SHOOTING STAR ACQUISITION CORP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Shooting Star Acquisition Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shooting Star Acquisition Corp. ("the Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 report. We are independent of the Company 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 1 to the financial statements which describes the material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

In connection with our audit of the 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, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the other information prior to 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 this 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 International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 these 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 Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

"Crowe MacKay LLP"

Chartered Professional Accountants
Vancouver, Canada
January 28, 2022

SHOOTING STAR ACQUISITION CORP.
Statements of Financial Position
As at September 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		2021		2020
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and restricted cash (Note 9)	$	51,601	$	1,391,331
Accounts receivable		2,527		7,182
Prepaid expenses and deposit (Note 8)		4,473		25,000
Total assets	$	58,601	$	1,423,513
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	73,627	$	39,259
Subscriptions receipts (Note 9)		25,000		1,254,581
		98,627		1,293,840
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)				
Share capital (Note 4)		288,938		288,938
Contributed surplus		44,280		44,280
Deficit		(373,244)		(203,545)
Total shareholders' equity (deficit)		(40,026)		129,673
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficit)	$	58,601	$	1,423,513

Nature and continuance of operations – Note 1
Subsequent events – Note 9

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD ON JANUARY 28, 2022:

"Geoff Balderson" Director ***"Greg Smith"*** Director

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

SHOOTING STAR ACQUISITION CORP.
Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(Express in Canadian Dollars)

		2021		2020
Expenses				
Bank charges	$	125	$	103
Consulting fees		35,000		11,000
Office expenses		-		404
Professional fees		71,322		44,240
Rent (Note 8)		12,000		12,000
Transfer agent and filing fees		26,252		24,697
Write-off of deposit (Note 9)		25,000		-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	$	(169,699)	$	(92,444)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$	(0.07)	$	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		2,500,000		2,500,000

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

SHOOTING STAR ACQUISITION CORP.
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)
For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, September 30, 2019	4,540,000	$ 288,938	$ 44,280	$ (111,101)	$ 222,117
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(92,444)	(92,444)
Balance, September 30, 2020	4,540,000	288,938	44,280	(203,545)	129,673
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(169,699)	(169,699)
Balance, September 30, 2021	4,540,000	$ 288,938	$ 44,280	$ (373,244)	$ (40,026)

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

SHOOTING STAR ACQUISITION CORP.
Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	$ (169,699)	$ (92,444)
Items not affecting cash:		
Write-off of deposit	25,000	-
Change in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	4,655	(3,906)
Prepaid expenses and deposit	(4,473)	(25,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,368	30,361
Net cash used in operating activities	(110,149)	(90,989)
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Subscription receipts received (returned)	(1,229,581)	1,254,581
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activity	(1,229,581)	1,254,581
Change in cash and restricted cash for the year	(1,339,730)	1,163,592
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of year	1,391,331	227,739
Cash and restricted cash, end of year	$ 51,601	$ 1,391,331
Cash and restricted cash is comprised of:		
Cash	$ 26,601	$ 136,896
Restricted cash	25,000	1,254,435
	$ 51,601	$ 1,391,331
Cash paid for interest during the year	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes during the year	$ -	$ -

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

1 Nature and Continuance of Operations

Shooting Star Acquisition Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated as a private company by Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act* on September 21, 2018. The Company completed an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on May 30, 2019 and is classified as a Capital Pool Company as defined in the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") Policy 2.4. The Company will not carry on any business other than the identification and evaluation of assets or businesses with a view to completing a Qualifying Transaction. On May 30, 2019, the Company was listed on the TSX-V, and commenced trading on June 4, 2019 under the trading symbol SSSS.P.

The Company's head office and registered and records office address is Suite 1000 – 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1T2.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

The Company's continuing operations are dependent upon its ability to identify, evaluate and negotiate an agreement to acquire an interest in a material asset or business. Any acquisition or investment proposed by the Company will be subject to regulatory approval. The above material uncertainty raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. This has resulted in significant economic uncertainty and governments worldwide are enacting emergency measures to contain the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global financial markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness as a consequence of this economic uncertainty. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the effectiveness of interventions by governments and central banks as well as the impact on the Company's ability to raise funds to complete a Qualifying Transaction.

2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis, except for cash flow information, and are based on historical costs except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Company's functional currency.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 28, 2022.

2 Basis of Preparation – (cont'd)

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern (note 1) requires significant judgment.

A considerable amount of judgment and estimation is required in assessing the ultimate realization of the receivable balance from Astor (note 9) and determining the expected losses to reduce the carrying amount to its net collectible amount.

3 Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in the financial statements.

Deferred financing costs

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of capital will be charged against the related capital stock. Costs related to shares not yet issued are recorded as deferred financing costs. These costs will be deferred until the issuance of the shares to which the costs relate, at which time the costs will be charged against the related capital stock or charged to operations if the shares are not issued.

Financial instruments

Non-Derivative Financial Assets

Cash and restricted cash are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company will, at a minimum, recognize 12-month expected losses in profit or loss, calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Lifetime expected losses will be recognized on assets for which there is a significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition.

3 Significant Accounting Policies – (cont'd)

Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities that are not designated at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value plus or minus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Income taxes

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the Statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled by the parent, investor or venturer and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilized, except

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income taxes are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each Statement of Financial Position date and recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

3 Significant Accounting Policies – (cont'd)

Income taxes – (cont'd)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Loss per share

Loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding shares in issue during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss except that the weighted average number of outstanding shares include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods. In a loss reporting period, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti- dilutive.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments for directors, officers and employees are measured at fair value at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes valuation model and recorded as compensation expense in profit or loss, with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a graded vesting basis over the vesting period based on the Company's estimate of stock options that will eventually vest. Any consideration paid by directors, officers, employees and consultants on exercise of equity-settled share-based payments, along with the amounts reflected in contributed surplus, is credited to share capital. Shares are issued from treasury upon the exercise of the equity-settled share-based instruments.

Compensation expense on stock options granted to non-employees is measured at the earlier of the completion of performance and the date the options are vested using the fair value method and is recorded as an expense in the same period as if the Company had paid cash for the goods or services received. When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by the use of the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations. Expected volatility was determined based on comparison to similar companies as the Company does not have enough history.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in contributed surplus until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in contributed surplus is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

3 Significant Accounting Policies – (cont'd)

Share-based payments – (cont'd)

Where a grant of options is cancelled and settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense. Amount recorded in contributed surplus for share options which expire unexercised remain in contributed surplus.

4 Share Capital

a) Authorized

Unlimited common shares, without par value.

b) Issued

There were no shares issued during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

c) Escrow Agreement

All of the 2,040,000 common shares issued on September 30, 2018 will be held in escrow. Under the escrow agreement, 10% of the shares will be released on the issuance of the Final Exchange Bulletin (the Exchange's acceptance of the Qualifying Transaction) and an additional 15% will be released on each of the dates which are 6 months, 12 months, 18 months, 24 months, 30 months and 36 months following the initial release. As all of these shares are considered contingently issuable until the Company completes the qualifying transaction, they are not considered to be outstanding shares for the purposes of loss per share calculations. Consequently, these shares have been excluded from the basic and diluted loss per share and weighted average number of shares disclosures. On June 30, 2021, the Company adopted certain amendments to the TSX Venture Exchange's updated Policy 2.4 Capital Pool Companies which came into effect on January 1, 2021 with different escrow release schedule whereby 25% of the escrowed securities would be released from escrow on the initial release and 25% to be released from escrow on each of the six, 12 and 18 months following such date.

d) Stock Option

The Company adopted a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to officers, directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. The options can be granted for a maximum of ten years and vest as determined by the Board of Directors. The exercise price of each option granted may not be less than the fair market value of the common shares.

There were no stock options granted during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4 **Share Capital** – (cont'd)

d) Stock Option – (cont'd)

Details of stock options activities for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance outstanding, September 30, 2019, 2020 and 2021	454,000	$0.10

The weighted average remaining life of the 454,000 stock options is 2.67 years.

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had 454,000 stock options outstanding exercisable at $0.10 per share expiring on May 29, 2024.

e) Agent's Warrants

Details of agents warrants activities for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, September 30, 2019 and 2020	250,000	$0.10
expired	(250,000)	0.10
Balance, September 30, 2021	-	$ -

f) Contributed Surplus

The Company's contributed surplus are comprised of share-based payments and fair value of agents warrants.

5. Financial Instruments

Determination of fair value

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

5. Financial Instruments – (cont'd)

Determination of fair value – (cont'd)

Fair Value Hierarchy:

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.
- Level 3 – Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

The fair value hierarchy level at which a fair value measurement is categorized is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial statements are summarized below.

Credit risk

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

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that the cash maintained at the financial institutions is subject to floating rate of interest. The interest rate risks on cash and on the Company's obligations are not considered significant.

Liquidity risk

All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and are anticipated to mature within the next fiscal period. The Company will have to raise additional funds to address its working capital deficiency position.

Foreign currency risk

The Company may be exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. As at September 30, 2021, the Company did not have any accounts in foreign currencies and considers foreign currency risk insignificant.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Capital Management

Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. As at September 30, 2021, the Company's shareholders' equity was $59,974 and there was no long term debt outstanding. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. There has been no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

7. Income Taxes

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows:

		2021		2020
Loss before income taxes	$	(169,699)	$	(92,444)
Statutory income tax rates		27%		27%
Expected tax recovery	$	(45,800)	$	(25,000)
Tax benefits not recognized		45,800		25,000
Total current and deferred income tax recovery	$	-	$	-

Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities, after applying enacted corporate income tax rates, are as follows:

		2021		2020
Deferred income tax asset (liability)				
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	$	100,400	$	51,800
Undeducted financing cost		5,400		8,200
		105,800		60,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets		(105,800)		(60,000)
Deferred income tax asset, net	$	-	$	-

As at September 30, 2021, the Company had non-capital losses of approximately $371,800 which may be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. The non-capital loss starts to expire in 2038.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are comprised of services rendered by directors and/or officers of the Company or by a company with a director in common. Related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are measured at the exchange amount.

	Relationship		**2021**		**2020**
Rent					
Harmony Corporate Services Ltd.	Company controlled by Geoff Balderson, CEO	$	12,000	$	12,000
		$	12,000	$	12,000

Included in prepaid expenses and deposit at September 30, 2021 is $2,898 (2020 - $Nil) in advances to a Company controlled by the CEO for advances on rent and expense reimbursements.

Key management personnel compensation

The Company considers its President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and the directors of the Company to be key management. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, there were no compensations paid except for rent.

9. Terminated Proposed Transaction

On October 16, 2019 and replaced on August 17, 2020, the Company entered into a letter of intent (“LOI”) with Astor Holdings Ltd. (“Astor”) pursuant to which the Company will acquire the Tassawini gold property located in Guyana, which is intended to constitute the Company’s qualifying transaction. The Company has agreed to assume Astor’s rights and obligations under Astor’s option agreement respecting the property in exchange for (i) an aggregate cash payment to Astor of (US)$500,000; $25,000 of which has already been advanced to Astor as a refundable deposit; (ii) the issuance to the vendors of an aggregate of 42,000,000 common shares of the Company; (iii) the additional issuance to the vendors of an aggregate of 33,000,000 common shares of the Company upon successful completion of an environmental impact statement on the property; (iv) the grant of a 3% Net Smelter Royalty (“NSR”) over the property to Astor, with the opportunity to repurchase up to 2% for a one time payment of US$3,000,000 per each 1%.

Prior to closing of the transaction, the Company will conduct a financing of up to 13,333,333 subscription receipts of the Company at a price of $0.15 per subscription receipt, for an aggregate gross proceeds of up to $2,000,000. Each subscription receipt will be convertible upon satisfaction of the escrow release conditions, and without payment of additional consideration, into one share and one-half of one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant will be exercisable into one share at an exercise price of $0.25 per share for a period of 30 months from the date of issuance. In connection with the financing the Company will pay cash finder’s fee equal to 7% of the subscription receipts and issue finder’s warrants equal to 7% of the subscription receipts subscribed.

On September 11, 2020, the Company completed its first tranche and collected $1,244,785 in gross proceeds by issuing 8,298,565 subscription receipts. On December 23, 2020, the Company completed its second tranche and collected $403,862 in gross proceeds by issuing 2,692,416 subscription receipts. The proceeds will be released following the satisfaction of the escrow release conditions.

9. Terminated Proposed Transaction – (cont'd)

On June 2, 2021, the Company and Astor entered into a termination agreement whereby Astor and the Company has agreed to continue to work on the Technical Report and Valuation Report on the Tassawini property. Astor has agreed to reimburse the Company $100,000 in cash within ninety days of the agreement.

Accordingly, as at September 30, 2021, all of the funds raised through the Company's offering have been returned to the investors except for $25,000 which is included in restricted cash and subscription receipts received. Subsequent to September 30, 2021, the remaining $25,000 have been returned to the investors.

As at September 30, 2021 and the date of these financial statements, the Company has not received the reimbursement from Astor. Accordingly, the Company provided an expected loss for the full amount and the receivable has a carrying amount of $nil at year-end. Further, the $25,000 deposit advanced to Astor in the prior year was written off at September 30, 2021.