paying \$30,000 in cash and issuing 500,000 shares of its common stock valued at \$165,000 on January 25, 2022. The agreement contains a 2% NSR Royalty, which the Optionee may purchase one half (1%) of the NSR Royalty at any time for \$500,000. The Company has been notified that the Bureau of Land Management has rejected the claim filings on these claims as they assert they received the claim notices and payment one day late. The Company will contest this interpretation or in the alternative, re-stake the mining claims if they are still available and open for location.

#### **NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS**

We measure all equity investments that do not result in consolidation and are not accounted for under the equity method at fair value with the change in fair value included in net income. We use quoted market prices to determine the fair values of equity securities with readily determinable fair values. For equity securities without readily determinable fair values, we have elected the measurement alternative under which we measure these investments at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for the identical or a similar investment of the same issuer. Management assesses each of these investments on an individual basis.

The carrying values of our equity securities were included in the following line items in the balance sheets.

Marketable Securities	\$	-
Other Investments		-
Total at June 30, 2021	=	-
Marketable Securities		90,000
Other Investments		375,000
Total at June 30, 2022	\$	465,000

#### NOTE 5 – YELLOW BAND OPERATING LLC

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

On August 20, 2021, The Company entered into an LLC agreement, in which it is the initial member and also the managing member. The LLC may issue up to 100 membership units, 50 of which were issued to the Company, all of which were issued at June 30, 2022. The Company contributed its Yellow Band Property described in Note 3. Additionally, the Company contributed 4,444,440 warrants as an inducement to investors in a PPM distributed by Yellow Band Operating LLC with a value of \$666,666 along with cash of \$27,778. As the Company is the managing member and exercises significant control, Yellow Band Operating LLC is fully consolidated, with intercompany transactions eliminated.

# NOTE 6 – 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. On June 30, 2021 the Company filed its First Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation with the Nevada Secretary of State increasing the authorized capital stock of the Company to 480,000,000 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 June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, there have been no series of Preferred Stock designated.

#### Common Stock

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 25,382,401 units for cash of \$9,191,221 under the two Private Placement Memorandums described below and 1,003,330 shares that were previously recorded as stock to be issued. Additionally, the Company received \$261,000 for 666,666 shares of common stock and warrants that were recorded as "to be issued".

The Company began sold 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 ("PPM"). The Offering provides for the sale of up to 33,333,333 units each consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock"), 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 "Unit," and, collectively, the "Units"), subject to adjustment. There is no minimum offering amount, and the maximum offering amount is \$15,000,000 ("Maximum Offering Amount"); There is minimum Offering amount is 55,000 units or \$24,750. The Offering is scheduled to terminate on June 30, 2022; provided, however, that the Company may extend the term of the Offering until October 31, 2022 by written notice to the Placement Agent. The associated broker fee is 13% of proceeds.

During the year 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

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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 ("PPM"). The Offering provides for the sale of up to 33,333,334 units each consisting of one (1) share of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Common Stock"), 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 "Unit," and, collectively, the "Units"), 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.

#### Warrants

The following is a summary of the warrants issued and outstanding in connection with common stock:

		Weighted Avg Price	Weighted Avg Life
Inception	-	\$ -	
Granted	-		
Exercised	-		
Forfeited			
June 30, 2020	_	\$ -	_
Granted	1,003,330		4.00
Exercised	-		
Forfeited			
June 30, 2021	1,003,330	\$ -	
Granted	29,749,399		5.32
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
June 30, 2022	30,752,729		5.28

During 2022, warrants were issued in connection with the multiple closings of the two PPM's described above. The warrants were allocated \$7,075,216 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 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 7 – NOTES PAYABLE**

On June 18, 2020, the Company signed a note payable for mineral resources in the amount of \$50,000, See Note 3. This note was paid off in full on November 30, 2021.

On June 30, 2020, the Company signed a note payable for mineral resources in the amount of \$180,000, See Note 3. This note was paid off in full on November 30, 2021.

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%. This note is still outstanding as of June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 – 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 "more likely than not" 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 June 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 June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2021	2021
Net operating loss carryforwards	7,024,742	2,172,468
Deferred tax asset	1,475,196	456,218
Valuation allowance for deferred asset	(1,475,196)	(456,218)

June 30, 2022 and period June 30, 2021

Net deferred tax asset	 -

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$7,024,740. The change in the allowance account from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022 was \$1,018,978.

#### **NOTE 9 – 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.

At June 30, 2022, there is \$11,236 owed to John Ryan. This represents funds paid on behalf of the Company and have no interest rate or maturity date.

### **NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In July, 2022 the Company entered into a sublease of private property and unpatented mining claims located near the Town of Pinehurst, Shoshone County, Idaho. The claims comprise the historic Big It Mine which was a past producer of antimony and gold. The lease payment is \$2,250 per quarter which is comprised of 94 acres of private property and 3 unpatented mining claims. Additionally, the Company has subleased 25 unpatented mining claims in and around the Big It mine area. The lease term is for an initial five years with extensions for up to three additional five-year terms. There is a 2.0% royalty on the property due upon commercial production being initiated at the property. One percent of this royalty can be repurchased from the Lessor for a payment of \$1,000,000.

On August 1, 2022 the Company entered into a lease of the Trout Creek copper-silver project located in Sanders County, Montana comprised of 54 unpatented mining claims. Upon entering into the lease, the Company paid reimbursement of \$13,500 for unpatented mining claim fees and staking costs. The annual lease payment for the property due on the property is \$12,000 and is payable each August 1<sup>st</sup>. The lease period is for five years. The property may be purchased at the end of the five-year lease for \$100,000. There is a 2.0% royalty on the property due upon commercial production being initiated at the property. One percent of this royalty can be repurchased from the Lessor for a payment of \$1,000,000. The Company is required by the terms of the lease to drill a minimum of three exploratory drill holes into the property which are deep enough to penetrate the prospective target in the Revett formation. This drilling has to occur within the first three years of the lease, subject to permitting.

On September 1, 2022 the Company entered into a lease for 180 unpatented claims located in California. Upon entering into the lease, the Company paid reimbursement of \$41,100 for unpatented mining claim fees, staking costs and maintenance fees. The annual lease payment for the property due on the property is \$10,000 and is payable each September 1<sup>st</sup>. The lease period is for five years. The property may be

purchased at any time for \$300,000. There is a 1.75% royalty on the property due upon commercial production being initiated at the property.