

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Gold Express Mines, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Gold Express Mines, Inc. ("the Company") as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended June 30, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company does not have the financial resources to achieve its objectives and attain profitability and positive cash flows. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Capitalized Mining Costs & Impairment Considerations

Description of the Critical Audit Matter

As discussed in Note 2 and Note 3 to the financial statements, the Company has capitalized mineral rights assets which require the Company to periodically evaluate whether facts and circumstances suggest those assets have been impaired. Auditing management's analysis includes tests that are complex and highly judgmental due to the estimation and potential for management bias in determining whether or not the underlying assets are impaired. In particular, the assessments are sensitive to significant assumptions and factors such as expectations about future market and economic conditions, strategic plans, and historical mineral extractions, among others.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our principal audit procedures to evaluate management's determination of capitalized mineral rights assets and considerations of impairment consisted of the following, among others:

- 1. Obtained and reviewed management's assessment of major projects associated with capitalized mineral rights assets.
- 2. Compared inputs and estimates used in management's assessment to third party documentation and reports.
- 3. Inquired with independent geologist involved in a selection of ongoing projects and compared their assessment of the status and prospects of those projects and compared to the analysis and conclusions provided in management's assessment.

Fruci & Associates II, PLIC

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2021.

Spokane, Washington June 19, 2024

Financial Statements (audited) Gold Express Mines, Inc.

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GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS		June 30 2023	June 30 2022
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,750,407 \$	9,728,531
Prepaid expense		67,878	154,041
Deposits		151,244	416,244
Accounts receivable		2,250	=
Total Current Assets		3,971,779	10,298,816
FIXED ASSETS	_		
PPE, net of depreciation		62,335	42,961
Total Fixed Assets		62,335	42,961
OTHER ASSETS			
Mineral properties		274,794	927,194
Investments		2,044,598	419,922
Equity method investments		1,117,215	
Reclamation bond		198,631	68,122
Total Other Assets		3,635,238	1,415,238
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,669,352 \$	11,757,015
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	197,487 \$	356,558
Accounts payable ó related party	Ψ	2,371	13,516
Accrued expense		50,393	138,299
Accrued interest		1,921	1,147
Notes payable		15,000	15,000
Mineral claim liability - current			100,000
Total Current Liabilities	_	267,172	624,520
LONG TERM LIABILTIES	_		
Mineral claim liability		_	225,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	_		225,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	267,172	849,520
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	_	207,172	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	_		
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;			
61,206,734 and 55,456,397 shares issued and outstanding		61,209	55,456
Additional paid-in capital		12,584,445	12,856,752
Stock to be issued		-	261,000
Subscription receivable		(60,000)	(60,000)
Accumulated deficit		(8,744,583)	(6,061,354)
Stockholder equity before non-controlling interest	_	3,841,071	7,051,854
Equity attributable to noncontrolling interest		3,561,110	3,855,641
Total Stockholdersø Equity		7,402,181	10,907,495
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ _	7,669,352 \$	11,757,015

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

GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	-	Yea	r Ended	
		June 30, 2023		ine 30, 2022
	_		Φ.	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	
OPERATING EXPENSES				200 200
Professional fees		112,841		209,300
General and administrative		689,347		636,859
Officers' & director's fees		468,000		353,050
Exploration expense		3,763,746		3,117,973
Depreciation		13,626		4,355
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		5,047,560		4,321,537
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(5,047,560)		(4,321,537)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		20,437		-
Interest expense		(775)		(1,837)
Sale of mining claims		2,500,000		167,902
Gain on sale of subsidiary		152,770		-
Exchange loss		(44)		-
Loss on sale of equipment		-		(4,938)
Unrealized loss on investment		(286,284)		(68,280)
Realized gain on investment		8,880		
Impairment expense		(402,400)		(100,000)
Earn in agreement		100,000		-
Loss on equity method investment		(22,785)		(776)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		2,069,799		(7,929)
LOSS BEFORE TAXES	_	(2,977,761)		(4,329,466)
INCOME TAXES		-		-
NET LOSS	\$	(2,977,761)	\$	(4,329,466)
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	_	(294,532)		(440,580)
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO GOLD EXPRESS MINES, INC	_	(2,683,229)		(3,888,886)
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE,				
BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.11)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF	. —	(0.00)		<u> </u>
COMMON STOCK SHARES				
OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED		50 121 010		41,018,677
OUISTANDING, DASIC AND DILUTED		59,121,910		11,010,077

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

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

					Additional										Total
	Comm	on St	ock Amount		Paid-in Capital	_	Accumulated Deficit		Subscription Receivable		Stock to be Issued		Non- Controlling Interest	-	Stockholders' Equity
Balance, June 30, 2021	29,970,666	\$	29,971	\$	2,929,629	\$	(2,172,468)	\$	(60,000)		366,805		-	\$	1,093,937
Member equity Common stock and warrants issued for cash Warrants issued for investment in YBO Common stock and warrants to be issued for cash	25,485,731		25,485		9,899,345 27,778		- - - -		- - -		(366,805) - 261,000		4,296,221		4,296,221 9,558,025 27,778 261,000
Net loss for period ending June 30, 2022	-	· -		_		-	(3,888,886)			_		-	(440,580)	-	(4,329,466)
Balance, June 30, 2022	55,456,397	\$	55,456	\$	12,856,752	\$	(6,061,354)	\$	(60,000)	\$	261,000	\$	3,855,641	\$	10,907,496
Common stock and warrants to be issued for cash Common stock and warrants issued for cash Common stock issued for subsidiary	667,000 1,969,449 3,000,000		667 1,970 3,000		260,333 766,236 747,000		- - -		- - -		(261,000)		- - -		- 768,206 750,000
Common stock and warrants issued for services Options granted for services Investment distributed as dividend	113,888		116		51,134 112,939 (2,209,949)		-		- - -		- - -		- - -		51,250 112,939 (2,209,949)
Net loss	61,206,734	- : =	61,209	=	12,584,445	-	(2,683,229) (8,744,583)	;	(60,000)	_	<u>-</u>	· _	(294,532) 3,561,110	-	(2,977,761) 7,402,181

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

	Year Ended				
		June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			_		
Net income (loss)	\$	(2,683,229)	\$	(3,888,886)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation		13,626		4,355	
Common stock issued for services		51,250		-	
Options granted for services		112,938			
Asset given for services		10,150		-	
Gain on sale of subsidiary		(177,770)		-	
Investment received for sale of mineral claims		(2,500,000)		-	
Loss on sale of equipment		-		4,938	
Unrealized loss on investment		286,284		68,280	
Realized loss on investment		7,350		_	
Impairment of mineral property		402,400		100,000	
Loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(294,532)		(440,580)	
Loss on equity method investment		22,785		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(2,250)		-	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expense and deposits		351,163		(292,224)	
Decrease (increase) in reclamation bond		(130,509)		(32,960)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(374,945)		(51,771)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expense		(87,906)		122,299	
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		774		(1,298)	
Increase (decrease) in mineral claim liability		(75,000)		(125,000)	
Net cash used by operating activities	_	(5,067,421)	-	(4,532,847)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		(0,007,121)	-	(1,002,017)	
Purchase of mineral claims		_		(274,794)	
Purchase of PPE		(33,000)		(69,254)	
Purchase of investments		(345,909)		(513,202)	
Purchase of subsidiary		(1,300,000)		-	
Net cash used by investing activities		1,678,909	-	(857,250)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		1,070,707	-	(057,250)	
Proceeds from sale of common stock and warrants, net of fees		768,206		9,819,025	
Proceeds from sale of member equity in subsidiary, net of fees		-		4,296,222	
Proceeds from sale of warrants with member equity in subsidiary		_		27,778	
Payment of note payable		_		(25,361)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		768,206	_	14,117,664	
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(5,978,124)		8,727,567	
Cash, beginning of period	_	9,728,531	_	1,000,964	
Cash, end of period	\$_	3,750,407	\$	9,728,531	
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:					
Interest paid	•		Ф	2 125	
•	φ <u></u> =	-	Ф =	3,133	
Income taxes paid	\$	-	\$ _		
NON-CASH DISCLOSURES					
Vehicle sold for accounts payable	\$	-	\$	17,000	
Membership units issued for fees	\$	-	\$	1,243,056	
Common stock issued for subsidiary	\$	750,000	\$	-	
Issuance of investment as dividends	\$	2,209,949	\$	-	

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Gold Express Mines, Inc (õGEMö, õthe Companyö) 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® financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company® 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, its disposed of wholly owned subsidiary Cerro Blanco Titanium (õCBTö), a Delaware Company, whose sole asset is Gold Express Mines Spa (õGEM SPAö), a Chilean company, and Yellow Band Operating, LLC (õYBOö), of which the company holds fifty percent of the equity. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Noncontrolling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of equity that is not attributable to the Company. The net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests is separately presented in the accompanying statements of operations. Losses attributable to noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary may exceed the interest in the subsidiary of equity.

Accounting Method

The Companyos 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the Company had 36,876,230 and 32,411,281 share purchase warrants and options 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

Company had approximately \$2,780,221 and \$9,228,531, 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 Companyos 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 Companyos 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

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 following are measured on a recurring basis:

Common shares Balance, 2022	\$ Total 419,922 419,922	Level 1 69,922 69,922	Level 2 350,000 350,000	Level 3
Common shares Balance, 2023	\$ 2,044,598 2,044,598	296,220 296,220	1,748,378 1,748,378	

Investments

In accordance with ASC 321, equity investments are recorded at fair value unless they do not have a readily determinable value and are not accounted for under the equity method. Those investments with a readily determinable value are common shares of publicly traded companies and the fair value is based on publicly available share pricing, these investments are included in the Level 1 hierarchy above. Those investments without readily determinable fair value are accounted for at cost less any impairment, plus or

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

minus changes resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer, in any, these investments are included in the Level 2 hierarchy above. The investee could sell shares at significantly lower prices or their operations could fail resulting in significant decreases in the investments cost basis. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 the carrying amount of the Companyøs equity investments was \$2,044,598 and \$419,922, net of \$0 in accumulated impairment, respectively.

Equity Method Investments

The Company applies the equity method for investments in which it has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the affiliate. Significant influence is generally defined as 20% to 50% ownership in the voting stock of an investee. Under the equity method the Company initially records the investment at cost and then adjusts the carrying value of the investment to recognize the proportional share of the investee's net income (loss). The Company reviews the investee's audited and reviewed financial statements each quarter to determine the proportional share of the investee's net income (loss) to record.

The Company had the following equity investment accounted of under the equity method at June 30, 2023:

	Type of	Number of	Original Investment	Equity Investment
Equity Investee	Share Owned	Shares	Amount	Ownership
	Common			_
Magellan Gold Corporation	Stock	6,000,000	\$ 1,140,000	30.78%

Roll forward basis of equity investment accounted for under the equity method:

	Beginning	Proportional Share of	
Equity Investee	Basis	Net Income (loss)	Ending Basis
Magellan Gold Corporation	\$ 1.140.000	\$ (22.785)	\$ 1.117.215

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, õImpairment of long-lived assetsö, and evaluates its carrying value under ASC 930-360, õExtractive Activities - Miningö, 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.

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

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 õprimary assetö 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022, 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.

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, 2023, the Company does not have 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 \$8,744,583 and working capital of \$3,704,607.

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

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

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 omore likely than noto 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 ó Compensation ó 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022 was \$49,980 and \$60,000 respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting standards that have been issued or proposed by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (õFASBö) 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 – MINERAL PROPERTIES

Key Projects

Yellow Band Operating, LLC

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 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 omill heado 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 omill heado 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 õmill headö 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	Amo	unt
June 1, 2023 ó (paid) June 1, 2024 ó (paid) June 1, 2025 June 1, 2026		150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000
Total	\$	600,000

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 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 above. Additionally, the Company contributed 4,444,440 warrants as an inducement to investors in a Private Placement Memorandum (described below) distributed by Yellow Band Operating LLC (õYBOÖ) with a value 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.

YBO sold membership units consisting of one (1) membership unit at a price of \$124,305.55 and 69,445 common stock purchase warrants from the Company (õGEM Warrantsö) priced at \$0.01 under a Private Placement Memorandum. There minimum offering is 24 membership units, and the maximum offering is 40 membership units ("Maximum Offering Amount"); Each GEM warrant is exercisable for 5 years from the date of issuance at an exercise price of \$0.80 per share. The Offering is scheduled to terminate on December 31, 2021; provided, however, that the Company may extend the term of the Offering for an additional 30 days without further notice. The associated broker fee is a cash commission of thirteen percent of the gross proceeds received and ten-year common stock purchase warrants of GEM, exercisable at \$0.45 per share, on the basis of 41,666 warrants for every membership unit sold, the placement agent will also receive one membership unit for every \$500,000 in gross proceeds closed on. Additionally, the placement agent received a \$20,000 cash retainer upon signing the placement agent agreement.

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All membership units were sold pursuant to the Private Placement Memorandum for a total of \$5,000,000 in cash.

Artillery Peak

Property Lease and Option Agreement

On November 11, 2021, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 14 unpatented mining claims located in Mohave County, Arizona. The term of the lease is on an annual basis. The Company paid \$10,000 plus \$3,200 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 (paid)	\$	12,000
Nov. 11, 2023 (paid)		16,000
Nov. 11, each year until claims		20,000
are in production		

Copper Cliff

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 \$1,000. 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-daysønotice 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 acquired an additional 71 unpatented mining claims by staking in proximity to and along the possible ore trend structure of the Copper Cliff Mine. As of September 1, 2023 the Company elected to drop 31 of the staked claims.

Other Projects

New Departure

On April 1, 2023, the Company_signed a Mining Lease for eight patented mining claims located in Beaverhead County, MT. The initial term of the lease is ten years, which may be extended for up to two

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consecutive ten-year terms. The lease is subject to monthly payments of \$2,500 and included a 2.5% Net Smelter Royalty.

Pioneer Howard Option to Purchase Agreement

On March 13, 2023, the Company signed an Option to Purchase agreement for 9 state mining leases located in Arizona. The term of the option expires on September 13, 2023. The Company paid \$19,998 at signing. The purchase price is \$400,000, consisting of 600,000 shares of the Company common stock valued at \$0.45 and \$130,000 in cash.

Pitchfork Lease

On February 1, 2023, the Company signed a Mining Claim Lease for 29 mining claims and approximately 25 claims to be staked in February 2023, located in San Miguel County, Colorado. The initial term of the lease is 5 years, after the 5-year term the Company has the option to purchase the claims for a total amount of \$650,000. The lease is subject to quarterly lease payments of \$12,500 for the term of the lease, if the Company elects to exercise the purchase option, all lease payments paid to date shall be credited against the purchase price. Additionally, the Company is responsible for all maintenance fees and property taxes. The lease contains a 2.0% net smelter royalty.

Golden Shear Lease and Option Agreement

On May 9, 2022, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 19 unpatented mining claims located in Clark County, Nevada. The term of the lease is on an annual basis. The Company paid \$12,000 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	Am	ount
May 9, 2023 (paid)	\$	14,000
May 9, 2024 (paid)		16,000
May 9, each year until claims are		20,000
in production		

Wetzel Property Lease and Option Agreement

On September 1, 2022, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 180 unpatented mining claims located in San Bernadino, Inyo and Plumas Counties, California; an additional 78 claims to be staked after signing; and any newly acquired claims within a four-mile area of influence measured from the outside boundary of any of the existing claims becomes part of the lease. The initial term of the lease is five years. The purchase option may be exercised at any time, so long as the Company is not in default of any lease terms. The purchase price is \$300,000, any previous lease payments shall be deducted

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from the purchase price. Additionally, there is a 1.75% Net Smelter Royalty agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises. At signing, the Company paid \$51,110, including a \$10,000 initial annual lease payment, \$29,700 in annual BLM maintenance fees, \$2,410 in county property taxes and estimated staking fees of \$9,000.

Lease

In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make annual lease payments in the amount of \$10,000 so long as the lease is in effect.

The table below shows the projects and associated number of claims.

		Agreement	Staked
Project	County	Claims	Claims
Elizabeth Anne	San Bernadino	89	38
Kris	San Bernadino	79	-
Zev	Inyo	9	-
Turq & Suz	San Bernadino	78	18
Total Claims		255	56

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	Am	ount
June 12, 2023 (paid) June 12, 2024 (paid) June 12, each year until claims	\$	18,000 22,000 24,000
are in production		

Second 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

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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.

				Claims	Claims	
			Claims	acquired	dropped	
			acquired in	by	as of June	Total
Property	County	State	Agreement	staking	30, 2023	Claims
Red Bird	Cochise	AZ	2	-	-	2
Central Gold	Plumas	CA	11	-	-	11
Golden Dome	Sierra	CA	2	-	1	1
Central Gold	Plumas	CA	11	27	-	38
Blacktail	Lemhi	ID	8	-	8	-
Seafoam	Custer	ID	5	-	5	-
Fort Grey	Humbolt	ID	3		-	3
Total Claims			31	27	14	17

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 lease 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. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company staked twenty-six unpatented mining claims adjacent to this lease. As of September 1, 2023 the Company elected to drop twelve of the staked claims.

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 15, 2022 (paid) 45,000

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

December 15, 2023 (paid)	17,500
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 (õCPIö) from the date first above written. The Lessee shall give Lessor sixty daysø 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.

Amendment

On May 12, 2023 the Company signed an amendment which the lease was renewed for 2023. Under the terms of the lease 22,222 shares of common stock were issued valued at \$10,000 and a cash payment was made in the amount of \$7,500 and agreed to pay the maintenance fees due August 31, 2023. Additionally, the Parties agreed that should the lease be renew for 2024, the original lease terms would be adhered to for that year and future years.

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 totaling twelve separate projects. Eight projects are located in Nevada, two projects are located in California, and two projects are located in Arizona. 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022 the Company paid a total of \$125,000 and \$100,000 towards the purchase price, respectively. The payment obligations are set forth below:

Payment Obligations

Date Due	Am	ount
October 31, 2022 (paid)	\$	100,000
October 31, 2023 (not paid)		100,000

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October 31, 2024	 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.

The Company has staked an additional 84 claims associated with these eight projects.

				Claims	Claims	
			Claims	acquired	dropped	
			acquired in	by	as of June	Total
Property	County	State	Agreement	staking	30, 2023	Claims
Mineral Creek	Gila	AZ	3	8	-	11
Zulu	Gila	AZ	3	29	23	9
Lost Emigrant	Placer	CA	1	16	-	17
Sisson Mine	Sierra	CA	1	15	-	16
Nyala	Nye	NV	4	8	-	12
Diamond Jim	Elko	NV	5	10	-	15
Gold Boulder	Humbolt	NV	4	91	-	95
Goldstone	Lander	NV	5	1	-	6
Ledbetter	Nye	NV	1	3	1	3
Black Prince	Lincoln	NV	2	-	-	2
Aurum	Lincoln	NV	4	10	10	4
Birch Creek	Esmerelda	NV	6	25	-	31
Total Claims			39	216	34	221

As of September 1, 2023, the Company has elected to drop this lease and 55 of the claims acquired by staking. As a result, the remaining assets and associated liability were written off and disposed of, resulting in an impairment loss of \$300,000 as of June 30, 2023

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

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

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 õactual 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.

Diamond Joe Claims

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company staked one hundred and fifty-seven claims located in Mohave County, AZ. As of September 1, 2023, the Company elected to drop fifty five of these claims.

Snyder Claims

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company staked thirty-eight claims located north/northwest of the historic mining town of Downieville. California.

Disposed of Properties

Cerro Blanco Titanium and Gold Express Mines, SpA

On December 22, 2022, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement to acquire mineral concessions consisting of 4,881 hectares (12,601) acres in the Huasco Province of Chile, and related machinery, equipment, drill cores and data sets. The purchase price consisted of \$860,000 in cash and three million shares of the Companyøs common stock valued at \$750,000, as well as reimbursement of \$139,138 of taxes on the concessions. The assets are held in the Companyøs wholly owned Chilean subsidiary Gold Express Mines SpA.

On April 28, 2023, Gold Express Mines sold to Cerro Blanco Titanium all of the outstanding shares of Gold Express Mines, SpA (õGEM Chileö) for one thousand shares of CBT valued at \$2,252 per share, for a total of \$2,251,950, by which, GEM Chile became a wholly owned subsidiary of CBT and CBT became a wholly owned subsidiary of GEM. This was considered a common control transaction and as such, the purchase was recorded at book value with no goodwill or gain/loss on the transaction.

On May 1, 2023, the Company sold all the outstanding shares of Cerro Blanco Titanium, Inc, (õCBTö) a Delaware corporation, for 17,500,000 shares of the common stock with a fair value of \$0.139 per share or

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

\$2,432,500 in total. CBT assets included its 100% ownership of Gold Express SpA (õGEM Chileö), a Chilean company. The Company sold CBT to Key Mining Corp. with which the Company has board directors in common. Directors of the Company collectively own approximately 4% of the outstanding shares of Key Metals Corp. on the date of the transaction. A loss of \$152,770 was recognized on the sale.

Uravan Mineral Option

On March 6, 2022, the Company signed an Option to Purchase twelve Department of Energy mineral leases located in the Uravan Mineral Belt. The option is exercisable until January 6, 2025. Under the terms of the Option the Company is required to make the following payments.

Payment Obligations

Date Due	Am	ount
March 6, 2022 September 7, 2022 March 7, 2023	\$	250,000 400,000 350,000
Total	\$	325,000

Purchase

The purchase option allows for the purchase of the lease at any time during the term of the lease in the amount of \$4,000,000. In the event this Option is exercised, all consideration paid for the Option totaling \$1,000,000 shall be applied against and be deemed to be a payment upon the purchase price.

The Company paid the March 6, 2022 and September 7, 2022 option payments and then elected to let the option expire.

Sale of Claims

On January 3, 2023, the Company signed an Asset Purchase Agreement in which the Company sold 125 unpatented mining claims, the Company had previously staked, for 5,000,000 shares of common stock of the acquiring Company, valued at \$0.20 per share.

Big IT

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 23, 2022, the Company entered into an agreement to sell 152 unpatented mining claims and assign an existing lease for an additional 54 unpatented mining claims (described below) The Company received 6,000,000 shares of common stock of Key Metals Corp valued at \$0.25 per share, for a total sales price of \$1,500,000. This was a related party transaction.

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

Soldier Creek Project

The Soldier Creek claims consist of 73 unpatented mining claims located in Tooele County, Utah, \$450,000 of the purchase price was allocated to these claims.

Bell Copper Annex Project

The Bell Copper Annex claims consist of 79 unpatented mining claims located in Mohave County, Utah. These claims lie to the west of the Big Sandy Discovery, \$650,000 of the purchase price was allocated to these claims.

The Company acquired the claims by staking in March 2022.

Trout Creek Project

The Trout Creek Project consists of 54 unpatented mining claims located in Sanders County, Montana. The claims cover the majority of the mineralized portions of the Revett Formation which outcrop in the north limb of the Trout Creek anticline. Comprising deposits of copper and low-silver. Some drilling occurred in a prior year. These claims were valued at \$400,000.

The Trout Creek project was acquired 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 1st. 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 January 13th, 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 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.

Gila County Arizona Claims

The Company acquired two separate projects in Gila County, Arizona southwest of the Town of Payson. 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 and the Collum claims as of September 1, 2023.

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

June 30, 2023 and period June 30, 2022

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 elected to cancel this lease.

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 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 elected to cancel this lease.

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 lease 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.

The Company elected to cancel this lease during the year ended June 30, 2023.

On March 13, 2023, the Company signed an Option to Purchase Agreement to acquire nine Arizona State mineral leases comprising approximately 3,745 acres. The Company paid \$8,000, which applied toward the cash purchase price and reimbursed the seller for \$11,998 in past expenses. The purchase price of the leases is 600,000 shares of common stock of the Company valued at \$270,000 and cash payments totaling \$130,000. The Option expired on September 13, 2023.

NOTE 4 – EARN IN AGREEMENT

On June 6, 2023, the Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding for Earn-In Agreement in which Magellan Gold Corp (õMagellanö) can earn up to a 50% working interest in the Kris Project, which is part of the Wetzel Property Lease and Option Agreement.

The Company received \$100,000 pursuant to the agreement, which was recorded as a other income. Magellan shall spend \$400,000 on the Kris Project in allowable expenditures over the next thirty-six months, assuming permitting for the work is obtained. If permitting delays the exploration and other work programs, the earn-in period shall be extended accordingly. Allowable expenditures are sampling, drilling, assaying, geologic mapping, and mine site improvements made or performed directly on the existing mine site or expanded mine site. Consulting fees for work directly benefiting the Project are also allowed including management of work, preparation of reports, and planning for future work. Claim maintenance fees on the existing claims are also allowable expenditures, as are the costs of future land acquisitions which are deemed to benefit the Kris Project, and which are approved by both parties beforehand.

As part of the MOU agreement, Magellan shall pay the Bureau of Land Management claim maintenance fees on the existing Kris Project claims by August 15th in the ensuing years during the earn-in period. Magellan shall pay for the annual Plumas County õnotice of intent to holdö recording costs and any other Plumas County fees or taxes which accrue during the earn-in period. These holding costs shall be allowable expenses under the earn-in agreement.

The Company and Magellan have not executed the final Earn-In Agreement which will memorialize the terms of the MOU and describe the operating structure of the joint venture company which will be formed upon completion of the earn-in agreement.

NOTE 5 – 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 Investments line in the balance sheets.

Marketable Securities	\$ 69,922
Non-Marketable Securities	350,000
Total at June 30, 2022	419,922
Marketable Securities	296,220
Non-Marketable Securities	1,748,378
Total at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,044,598

NOTE 6 – DIVIDENDS

oune 30, 2023 and period oune 30, 2022

On June 10, 2023, the Companyøs Board of Directors approved a special dividend of 10,405,087 Key Metals Corp common stock shares (õDividend Shareö) to be distributed to shareholders of record as of June 5, 2023. Each shareholder of record is to receive .17 dividend shares for each one share of Gold Express Mines Inc held. The special dividend was paid on June 23, 2023.

On March 3, 2023, the Company® Board of Directors approved a special dividend of 3,054,564 Key Metals Corp common stock shares (õDividend Shareö) to be distributed to shareholders of record as of March 3, 2023. Each shareholder of record is to receive .05 dividend shares for each one share of Gold Express Mines Inc held. The special dividend was paid on March 13, 2023.

NOTE 7 – 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022, there have been no series of Preferred Stock designated.

Common Stock

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued 1,969,449 units for cash of \$768,206 under the Private Placement Memorandums described below and 667,000 shares that were previously recorded as stock to be issued. Additionally, the Company issued 3,000,000 shares of common stock for the purchase of GEM SpA valued at \$750,000 and issued 113,888 units for services value at \$51,250.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 24,482,401 units for cash of \$9,558,205 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 õto be issuedö.

On August 16, 2021, 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 (õPPMö). The Offering provides for the sale of up to 33,333,333 units each consisting of one (1) share of the Companyøs common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (õCommon Stockö), 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 õUnit,ö and, collectively, the õUnitsö), 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.

Warrants

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

		Weighted Avg Price	Weighted Avg Life
June 30, 2021	1,003,330	\$ 0.80	3.00
Granted	31,407,951	0.78	4.01
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
June 30, 2022	32,411,281	\$ 0.78	5.28
Granted	4,464,949	\$ 0.79	7.08
Exercised	-		
Forfeited	-		
June 30, 2023	36,876,230	\$ 0.78	4.35

Stock Options

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company issued 465,000 options for services with a fair value of \$112,938, all options vested immediately and the total of \$78,093 was recognized.

The fair value of the options was determined using the Black Scholes model with a unit price of \$0.25, exercise price of \$0.80 and 0.85, a term of three and four years, volatility of three hundred percent and a risk free interest rate of 4.03% and 3.64%.

The following is a summary of stock option activity for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Issued	Weighted Avg Price	Weighted Avg Life (in years)
Outstanding June 30, 2022	-	\$ -	-
Granted	465,000	\$.83	2.81
Exercised	ô		
Forfeited or expired	ô		
Outstanding June 30, 2023	465,000	.83	2.81
Vested and exercisable at June 30, 2023	465,000	\$.83	2.81

The options have no intrinsic value as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 8 – NOTES PAYABLE

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

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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, 2023

NOTE 9 – 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 omore likely than noto 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, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2022 to June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2022
Net operating loss carryforwards	8,693,333	6,061,354
Deferred tax asset	1,825,600	1,272,844
Valuation allowance for deferred asset	(1,825,600)	(1,272,884)
Net deferred tax asset		

As of June 30, 2023, the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$8,693,333. The change in the allowance account from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 was \$552,716.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, there was \$2,671 and \$11,236, respectively owed to John Ryan. This represents funds paid on behalf of the Company and have no interest rate or maturity date. Additionally, the Company paid \$157,500 and \$90,000, respectively in officersøfees, \$27,000 and \$36,000, respectively in directorsøfees and \$83,726 and \$122,366, respectively in expenses. Also, the Company accrued \$12,500 in officers and directorsøfees as of June 30, 2023 and overpaid \$7,000 at June 30, 2022.

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During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company paid Howard Crosby, an officer and director \$130,500 and \$84,000, respectively in officersøfees, \$27,000 and \$36,000, respectively in directorsøfees and \$0 and \$2,091, respectively in expenses. Also, the Company accrued \$8,500 in officers and directorsøfee as of June 30, 2023 and overpaid \$2,000 at June 30, 2023.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Company signed subscription agreements with Lightening Creek Resources Corp for the purchase of 1,500,000 shares of common stock and 750,000 warrants, the Company paid \$350,000. The Company and Lightening Creek Resources Corp are related parties as they have directors in common. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company signed subscription agreements with Lightening Creek Resources Corp for the purchase of 100,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 warrants, the Company paid \$25,000. The Company and Lightening Creek Resources Corp are related parties as they have directors in common.

On September 7, 2021, the Company purchased a vehicle from Premium Exploration (USA) Inc. for cash of \$2,000. The Companies are related parties as they have directors in common.

On December 22, 2022, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Key Minerals Corp., with which the Company has board directors in common. See Note 3

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements through June 18, 2024, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

From October 2023 to January 2024, the Company Issued 7,519,158 shares of common stock upon the exercise of 7,519,158 warrants for \$3,870,897 in cash. The Company paid a 13% commission on all cash received upon the exercise of warrants to the Investment Company. Issuance costs incurred associated with the exercise were \$503,217 in cash and \$1,654,215 for the fair value of inducement warrants issued with each exercise (see oWarrantso below). Net cash proceeds were \$3,367,680.

In order to induce the exercise of outstanding warrants, the Company agreed, upon the exercise of such warrants, to issue a new warrant to purchase one share of the Company common stock at an exercise price of \$.80 for a period of five years of the date of issuance. Additionally, the Company 1/3 of a share of Key Mining Company stock for each warrant exercised valued at \$310,501.

The fair value of the inducement warrants to be issued in connection with warrants exercised was \$1,654,215. The Company determined the fair value using the Black Scholes model with the following inputs:

Unit Price	\$.50
Exercise Price	\$.80
Term	5 Years
Volatility	164.08%
Risk-free interest rate	4.77%

The fair value of the inducement warrants represents an incremental cost directly attributable to the exercise of existing warrants and resulted in a decrease of \$1,654,215 in the overall proceeds recognized for the exercise. The issuance of the inducement warrants increased additional paid in capital by the same amount. The overall impact on total equity was nil.

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Additionally, 141,640 shares of common stock were issued above the number of warrants exercised due to a change in price from \$0.55 to \$0.50.

Ripper Gulch Property Lease and Option Agreement

On September 1, 2023, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 18 unpatented mining claims located in Shoshone County, Idaho. The primary term of the lease is ten years, and may be extended for up to two successive ten-year terms. The Company paid \$15,000 for the first annual minimum advance royalty payment at signing. The purchase option may be exercised at any time during the term of the lease so long as the Company is not in default. The purchase price is \$1,000,000, subject to adjustment according to the change in the US Consumer Price Index from the date of the lease. Any prior Minimum Advance Royalty payments may be deducted from the purchase price. Additionally, there is a 2% Net Smelter Royalty agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises.

Lease

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

Payment Obligations

Date Due	Amount	
Sept 1, 2024	\$	30,000
Nov. 11, each year until claims are in production		\$60,000

On December 6, 2023, the Company signed an amendment to this lease agreement in which eleven additional claims to the lease. As a result the annual minimum advance royalty payment will increase by \$4,000.

Purchase of Subsidiary

On December 20, 2023, the Company signed a Purchase agreement in which the Company purchased 99 membership units representing 99% ownership in U.S. Uranium LLC. U.S. Uranium LLC is an Alaska registered LLC, which holds 16 mining claims in the Cape Nome recording district of Alaska. The Company paid \$13,414 in cash.

Sale of Property and Subsidiary

On December 22, 2023 the Company signed a Purchase Agreement in which it sold multiple claim groups located in Colorado and Wyoming, consisting of 508 unpatented mining claims staked by the Company and 9 Wyoming State Leases for 17,000,000 shares of stock of the buyer valued at \$170,000. Additionally, the Company sold its subsidiary U.S. Uranium LLC for 1,000,000 shares of stock of the buyer valued at \$10,000. A gain on the sale in the amount of 82,751 was recognized.

Mother Lode Property Lease

On January 1, 2024, the Company signed a Lease and Purchase Option agreement for 3 patented mining claims and 28 unpatented mining claims located in Shoshone County, Idaho. The primary term of the lease is ten years, and may be extended for up to two successive ten year terms. The Company paid a bonus payment of \$10,000 and 100,000 shares of common stock valued at \$28,000. The purchase option

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may be exercised at any time during the term of the lease so long as the Company is not in default. The purchase price of \$1,500,000, from the date of the lease. Any prior Minimum Advance Royalty payments may be deducted from the purchase price. Additionally, there is a 2.75% Net Smelter Royalty agreement, quarterly payment of the Net Smelter Royalty shall commence upon the production and sale of ores from the leased premises.

Lease

In order to maintain its lease, the Company is required to make advance royalty payments in the amount of \$2,500 per month.

Lost Emigrant Lease

On April 1, 2024, the Company signed a Lease Agreement for one unpatented mining claim located in Placer County, California. The term of the lease is indefinite unless terminated or cancelled. The Company paid an initial annual lease payment of \$2,000 at signing and is required to make a \$2,000 on each subsequent anniversary date.

First Thought Mine Purchase Agreement

On May 20, 2024, the Company signed a Purchase Agreement for the First Though Mine, located in Stevens County, Washington. The property consists of two tax parcels containing five patented mining claims. The purchase price of the property is \$160,000 in cash and 355,555 shares of the Companyøs common stock, \$25,000 was paid at signing and the will shall pay the balance of \$135,000 and issue 355,555 shares of stock at the closing date, which is July 19, 2024.