

(An exploration stage company) Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Independent Auditor's Report	3
Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	7
Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss	8
Statements of Cash Flows	9
Statements of Changes in Equity	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11



KPMG LLP 600 de Maisonneuve Blvd. West Suite 1500, Tour KPMG Montréal (Québec) H3A 0A3 Canada 
 Telephone
 (514) 840-2100

 Fax
 (514) 840-2187

 Internet
 www.kpmg.ca

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Delta Resources Limited:

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Delta Resources Limited (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021
- the statements of net loss and other comprehensive loss for the years then ended
- the statements of changes in equity for the years then ended
- the statements of cash flows for the years then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

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

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

## Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements, which indicates that Delta Resources Limited is still in the exploration stage and, as such, that the Company had recurring losses in the current and prior years, including a net loss of \$3,943,026 for the year ended December 31, 2022, has an accumulated deficit of \$43,743,346 (2021 - \$39,800,320) since its inception, and that the Entity's business plan is dependent on raising additional funds to finance operations within and beyond the next 12 months.



As stated in Note 2 in the financial statements, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in the note, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the "*Material Uncertainty related to Going Concern*" section of the auditor's report, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our auditor's report.

## **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditor's report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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



Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

We also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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



- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditor's report is Nathalie Labelle.

KPMG LLP.

Montréal, Canada April 5, 2023

(An exploration stage company) Statements of financial position (In Canadian dollars)

	As at December 31, 2022 \$	As at December 31 2021 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	2,992,299	3,612,736
Other receivables	161,296	21,000
Sales tax receivable	86,889	109,586
Refundable tax credit on mining duties and refundable		,
tax credit related to resources	160,541	595,301
Prepaid expenses	66,192	28,685
	3,467,217	4,367,308
Non-current assets:		
Property and equipment (Note 6)	4,738	50,664
	4,738	50,664
Total assets	3,471,955	4,417,972
Current liabilities:	500 540	004 400
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 7 and 14)	533,516	384,133
Other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 8)	325,754	300,030
Current portion of the long-term debt (Note 9)	30,000 889,270	30,000 714,163
	000,210	711,100
Total liabilities	889,270	714,163
EQUITY		
Common shares and warrants (Note 10)	38,259,528	35,793,654
	8,066,503	7,710,475
Contributed surplus	(43,743,346)	(39,800,320)
•		
Deficit	2,582,685	3,703,809
Deficit Total equity	2,582,685	3,703,809
Deficit Total equity Total liabilities and equity	2,582,685 3,471,955	3,703,809
Contributed surplus Deficit Total equity Total liabilities and equity Going concern, related party transactions, contingent liabilities, commitmer These financial statements were approved by the Company's board	2,582,685 3,471,955 hts and subsequent events (Notes 2, 1-	3,703,809

Frank Candido, Director	Sara Paquet, Director

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

(An exploration stage company) Statements of net loss and comprehensive loss For the years ended December 31,

(In Canadian dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Operating Expenses		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 11)	3,453,334	1,108,386
Shareholders' information	96,692	46,925
Legal, financial and other corporate expenses	331,966	229,685
Management fees (Note 14)	60,000	60,000
General and administrative expenses	161,639	113,303
Depreciation of property and equipment (Note 6)	1,835	1,142
Share-based compensation (Note 10)	320,387	-
Other	3,513	_
	4,429,366	1,559,441
Other Income		
Other revenues	1,630	300
Interest income	8,355	3,238
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	176,325	_
	186,310	3,538
Loss before income taxes	(4,243,056)	(1,555,903)
Deferred income taxes (Note 12)	300,030	37,843
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(3,943,026)	(1,518,060)
Basic and fully diluted loss per common share (Note 18)	(0.078)	(0.040)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Note 18)	50,332,886	37,731,422

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(An exploration stage company)

Statements of cash flows

For the years ended December 31, (In Canadian dollars)

(In Canadian dollars	<i>;)</i>
----------------------	-----------

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):	<b>*</b>	Ŷ
Operating activities:		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(3,943,026)	(1,518,060)
Items not involving cash:		
Refundable tax credit on mining duties and refundable tax credit related to resources	434,760	(62,541)
Gain on disposal of property	(176,325)	-
Share-based compensation	320,387	-
Depreciation of property and equipment	1,835	1,142
Share issuance in consideration of exploration and evaluation expenditures (Note 11)	190,000	389,203
Deferred income taxes	(300,030)	(37,843)
	(3,472,399)	(1,228,099)
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items (Note 13)	(5,723)	(33,280)
Cash flows related to operating activities	(3,478,122)	(1,261,379)
Investing activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(6,184)	-
Proceed from disposal of Bellechasse property	226,600	-
Cash flows related to investing activities	220,416	-
Financing activities:		
Issuance of shares and warrants	2,771,430	3,843,449
Warrants exercised	-	74,250
Options exercised		16,000
Share issue costs	(134,161)	(271,999)
Cash flows related to financing activities	2,637,269	3,661,700
Cash flows related to financing activities (Decrease) Increase in cash	2,637,269 (620,437)	<u>3,661,700</u> 2,400,321

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

(An exploration stage company) Statements of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, (In Canadian dollars)

	Common shares (note 10)	Common shares and warrants \$ (note 10)	Contributed Surplus \$ (note 10)	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance, January 1, 2022	49,226,674	35,793,654	7,710,475	(39,800,320)	3,703,809
Shares and warrants issuance	22,817,834	2,445,676	-		2,445,676
Options issued	-	-	320,387	-	320,387
Share issuance in consideration of exploration and evaluation expenditures	1,400,000	190,000	_	-	190,000
Broker warrants issued	-	-	35,641	-	35,641
Share issue costs	-	(169,802)	-	-	(169,802)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(3,943,026)	(3,943,026)
Balance, December 31, 2022	73,444,508	38,259,528	8,066,503	(43,743,346)	2,582,685
Balance, January 1, 2021	35,347,907	32,220,814	7,549,285	(38,282,260)	1,487,839
Shares and warrants issuance	12,043,986	3,526,576	-	-	3,526,576
Share issuance in consideration of exploration and evaluation expenditures	1,267,281	389,203	-	-	389,203
Broker warrants issued	-	-	170,460	-	170,460
Broker warrants exercised	80,000	25,270	(9,270)	-	16,000
Warrants exercised	487,500	74,250	-	-	74,250
Share issue costs	·	(442,459)	-	-	(442,459)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,518,060)	(1,518,060)
Balance, December 31, 2021	49,226,674	35,793,654	7,710,475	(39,800,320)	3,703,809

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

#### 1. Statute of incorporation and nature of activities

Delta Resources Limited (the "Company") is a corporation continued under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) incorporated on January 19, 1946. The Company changed its name to Delta Resources Limited from Golden Hope Mines Limited in June 2019. The Company's principal operations are mining properties and exploration expenditures made on properties that are not in commercial production. The Company is exploring its mining properties and has not determined whether or not the properties contain economically recoverable resources. The address of the registered office is 1718, Christine Crescent, Kingston, Ontario, Canada, K7L 4V4.

The Company's shares are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol DLTA, on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board (OTCBB) under the symbol DTARF and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 6G01.

#### 2. Going concern

The Company has not yet determined whether its mining properties contain mineral deposits that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of mining properties is dependent on the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and resources; securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties; and the ability to obtain the financing required to complete exploration, evaluation, development and construction or the proceeds from the sale of such assets.

The Company had recurring losses in the current and prior years, including a net loss of \$3,943,026 for the year ended December 31, 2022, has an accumulated deficit of \$43,743,346 (2021 - \$39,800,320) since its inception, and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. Further, the business of mining and exploration involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and resources and/or profitable mining operations.

In addition to ongoing working capital requirements, the Company must secure sufficient funding for the exploration and evaluation programs and pay general and administrative costs. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on being able to obtain the necessary financing to satisfy its liabilities as they become due. As at December 31, 2022, the Company has a working capital of \$2,577,947 (2021- \$3,653,145). Management estimates that funds on hand will not be sufficient to meet the Company's obligations and commitments and to pursue and complete the development of its mining properties. If management is unable to obtain new funding, the Company may be unable to continue its operations, and amounts realized for assets may be less than amounts reflected in these financial statements.

The conditions and uncertainties described above indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's business plan is dependent on raising additional funds to finance operations within and beyond the next 12 months. Any funding shortfall may be met in the future in a number of ways, including but not limited to, the issuance of new debt or equity instruments, reduction in expenditures and/or the introduction of joint venture partners and/or business combinations on terms which are acceptable to the Company. Although the Company has been successful in the past at raising funds, there can be no assurance the Company will be able to secure financing in the future or that these sources of funding will be available.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using assumptions applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. These financial statements do not reflect the adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, expenses and financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

#### 3. Statement of compliance with IFRS

The financial statement have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). On April 5, 2023 the Board of Directors approved, for issuance, theses financial statements.

#### 4. Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of measurement**

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for:

share-based compensation transactions, which are measured at fair value at grant date pursuant to IFRS 2, Share-Based payment.

#### **Currency translation**

The financial statements of the Company are reported in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the time they are made. At each closing date, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted at closing rates. Exchange differences resulting from transactions are recorded in the net loss for the year.

#### Refundable tax credit on mining duties and refundable tax credit related to resources

The Company is eligible for a refundable credit on mining duties under the Québec *Mining Tax Act*. This refundable credit on mining duties is equal to 16% applicable tax on 50% of the eligible expenses. The accounting treatment for refundable credits on mining duties depends on management's intention to either go into production in the future or to sell its mining properties to another mining producer once the technical feasibility and the economic viability of the properties have been demonstrated. This assessment is made at the level of each mining property.

In the first case, the credit on mining duties is recorded as an income tax recovery under IAS 12, *Income Taxes*, which generates a deferred tax liability and deferred tax expense since the exploration and evaluation assets have no tax basis following the Company's election to claim the refundable credit.

In the second case, it is expected that no mining duties will be paid in the future and, accordingly, the credit on mining duties is recorded against exploration and evaluation assets.

The Company is also eligible for a refundable tax credit related to resources for mining industry companies in relation to eligible expenses incurred. The refundable tax credit related to resources can represent up to 38.75% for eligible expenses incurred thereafter, and is recorded as a government grant against exploration and evaluation assets.

The credits related to resources and credits for mining duties recognized against exploration and evaluation expenditures are initially recorded at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant.

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are accounted for at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. Amortization of property and equipment is calculated using the straight line method on the following rates:

Equipment	3 years
Computer	2.5 years
Building	25 years

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets are reviewed for indications of impairment at each statements of financial position date. If indication of impairment exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset, or cash-generating unit, exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Impairment losses are recognized in profit and loss for the period. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the unit on a pro-rata basis.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the smallest group of assets to which it belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash flows; its cash generating units ("CGUs").

Impairment charges are included in profit or loss, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognized in other comprehensive loss. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed.

#### Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This policy is applied to contracts entered into (or changed) on or after 1 January 2020.

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including leases of IT equipment. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Government grant**

Government grant is recognized when there is reasonable assurance of their recovery and recorded as a reduction of the related expense or cost of the asset acquired or as other income, as applicable.

#### **Mining properties**

Exploration and evaluation expenditure are costs incurred in the course of the initial search of mineral resources before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrated.

Costs related to exploration and evaluation of mineral properties, option and lease payments and costs of acquiring mineral rights are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The cost of exploration and evaluation expenditures acquired in exchange of shares of the Company are recognized at the closing market price of the shares at the acquisition transaction date.

Any option payments or proceeds from the sale of royalty interests received by the Company are recorded as income in the period received.

#### Disposal of interest in connection with option agreement

On the disposal of interest in connection with the option agreement, the Company does not recognize expenses related to the exploration and evaluation performed on the project by the acquirer. In addition, the cash or the closing market price at the transaction date of the shares consideration received directly from the acquirer is recognized as proceed relating to the grant of options on mining projects in profit or loss.

#### Income taxes

Income tax expense represents current tax and deferred tax. The Company records current tax based on the taxable profits for the year, which is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred income taxes are accounted for using the liability method that requires that income taxes reflect the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined for each temporary difference based on currently enacted or substantially enacted tax rates that are expected to be in effect when the underlying items of income or expense are expected to be realized. The effect of a change in tax rates or tax legislation is recognized in the year of substantive enactment. Deferred tax assets, such as non-capital loss carry-forwards or deductible temporary difference, are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the asset can be utilized. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Company has a right and intention of set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same taxation authority.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as deferred income tax expense in profit or loss, except where they are related to items that are recognized in other comprehensive loss or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive loss or equity, respectively.

#### Provisions

A provision is recognized, if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that a future outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Provisions are measured by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and specific risks of the obligation. Where there are a number of obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted accordingly to reflect the current best estimate.

#### **Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments such as common shares and warrants issued by the Company are recorded under common shares and warrants caption at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Contributed surplus includes charges related to broker warrants and options compensation. When options are exercised, the related compensation cost is transferred to share capital.

#### Share-based compensation and broker warrants

The Company applies a fair value-based method of accounting to all share-based payments. Employee and director stock options are measured at their fair value of each tranche on the grant date and recognized in its respective vesting period. The Company also provides for an estimate of the forfeiture rates in determining the total stock-based compensation expense.

Non-employee stock options and warrants are measured when the services are rendered by the consultant at the fair value of the services received, if the fair value can be measured reliably. In the case the fair value of the services cannot be measured reliably, the services are measured indirectly using the fair value of the equity instruments granted. If there are unidentifiable services, then they are measured at grant date. The cost of stock options is presented as share-based payment expense. On the exercise of stock options, share capital is credited for the consideration received and for the fair value amounts previously credited to contributed surplus.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the fair value of share-based payments.

#### Flow-through shares

The Federal and Provincial tax legislation permits an entity to issue securities to investors whereby the deductions for tax purposes relating to resource expenditures may be claimed by the investors and not by the entity. These securities are referred to as flow-through shares. The Company finances a portion of its exploration programs with flow-through shares.

At the time of the issuance of flow-through shares, the Company allocates the proceeds between share capital and an obligation to deliver the tax deductions, which is recorded as a liability related to flow-through shares. The Company estimates the fair value of the liabilities related to flow-through shares using the residual method, deducting the quoted closing price of the common shares from the price of the flow-through shares at the date of the financing.

#### Flow-through shares - Cont'd

The liability related to flow through shares recorded is reversed on renouncement of the right to tax deductions to the investors or when the Company has the intention to renounce of tax deductions to the investors and when eligible expenses are incurred and recognized in profit or loss in reduction of deferred income taxes expense.

#### Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and potential common shares outstanding during the year. Potential common shares consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options and warrants using the treasury stock method.

#### Segment reporting

The Company presents and discloses segment information based on the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors in order to assess each segment's performance. In this regard, the Company conducts its business in a single operating segment being the acquisition, exploration and development of exploration properties.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost

#### Classification of assets

The Company classifies financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9. The Company's cash, other receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term debt are classified and measured at amortized cost.

Under this method, financial assets and liabilities reflect the amounts required to be received or paid, discounted when appropriate, at the financial instrument's effective interest rate. The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities classified in this category approximate their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

#### Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at cost on the trade date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the investment. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income (loss). Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The update is committed if its effect is not significant.

#### 5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions based on currently available information that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual results could differ from those estimated. By their very nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty and the effect of any changes in estimates on the financial statements of future periods could be material.

#### 5. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions - Cont'd

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

#### Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements involves judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There is a material uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Refundable tax credit on mining duties and refundable tax credit related to resources

The refundable tax credit on mining duties and refundable tax credit related to resources are estimated by management based on quantitative and qualitative analysis and interpretation of various government programs, related restrictions, limitations, definitions, and eligibility conditions. Uncertainty over the eligibility and final assessment by taxation authorities of investment tax credits requires judgment. Management involves its technical staff and external specialists in determining if the expenditures meet the requirements of the different tax credit claims.

#### 6. Property and equipment

	Building \$	Land \$	Equipment \$	Computer \$	Total \$
2022					
Cost:					
Balance at January 1	41,712	25,351	-	1,550	68,613
Additions	-	-	2,990	3,194	6,184
Disposal	(41,712)	(25,351)	-	-	(67,063)
Balance at December 31	-	-	2,990	4,744	7,734
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1	(16,540)	-	-	(1,409)	(17,949)
Additions	(248)	-	(435)	(1,152)	(1,835)
Disposal	16,788	-	-	-	16,788
Balance at December 31	-	-	(435)	(2,561)	(2,996)
Net book value	-	-	2,555	2,183	4,738

### (An exploration stage company)

Notes to financial statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 6. Property and equipment - Cont'd

	Building \$	Land \$	Equipment \$	Computer \$	Total \$
2021					
Cost:					
Balance at January 1	41,712	25,351	-	1,550	68,613
Balance at December 31	41,712	25,351	-	1,550	68,613
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Balance at January 1	(15,491)	-	-	(1,316)	(16,807)
Additions	(1,049)	-	-	(93)	(1,142)
Balance at December 31	(16,540)	-	-	(1,409)	(17,949)
Net book value	25,172	25,351	-	141	50,664

The building represents a warehouse at Ste-Justine, Quebec, for exploration site storage.

#### 7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Trade payable	526,885	325,072
Accruals	6,631	59,061
	533,516	384,133

#### 8. Other liabilities related to flow-through shares

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Balance, beginning of year	300,030	-
Increase in the year	325,754	337, 873
Decrease related to the incurring of expenses	(300,030)	(37,843)
Balance, end of year	325,754	300,030

Other liabilities related to flow-through shares represents the renunciation of tax deductions to investors following flow-through shares financing.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company committed to pay, before December 31, 2023, \$1,812,931 in eligible exploration and evaluation expenses, in accordance with the *Income Tax Act* of Canada and the *Taxation Act* of Québec, and to transfer these tax deductions to investors in flow-through share investments completed in 2022. In connection with this commitment, the Company didn't incur cumulative eligible expenses as at December 31, 2023.

#### 8. Other liabilities related to flow-through shares - Cont'd

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company committed to pay, before December 31, 2022, \$2,892,200 in eligible exploration and evaluation expenses, in accordance with the *Income Tax Act* of Canada and the *Taxation Act* of Québec, and to transfer these tax deductions to investors in flow-through share investments completed in 2021. As at December 31, 2022, the Company has fulfilled all its obligation by incurring a cumulative eligible amount of \$2,892,200 in exploration and evaluation expenditures in 2021 and 2022.

The disallowance of certain expenses by tax authorities could have negative tax consequences for investors or the Company. In such an event, the Company would indemnify each flow-through share subscriber for the additional taxes payable by such subscriber as a result of the Company's failure to renounce the qualifying expenditures as agreed.

#### 9. Long-term debt

-	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	30,000	30,000
Minus: Current portion	(30,000)	(30,000)

On May 7, 2020, the Company received an interest-free loan of \$40,000 under the Canada Emergency Business Account program. The loan originally matured December 31, 2022, but in October 2022, the repayment date has been extended to December 31, 2023. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before December 31, 2023 will result in loan forgiveness of 25%. The Company has a reasonable assurance that the loan will be repaid by December 2023 and will receive the loan forgiveness. Therefore, the Company recorded in 2020 an amount of \$10,000 under government grant in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss.

#### 10. Common shares and warrants

Authorized: An unlimited number of common shares, without par value:

Changes in Company common shares and warrants were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 3 2021	31,
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$
Balance, beginning of year	49,226,674	35,793,654	35,347,907	32,220,814
Shares issued pursuant to private placements <sup>(1)(11)(16)(25)</sup>	9,585,000	958,500	3,346,955	972,249
Shares issued pursuant to flow-through placement <sup>(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(12)(13)(17)(18)</sup>	13,232,834	1,487,176	8,697,031	2,554,327
Share issuance in consideration of exploration and evaluation expenditures (7)(8)(9)(10)(19)(20)(21)(24)	1,400,000	190,000	1 267 291	389,203
	1,400,000	190,000	1,267,281	
Warrants exercised <sup>(14)(15)(22)(23)(26)</sup>	-	-	567,500	99,520
Share issue costs	-	(169,802)	-	(442,459)
Balance, end of year	73,444,508	38,259,528	49,226,674	35,793,654

(1) On December 22, 2022, the Company issued 9,585,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$958,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.18 for a 24-month period.

- (2) On December 22, 2022, the Company issued 1,658,923 National Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.13 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$215,660. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.25 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$215,660 was allocated to share capital, while an amount of \$24,884 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 8).
- (3) On December 22, 2022, the Company issued 4,654,074 Québec Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.14 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$651,570. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.25 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$651,570 was allocated to share capital, while an amount of \$116,352 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 8).
- (4) On December 15, 2022, the Company issued 2,307,694 National Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.13 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$300,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.25 for a 24month period. An amount of \$300,000 was allocated to share capital, while an amount of \$46,154 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 8).
- (5) On December 15, 2022, the Company issued 1,612,143 Québec Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.14 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$225,700. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.25 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$225,700 was allocated to share capital, while an amount of \$48,364 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 8).

- (6) On December 15, 2022, the Company issued 3,000,000 Charity Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.14 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$420,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.14 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$420,000 was allocated to share capital, while an amount of \$90,000 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 8).
- (7) In November 2022, the Company paid in cash an amount of \$40,000 and issued 100,000 common shares of the Company pursuant the signature of the Beaucage Property Agreement. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$12,500 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at November 28, 2022.
- (8) In October 2022, the Company paid in cash an amount of \$75,000 and issued 500,000 common shares of the Company pursuant to the third anniversary Eureka Property Agreement. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$45,000 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at October 3, 2022.
- (9) In October 2022, the Company paid in cash an amount of \$100,000 and issued 700,000 common shares of the Company pursuant to the third anniversary of R-14 Property Agreement. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$122,500 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at October 17, 2022.
- (10) On May 27, 2022, the Company issued 100,000 common shares under the Option Agreement related to the Dollier Property. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$10,000 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at May 26, 2022.
- (11) On December 21, 2021, the Company issued 503,703 units at a price of \$0.27 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$136,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.40 for a 24-month period.
- (12) On December 21, 2021, the Company issued 161,290 National Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.31 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$49,999.90. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.45 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$49,999.90 was allocated to share capital, while \$11,290 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 10).
- (13) On December 21, 2021, the Company issued 44,117 Québec Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.34 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$14,999.78. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.45 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$14,999.78 was allocated to share capital, while \$4,412 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 10).
- (14) On December 16, 2021, the Company received \$10,400 following the exercise of 52,000 broker warrants at \$0.20 each.
- (15) On December 10, 2021, the Company received \$2,520 following the exercise of 12,600 broker warrants at \$0.20 each.
- (16) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued 1,986,110 units at a price of \$0.27 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$536,249. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.40 for a 24-month period.

- (17) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued 1,998,389 National Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.31 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$619,500.59. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.45 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$619,500.59 was allocated to share capital, while \$29,976 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 10).
- (18) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued 6,493,235 Quebec Flow-Through units at a price of \$0.34 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$2,207,699.90. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.45 for a 24-month period. An amount of \$2,207,699.90 was allocated to share capital, while \$292,195 was attributed to other liabilities related to flow-through shares (Note 10).
- (19) On October 18, 2021, the Company issued 800,000 common shares pursuant to the Delta-2 / R-14 Property Agreement. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$224,000 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at October 18, 2021.
- (20) On October 2, 2021, the Company issued 167,281 common shares pursuant to the Delta-1 / Eureka Property Agreement. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$55,203 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at October 2, 2021.
- (21) On July 23, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to the acquisition of a 100% interest in 8 (30 Units) in Blackwell, Laurie, Dawson Road Lots and Goldie Townships in Thunder Bay, Ontario and contiguous to the Delta-1 - Eureka property. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$68,000 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at July 23, 2021.
- (22) On July 11, 2021, the Company received \$3,750 following the exercise of 12,500 warrants at \$0.30 each.
- (23) In April, May and June 2021, the Company received \$70,500 following the exercise of 475,000 warrants between \$0.12 and \$0.30 each.
- (24) On May 28, 2021, the Company issued 100,000 common shares following the TSX Venture's approval on the Option Agreement related to the Dollier Property. The total fair value of the common shares issued of \$42,000 was determined using the closing price on the TSX Venture Exchange as at May 28, 2021.
- (25) On February 3, 2021, the Company issued 857,142 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$300,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.45 for a 24-month period.
- (26) On January 27, 2021, the Company received \$3,080 following the exercise of 15,400 broker warrants at \$0.20 each.

#### Warrants issued and outstanding

Changes in share purchase warrants were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number of warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of year	11,098,772	\$0.37	7,939,281	\$0.28
Issued	16,201,417	0.21	6,021,991	0.44
Expired	5,076,781	0.29	(2,375,000)	0.30
Warrants exercised <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	(487,500)	0.15
Balance, end of year	22,223,408	\$0.27	11,098,772	\$0.37

(1) Between April and July 2021, the Company received \$74,250 following the exercise of 487,500 warrants at a price between \$0.12 and \$0.30 each.

At December 31, 2022, the following exercisable warrants were outstanding:

Warrants	Price	Expiry
428,570	0.45	February 3, 2023
4,245,812	0.45	December 1, 2023
993,055	0.40	December 1, 2023
102,703	0.45	December 21, 2023
251,851	0.40	December 21, 2023
3,459,919	0.25	December 15, 2024
3,156,498	0.25	December 22, 2024
9,585,000	0.18	December 22, 2024
22,223,408		

#### Broker warrants issued and outstanding

Changes in broker warrants were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Number of broker warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of broker warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of year	661,263	\$0.44	114,650	\$0.25
Issued (1)(2)(5)(6)	1,110,557	0.25	626,613	0.45
Exercised <sup>(3)(4)(7)</sup>	-	-	(80,000)	0.20
Expired	(34,650)	0.35	-	-
Balance, end of year	1,737,170	\$0.32	661,263	\$0.44

(1) On December 22, 2022, the Company issued 875,019 broker warrants as part of the private placements on that day. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.25 for a 24-month period. The fair value of these options was \$27,605 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 3.82%, life of 2 years, expected volatility of 90% and no expected dividends.

- (2) On December 15, 2022, the Company issued 235,538 broker warrants as part of the private placements on that day. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.25 for a 24-month period. The fair value of these options was \$8,036 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 3.68%, life of 2 years, expected volatility of 90% and no expected dividends.
- (3) On December 16, 2021, the Company received \$10,400 following the exercise of 52,000 broker warrants at \$0.20 each.
- (4) On December 10, 2021, the Company received \$2,520 following the exercise of 12,600 broker warrants at \$0.20 each.
- (5) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued 570,613 broker warrants as part of the private placements on that day. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.45 for a 24-month period. The fair value of these options was \$155,123 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.95%, life of 2 years, expected volatility of 249.5% and no expected dividends.
- (6) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued 56,000 broker warrants as part of the private placements on that day. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.40 for a 24-month period. The fair value of these options was \$15,311 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 0.95%, life of 2 years, expected volatility of 249.5% and no expected dividends.
- (7) On January 27, 2021, the Company received \$3,080 following the exercise of 15,400 broker warrants at \$0.20 each.

#### Broker warrants issued and outstanding - Cont'd

At December 31, 2022, the following exercisable broker warrants were outstanding:

Broker warrants	Price	Expiry
	11100	
56,000	0.40	December 1, 2023
570,613	0.45	December 1, 2023
235,538	0.25	December 15, 2024
875,019	0.25	December 22, 2024
1,737,170		

#### Share-based compensation

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	December 31, 2022		December 31 2021	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, beginning of year	2,530,000	\$0.23	2,910,000	\$0.25
Issued <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	2,000,000	0.25	-	-
Expired unexercised	(125,000)	0.425	(380,000)	0.34
Balance, end of year	4,405,000	\$0.23	2,530,000	\$0.23

- (1) On March 21, 2022, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to a consultant at an exercise price of \$0.21 per common share expiring March 21, 2024. The fair value of these options was \$8,463 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model all vesting immediately and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 2.03%, life of 2 years, expected volatility of 79.4% and no expected dividends.
- (2) On January 7, 2022, the Company granted 1,900,000 stock options to directors and officers at an exercise price of \$0.25 per common share expiring January 7, 2027. The fair value of these options was \$311,924 based on the Black-Scholes option pricing model all vesting immediately and based on the following assumptions: risk-free rate of 1.25%, life of 5 years, expected volatility of 82.5% and no expected dividends.

#### Share-based compensation – Cont'd

At December 31, 2022, the following exercisable stock options were outstanding:

Options	Exercisable	Price	Expiry
100,000	100,000	0,21	March 21, 2024
625,000	625,000	0.11	July 4, 2024
200,000	200,000	0.13	July 8, 2024
1,380,000	1,380,000	0.26	July 10, 2025
200,000	200,000	0.40	August 24, 2025
1,900,000	1,900,000	\$0.25	January 7, 2027
4,405,000	4,405,000		

#### 11. Exploration and evaluation activities

The Company incurred the following evaluation and evaluation expenses during the years ended:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditures acquired	360,956	221,020
Fees related to the grant of options on mining project	190,000	378,203
Drilling	2,242,525	1,329,891
Airbone geophysics	216,014	19,197
Soil sampling and analysis	2,412	14,613
Trenching	202,654	262,006
Community consultation	-	134
Choice of area and review of previous data	156,993	18,284
Geology and prospection	91,857	92,269
General exploration expenses	56,719	77,440
Analysis	259,863	128,012
Geophysical survey	145,971	41,557
Interpretation of geochemical, geophysical, geological surveys, modeling	61,453	72,154
Refundable tax credit on mining duties and refundable tax credit related to resources	(160,683)	(596,394)
Cash proceeds from the grant of options on Bellechasse property	(173,400)	(950,000)
Ontario Junior Exploration Program grant	(200,000)	-
	3,453,334	1,108,386

#### **Bellechasse Property**

In March 2022, Delta received the final payment of \$400,000 from Yorkton Ventures for the sale of the Bellechasse-Timmins. Delta retains a 1% NSR.

#### Delta-2 / R-14 Property

On October 17, 2019, the Company announced the signing of an exclusive agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Delta-2 / R-14 Gold Property in the Chibougamau Mining District of Quebec.

The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Anniversary Date	Cash Payment	Share Payment	Work Commitment
On signing	\$0	1,000,000 (already issued)	n.a.
12 months	\$25,000 (already paid)	800,000 (already issued)	\$0
24 months	\$50,000	800,000	\$300,000
	(already paid)	(already issued)	(condition fulfilled)
36 months	\$100,000	700,000	\$700,000
	(already paid)	(already issued)	(condition fulfilled)

- The vendor holds a 2.0% NSR Royalty on the claims (except on the 41 legacy claims listed below). Delta may buy back 1.0% at any time for \$1,000,000.
- 41 legacy claims are subject to a 1.5% NSR Royalty. Delta has the option to purchase 0.75% of this NSR for \$500,000.

In February 2020, Delta has acquired 14 new claims contiguous to the Delta-2 / R-14 property, covering approximately 880 hectares. The terms of the agreement with Multi-Resources Boreal include a one-time payment of \$5,000.00 and the issuance of 50,000 shares for a 100% interest in the claims. Delta also grants a 2% NSR to Multi-Resources Boreal with an option for Delta to buy back a 1% NSR at any time for \$1,000,000.

On May 20, 2020, Delta announced the addition, through staking, of an additional 30 claims, covering 1,669 hectares.

The property now consists of 332 (2021 - 320) contiguous mining claims covering a total area of 17,712.12 (2021 – 17,060.50) hectares.

#### Delta-1 / Eureka Property

On October 3, 2019 the Company announced the signing of an exclusive agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the new Eureka gold Discovery in the Thunder Bay Mining District of Ontario.

#### Delta-1 / Eureka Property - Cont'd

The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Anniversary Date	Cash Payment	Share Payment	Work Commitment
On signing	\$25,000	500,000	n.a.
On signing	(already paid)	(already issued)	n.a.
12 months	\$25,000	500,000	\$200,000
	(already paid)	(already issued)	(condition fulfilled)
24 months	\$50,000	\$50,000*	\$500,000
	(already paid)	(167,281 shares	(condition fulfilled)
		already issued)	
36 months	\$75,000	\$50,000*	
	(already paid)	(500,000 shares	¢1 000 000
		already issued)	\$1,000,000
48 months	\$150,000	n.a.	

\*Amount payable in shares to a maximum of 500,000 shares

- The vendor holds a 1.75% NSR Royalty on the claims. Delta may buy back the first 0.75% at any time for seven years after the effective date of the agreement for \$500,000 and the remaining 1% Royalty at any time after the first 0.75% is purchased for \$4,000,000.
- Five legacy claims of the property are also subject to NSR Royalties ranging from 0.5% to 1% from an underlying agreement. Delta has the option to purchase 50% of this NSR for the sum of \$50,000.
- The agreement also includes advanced royalty payments starting 7 years after the effective date of the agreement.

In December 2019, the Company signed an agreement with the Ontario Exploration Corporation (**the "OEC**") to buy back a NSR of up to 1% on its Eureka property in the Thunder Bay District, Ontario. Under the terms of the agreement, Delta now has the exclusive right to purchase 50% of the OEC NSR at Eureka by paying the OEC the sum of \$50,000 payable as follows:

- Payment of \$15,000 before December 31, 2019 (already paid);
- Payment of \$35,000 before May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021 (already paid).

Once Delta exercises its right to buyback the first 50% of the OEC NSR, Delta shall have the right to purchase the second 50% tranche at any time by paying the OEC an additional \$50,000. Following the purchase of the second 50% tranche, Delta will have purchased the entire NSR Royalty currently owned by the OEC on the Eureka Property.

The OEC currently owns between 0.5% and 1.0% NSR royalty on certain claims of the Eureka property. More specifically, the OEC owns a 1.0% NSR on the claims covering the Eureka Gold prospect, Matawin and Kaspar gold occurrences and a 0.5% NSR on the claims surrounding the Kaspar occurrence.

In July 2021, the Company announced the acquisition of a 100% interest in eight claims (30 Units) in Blackewell, Laurie, Dawson Road Lots and Goldie Townships in Thunder Bay, Ontario and contiguous to the Delta-1 - Eureka property. The Parties have agreed that Delta make a one-time \$6,000 payment (already paid) and the issue 200,000 common shares (already issued) of Delta to the Vendor for a 100% interest in the claims free and clear of encumbrances. The Vendor retains a 1.5% NSR royalty on the Property. Delta retains the right to buy back 0.5% of the NSR at any time for \$400,000 and retains a Right of First Refusal on the remaining 1% NSR royalty.

#### Delta-1 / Eureka Property - Cont'd

In April 2022, the Company has been accepted to participate in the second Ontario Junior Exploration Program intake for a maximum contribution of \$200,000 towards the costs of the Delta-1 / Eureka project to be incurred between April 1, 2022 and February 15, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$200,000 of costs admissible to this program and recorded against Exploration and evaluation expenditures a government assistance of \$200,000 of which \$60,000 was received and \$140,000 was accounted as receivable as of December 31, 2022.

The property now consists of 279 (2021 – 245) contiguous unpatented mining claims covering a total area of 5,201.7 (2021 - 4,495) hectares and also counts the Gravel Ridge properties which is contiguous or adjacent to the Delta-1 project in Ontario.

#### **Dollier Property**

In May 2021, the Company has optioned the Dollier Property in Chibougamau, Québec from Cartier Resources Inc. ("Cartier"). Delta shall have the sole and exclusive right to earn a 100% Interest.

Anniversary Date	Cash Payment	Share Payment	Work Commitment
On signing	\$10,000	100,000	n.a.
On signing	(already paid)	(already issued)	11.a.
12 months	n 0	n.a. 100,000 (already issued)	n.a.
	11.a.		
24 months	n.a.	200,000	n.a.
36 months	n.a.	200,000	n.a.
48 months	n.a.	n.a.	\$1,000,000

The terms of the agreement are as follows:

Upon earning a 100% interest in the Dollier Property, Cartier will be granted a 2% NSR production royalty. Delta will have the exclusive right to purchase the first 1% NSR for \$2,000,000 and the second 1% NSR for \$15,000,000.

#### **Bylund Property**

In August 2022, the Company has acquired the exclusive rights to buy the surface and mining rights to a property adjacent to its Delta-1 property in Thunder Bay, Ontario. The 85-hectare Bylund property is contiguous with the Delta-1 property, immediately east of the Eureka Gold.

Delta entered into a five-year lease agreement with the surface and mining rights landowners. During the five-year lease period, Delta will have the exclusive right to explore the property and to purchase a 100% interest in both the surface and mining rights to the property. Should Delta elect to purchase the land, it will pay land market value times 10. Delta made a one-time cash payment of \$60,000 to the landowners. There are no work commitments nor were any shares of the Company issued. Should Delta elect to purchase the property during the five-year period, the landowners will retain a 2% NSR royalty of which Delta can elect to buy back 1% at any time for the sum of \$1,000,000.

#### **Beaucage Property**

In November 2022, the Company has acquired the exclusive rights to buy the surface and mining rights to a property adjacent to its Delta-1 property in Thunder Bay, Ontario. The 32-hectare Beaucage property is contiguous with the Delta-1 property, immediately east of the Eureka Gold.

Delta entered into a five-year lease agreement with the surface and mining rights landowners. During the five-year lease period, Delta will have the exclusive right to explore the property and to purchase a 100% interest in both the surface and mining rights to the property. Should Delta elect to purchase the property, it will pay market value times ten (10). Delta made a one-time cash payment of \$40,000 to the landowners and will also issue 100,000 shares of the Company per year for 5 years, starting upon the signing of the Agreement.

#### **Ojala Property**

In November 2022, the Company has acquired the exclusive rights to buy the surface and mining rights to a property adjacent to its Delta-1 property in Thunder Bay, Ontario. The 67-hectare property is contiguous with the Delta-1 property, securing Delta's land position on strike with the Eureka Gold Prospect for a strike length of 4.2 kilometres.

Delta entered into a five-year lease agreement with the surface and mining rights landowners. During the five-year lease period, Delta will have the exclusive right to explore the property and to purchase a 100% interest in both the surface and mining rights to the property. Should Delta elect to purchase the property, it will pay market value times 10. Delta made a one-time cash payment of \$45,000 to the landowners to cover the five-year lease. There are no work commitments nor were any shares of the company issued. Should Delta elect to purchase the property during the five-year period, the landowners will retain a 2% NSR royalty of which Delta can elect to buy back 1% at any time for the sum of \$1,000,000.

#### 12. Income taxes

#### a) Provision for income tax reconciliation

The recovery of income taxes attributable to the loss before taxes differs from the amounts computed by applying the combined federal and provincial tax rate of 26.5% as a result of the following:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Loss before income taxes	(4,243,056)	(1,555,903)
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	(1,124,410)	(412,314)
Share-based compensation	84,903	-
Other permanent differences	(3,617)	39,120
Change in tax rate and other items	-	-
Deferred tax asset not recognized	313,530	259,583
Tax effect of provincial tax rate	38,930	-
Tax expense related to flow-through share deduction	390,634	75,768
	(300,030)	(37,843)

#### 12. Income taxes - Cont'd

b) Unrecognized deductible temporary differences consist of the following:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Exploration and evaluation assets	11,002,761	10,159,878
Property and equipment	2,996	17,949
Non-capital losses carried-forward	10,747,944	10,179,432
Share issuance and finance costs	297,824	399,820
	22,051,525	20,757,079

At December 31, 2022, the Company had non-capital loss carry forwards available to reduce future years' income for tax purposes. The non-capital losses will expire as follows:

	Federal \$	Provincial \$
2027	679,921	679,921
2028	843,193	843,193
2029	868,387	701,458
2030	1,316,077	1,186,075
2031	1,180,423	1,169,772
2032	1,193,612	1,189,683
2033	707,448	706,030
2034	384,781	382,802
2035	279,164	275,566
2036	609,446	604,965
2037	472,109	469,443
2038	265,098	261,106
2039	293,151	288,322
2040	507,268	505,623
2041	579,381	577,310
2042	568,485	566,883
	10,747,944	10,408,152

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has Pre-Production Mining income tax credits in the amount of \$22,973. These credits can be used against Canadian federal income taxes payable and expire from 2032 to 2037.

#### 13. Complementary information related to cash flows

Net change in non-cash operating working capital items:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Sales tax receivable	22,697	28,415
Prepaid expenses	(37,507)	27,620
Other receivable	(140,296)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	149,383	(89,315)
	(5,723)	(33,280)
ms not affecting cash:		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Share issuances in consideration of exploration and	2022 \$	
Share issuances in consideration of exploration and	2022 \$ 190,000	
	\$	\$
Share issuances in consideration of exploration and evaluation expenditures	\$	\$

#### 14. Related party transactions

The following table reflects the remuneration of key management and directors of the Company:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
General and administrative expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	89,827	77,263
Management fees <sup>(2)</sup>	60,000	60,000
Property and equipment <sup>(1)</sup>	3,194	-
Professional fees <sup>(3)</sup>	51,083	47,420
Exploration and evaluation expenditures <sup>(1)(4)</sup>	126,552	147,273
Share-based payments	262,673	-
	593,329	331,956

(1) During the year ended December 31, 2022, a total of \$219,388 (2021- \$132,140) was paid to André C. Tessier, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. That total included (i) \$ 89,827 (2021 - \$77,263) as general and administrative expenses, (ii) \$126,367 (2021 - \$54,877) for exploration and evaluation expenditures of the Company and (iii) \$3,194 (2021 - nil) as property and equipment. In relation with these transactions no amount was payable as at December 31, 2022 and 2021

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred management fees in the amount of \$60,000 (2021 - \$60,000), with 9132-8757 Québec Inc., a company owned by Frank Candido, Chairman of the board of directors and Vice-President of Corporate Communications of the Company. In relation with these transactions no amount was payable as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

#### 14. Related party transactions – Cont'd

(3) During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred professional fees in the amount of \$51,083 (2021 - \$37,635), with Nathalie Laurin, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company. In relation with these transactions \$10,488 (2021 - \$6,839) was payable as at December 31, 2022.

(4) During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation expenditures in the amount of \$185 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$92,396) with 7529449 Canada Inc., a company owned by Michel Chapdelaine, the Former Vice President Exploration and Former Chief Operating Officer of the Company. In relation with these transactions, no amount was payable as at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

#### **15. Contingent liabilities**

The Company's operations are governed by governmental laws and regulations regarding environmental protection Environmental consequences are difficult to identify, in terms of level, impact or deadline. At the present time and to the best knowledge of its management, the Company is in compliance with the laws and regulations. Any additional payment to liability already recorded that result from restoration costs will be accrued in the financial statements only when they will be reasonably estimated and will be charged to the earnings at that time.

#### 16. Commitments

In January 2021, the Company extended a lease contract for its Chibougamau office, starting January 1, 2022 and expiring in December 31, 2022. Minimum payments, totaling \$22,500, were solely comprised of payments to be made in 2022.

Under rules established by the ministère de l'Énergie et Ressources naturelles of the province of Québec, the Company already spend the amount required to maintain the claims on its properties in 2023.

#### 17. Capital management

The Company defines capital as equity amounting to \$2,582,685 as at December 31, 2022 (\$3,703,809 as at December 31, 2021).

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- ensure sufficient liquidity to support its financial obligations and execute its operating and strategic plans;
- maintain financial capacity and access to capital to support future development of the business while taking into consideration current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions; and
- utilize short term funding sources to manage its working capital requirements.

The Company has no externally imposed restrictions on capital. There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 18. Loss per share

#### (a) Basic loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss for a period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during that period.

#### (b) Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share is computed by dividing net loss for a period by the diluted number of common shares. Diluted common shares includes the effects of instruments, such share options and warrants, which could cause the number of common shares outstanding to increase.

The Company reported a net loss for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021; the Company has accordingly presented basic and diluted loss per share, which are the same, on a single line in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of share purchase options and warrants as they were anti-dilutive.

#### **19. Financial instruments**

- a) Credit risk is the risk that another party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk with respect to cash and other receivable. The carrying amount of these financial instruments represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. Cash are composed of deposits with Canadian financial institutions.
- b) Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cashflows	0 to 12 months
	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	533,516	533,516	533,516
Long-term debt	30,000	30,000	30,000

c) The fair value of cash, other receivable, accounts payables and accrued liabilities approximates their carrying value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the long-term debt is determined on the basis of discounted cash flow using the rate applicable at the date of the statement of financial position for a given instrument. The rate is similar to the rate applicable to the long-term debt instruments. The fair value of the long-term debt approximates its book value.

#### 20. Subsequent events

On January 23, 2023, Delta entered into a five-year lease agreement with the surface and mining rights landowners of the Maxwell Property. Delta will have the exclusive right to explore the property and to purchase a 100% interest in both the surface and mining rights to the property. Should Delta elect to purchase the land, it will pay land market value times ten (10). Delta has made a one-time cash payment of \$60,000 to the landowners to cover the five-year lease. There are no work commitments nor were any shares of the Company issued or to be issued. Should Delta elect to purchase the property during the five-year period, the landowners will retain a 2% NSR royalty of which Delta can elect to buy back 1% at any time for the sum of \$1,000,000.

#### 20. Subsequent events - Cont'd

On January 30, 2023 the Company completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 4,500,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$450,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable for up to 24 months from closing at \$0.18.

On February 14, 2023, the Company granted 2,830,000 stock options to management, the board of directors and consultants. The options are exercisable at \$0.10 for 5 years from the date of the grant and vest immediately.

In March 2023, the Company received \$140,000 who represented the last tranche of the \$200,000 grant from The Ontario Junior Exploration Program to further advance its Delta-1 Gold Property.

On April 4, 2023, the Company granted 550,000 stock options to consultants. The options are exercisable at \$0.41 for 5 years from the date of the grant and vest immediately.