

BURIN GOLD

BURIN GOLD CORP.

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the condensed interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Burin Gold Corp. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of condensed interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

BURIN GOLD CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars) As at

		March 31, 2023	Dec	ember 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	885,929	\$	1,079,181
Taxes receivable	Ψ	38,402	Ψ	97,615
Prepaid expenses		69,959		37,282
Deposits (Note 3)		57,302		57,302
		1,051,592		1,271,380
Exploration and evaluation assets, net of recoveries (Note 3)		343,729		343,729
Equipment and right-of-use asset (Note 4)		184,897		234,177
	\$	1,580,218	\$	1,849,286
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 6) Lease liability (Note 5)	\$	56,604 	\$	81,529 <u>25,450</u> 106,979
Lease liability (Note 5)		-		6,793
		56,604		113,772
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital (Note 7)		9,841,796		9,841,796
Contributed surplus (Note 7)		1,522,118		1,522,118
Accumulated deficit		(9,840,300)		(9,628,400)
		1,523,614		1,735,514
	\$	1,580,218	\$	1,849,286

Nature of Business and Going Concern (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board on	May 29, 2023		
Perry Ing	Director	Tom Panoulias	Director

BURIN GOLD CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the three months ended March 31,

	2023		2022	
Expenses				
Exploration and evaluation costs,				
net of recoveries (Note 3 and 6)	\$ 47,274	\$	1,420,440	
Consulting (Note 3 and 6)	24,000		3,600	
Professional fees (Note 6)	55,853		88,604	
Share-based payments (Notes 6 and 7)	-		863,715	
Depreciation	24,311		11,146	
Investor relations	30,000		30,000	
Office and general	8,700		42,437	
Marketing	376		23,338	
Finance expense (Note 5)	 632		1,141	
	(191,146)		(2,484,421)	
Loss on termination of lease	(20,754)		-	
Recovery of flow-through premium (Note 8)	 		151,039	
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (211,900)	\$	(2,333,382)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	38,350,155		38,350,155	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.06)	

BURIN GOLD CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

	Share	Capita	al		Contributed		
	Number		Amount	_	Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2021	38,350,155	\$	9,841,796	\$	658,403	\$ (4,300,676)	\$ 6,199,523
Share-based payments Loss for the period			-		863,715	 (2,333,382)	 863,715 (2,333,382)
Balance, March 31, 2022	38,350,155		9,841,796		1,522,118	(6,634,058)	4,729,856
Loss for the period			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 (2,994,342)	 (2,994,342)
Balance, December 31, 2022	38,350,155		9,841,796		1,522,118	(9,628,400)	1,735,514
Loss for the period						 (211,900)	 (211,900)
Balance, March 31, 2023	38,350,155	\$	9,841,796	\$	1,522,118	\$ (9,840,300)	\$ 1,523,614

BURIN GOLD CORP. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the three months ended March 31, (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss for the period	\$ (211,900)	\$ (2,333,382)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	24,311	11,146
Share-based payments	-	863,715
Recovery of flow-through premium	-	(151,039)
Loss on termination of Lease	20,756	-
Finance expense	632	1,141
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Taxes receivable	59,213	(207,519)
Prepaid expenses	(32,677)	(31,956)
Exploration advances	-	(35,019)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 (24,924)	 (107,117)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (164,589)	 (1,990,030)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of equipment	 	 (54,257)
Net cash used in investing activities	 <u> </u>	 (54,257)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		-
Lease and termination payments	 (28,663)	 (6,337)
Net cash used in financing activities	 (28,663)	 (6,337)
Decrease in cash during the period	(193,252)	(2,050,624)
Cash, beginning of period	 1,079,181	 6,041,696
Cash, end of period	\$ 885,929	\$ 3,991,072
Non-monetary transactions		
Derecognition of ROU asset	\$ 26,284	\$ _

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Nature of Business

Burin Gold Corp. (the "Company" or "Burin Gold") was incorporated as 2622579 Ontario Inc. in the Province of Ontario on February 27, 2018. The Company changed its name to Bonavista Resources Corp. in March 2018 then changed its name to Burin Gold Corp. in May 2021 and continued from the Province of Ontario into the Province of British Columbia under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Burin Gold carries on business in one segment, being the identification, acquisition, and exploration of properties for mining of precious and base metals. The Company's principal assets are mineral licenses located in Province of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Company's registered and records office is located at 25th Floor, 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V7Y 1K8. The Company's head office is located at 1507-1030 West Georgia St., Vancouver BC, V6E 2Y3.

On November 22, 2021, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("Offering") and its common shares commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") at the opening of business on November 24, 2021. The common shares of the Company trade under the symbol "BURG".

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest in accordance with industry standards to the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, aboriginal claims, and non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

Going Concern

The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that current exploration programs will result in profitable mining operations. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interests in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of the Company's ability to dispose of its interests on an advantageous basis, and the Company's ability to obtain financing arrangements. While the Company has been successful in obtaining its required funding in the past, there is no assurance that this financing will be extended or that any additional future financing will be available. The Company does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long term and an inability to raise additional financing may impact the future assessment of the Company as a going concern. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. If for any reason the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, then this could have an impact on the Company's ability to realize assets at their recognized values and to extinguish liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial statements.

There are many external factors that can adversely affect general workforces, economies and financial markets globally. Examples include, but are not limited to, the COVID-19 global pandemic and political conflict in other regions. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of adverse results of such external factors and their effect on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Certain information, in particular the accompanying notes, normally included in the audited annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") has been omitted or condensed.

Accordingly, these unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements, and, therefore, should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2022.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated and have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are carried at fair value.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements within the next financial year are discussed below:

Deferred income tax

The determination of income tax is inherently complex and requires making certain estimates and assumptions about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes.

Share-based compensation

The Company measures the cost of share-based compensations by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Estimating fair value for share-based compensations requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant.

The most significant judgments relate to the exploration and evaluation assets of the Company and impairment of exploration and evaluation assets, which are discussed below:

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available.

Title to Mineral Property Interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

Assets including exploration and evaluation assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which an asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Determining the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets requires management to make assumptions about future events and circumstances and cash flows.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

The Hickey's Pond - Paradise Gold Project

The Hickey's Pond – Paradise Gold Project ("HPPP") comprises several staked, optioned, and purchased mineral licenses located in south-eastern Newfoundland on the Burin Peninsula and which are summarized as follows:

Noel Option License ("Noel Option License")

Pursuant to an option agreement dated May 3, 2018, the Company acquired a 100% interest, on completing the conditions outlined below, in 11 mineral licenses located on the Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland & Labrador, subject to a 2% net smelter royalty (NSR) subject to a 1% buyout provision for \$1,000,000.

Burin Gold paid a total of \$200,000 in cash payments over a period of three years and spent \$500,000 on exploration and development expenditures over a period of four years, which the Company completed and earned a 100% interest in the mineral claims in 2021.

Pursuant to the option agreement, as amended February 10, 2021, the Optionors of the Noel Option License shall be allowed to purchase common shares from Burin Gold at \$0.0001 per share in order for the optionors' to maintain an aggregate ownership equal to 1.0% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at the time of listing on a non-diluted basis. During the year ended December 31, 2021, this option was exercised, and 272,629 common shares were issued at a fair value of \$109,052 to the optionors.

Chimney Falls License (026114M)

Pursuant to a mineral property purchase agreement dated September 5, 2018, the Company has acquired 100% interest in a license, representing 4 claims, for \$6,000 in Chimney Falls, Newfoundland, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) subject to a 1% buyout provision for \$50,000.

Deposits

As at March 31, 2023, the Company held \$57,302 (December 31, 2022 - \$57,302) in deposits with the Government of Newfoundland. The deposits were required in lieu of work commitments on several mineral licenses. Upon completion of the work commitment and submission of an assessment report the deposit will be returned to the Company.

Staked Claims

The Company also has various staked mineral licenses.

3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

The Hickey's Pond - Paradise Gold Project (continued)

As at March 31, 2023 the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is \$343,792 (December 31, 2022 - \$343,729).

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company incurred exploration costs as follows:

	2023		2022	
Exploration and evaluation costs				
Assay and analytical	\$ 6,353	\$	44,629	
Camp costs	-		149,196	
Core logging	-		48,320	
Drilling	-		564,998	
Equipment rentals	-		88,655	
Field expenditures	857		151,695	
Geological consulting	-		115,041	
Labour	40,064		93,369	
Road building and excavation	-		125,885	
Transportation	 		38,652	
Total	\$ 47,274	\$	1,420,440	

4. EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

		Field						
		Equipment		Vehicles		ROU Asset		Total
Cost								
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	71,912	\$	71,912
Additions		212,671		48,000				260,671
Balance at December 31, 2022		212,671		48,000		71,912		332,583
Lease termination						(71,912)		(71,912)
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$	212,671	\$	48,000	\$		\$	260,671
Balance at Water 51, 2025	ψ	212,071	ψ	40,000	ψ		ψ	200,071
Accumulated Amortization								
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,344	\$	16,344
Amortization		50,973	·	5,484	·	25,605		82,062
Balance at December 31, 2022		50,973		5,484		41,949		98,406
Amortization		17,723		1,594		4,994		24,311
Lease termination		-		-		(46,943)		(46,943)
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$	68,696	\$	7,078	\$	-	\$	75,774
Carrying Amounts								
As at December 31, 2022	\$	161,698	\$	42,516	\$	29,963	\$	234,177
As at March 31, 2023	\$	143,975	\$	40,922	\$	-	\$	184,897

4. EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET (continued)

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2023, the Company terminated the office lease, paying a termination fee of \$22,072, extinguishing the lease liability and resulting in a loss on termination of lease of \$20,756.

5. LEASE LIABILITY

Lease liability	
Balance, December 31, 2021	54,537
Finance expense	3,817
Lease payments	(26,111)
Balance, December 31, 2022	32,243
Finance expense	632
Lease payments	(6,591)
Termination of lease	(26,285)
Balance, March 31, 2023	\$ -

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The remuneration of key management personnel, which includes directors, officers and a consulting company of which an officer is an employee, included amounts disclosed below, during the period ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022
Payments to key management personnel		
Consulting	\$ 24,000	\$ -
Geological consulting	-	46,250
Professional fees	15,000	26,600
Share-based payments	-	720,312
	\$ 39,000	\$ 793,162

As at March 31, 2023, \$5,557 (December 31, 2022 - \$27,449) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that is due to directors, officers, and companies with a director in common. Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayments.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends which are declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

Transactions

During the period ended March 31, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company did not issue any common shares.

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Escrowed shares

As at March 31, 2023, the Company had 12,500,914 common shares subject to escrow release restrictions that will be release as follows:

May 22, 2023	3,125,229
November 22, 2023	3,125,229
May 22, 2024	3,125,229
November 22, 2024	3,125,227
	12,500,914

Stock options

The Company has issued stock options as approved by the Board of Directors who determine the vesting terms and conditions at the time of the grant. The exercise price of the options is fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company at the time of the grant at the market price of the common shares, subject to all regulatory requirements. Expected volatility has been determined using the share price of the Company for the period equivalent to the life of the options prior to grant date.

For options issued to employees, directors, officers, and technical consultants, the fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received, at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted, using a valuation model.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company granted nil (2022 - 2,386,600) stock options with a weighted average fair value of \$nil per option (2022 - \$0.36).

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model valuation of stock options granted.

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Risk-free interest rate	-	1.64 %
Expected life of options	-	5 years
Expected annualized volatility	-	100 %
Forfeiture	-	-
Dividend	_	-

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Stock options (continued)

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2021 Granted Cancelled	1,148,400 2,386,600 (440,000)	\$ 0.50 0.54
Balance, December 31, 2022 Cancelled	3,095,000 (515,000)	0.53
Balance, outstanding and exercisable, March 31, 2023	2,580,000	\$ 0.53

The following stock options were outstanding as at March 31, 2023:

Date of grant	Options Outstanding	Exercise Price		Expiry date	Remaining Life in Years
April 27, 2020	250,000	\$	0.50	April 27, 2025	2.08
May 21, 2020	250,000		0.50	May 21, 2025	2.14
October 28, 2020	200,000		0.50	October 28, 2025	2.58
May 17, 2021	210,000		0.50	May 17, 2026	3.13
January 31, 2022	1,570,000		0.55	January 25, 2027	3.82
March 1, 2022	100,000		0.45	March 1, 2027	3.92
	2,580,000			*	3.34

Warrants

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, December 31, 2021, December 31, 2022 and March 31, 2023	4,800,555	\$ 0.79

7. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Warrants (continued)

The following warrants were outstanding as at March 31, 2023:

Date of grant	Warrants Outstanding	Exe	rcise Price	Expiry date	Remaining Life in Years
February 13, 2020	194,688	\$	0.40	November 22, 2023	0.65
July 27, 2020	72,772		0.40	November 22, 2023	0.65
November 22, 2021	3,890,908		0.85	November 22, 2023	0.65
November 22, 2021	642,187		0.60	November 22, 2023	0.65
	4,800,555				0.65

8. FLOW-THROUGH SHARES

Pursuant to the terms of the flow-through share agreement, the Company is in the process of complying with its flow-through contractual obligations to subscribers with respect to the Income Tax Act (Canada) requirements for flow-through shares. Expenditures related to the use of flow-through share proceeds are included in exploration and evaluation expenditures but are not available as a tax deduction to the Company as the tax benefits of these expenditures are renounced to the investors.

On June 29, 2021, Bill C-30 received Royal Assent and became law. Bill C-30 resulted in the temporary extension of timelines for spending the capital raised through the issuance of flow-through shares by 12 months, for flow-through share agreements entered in 2019 or 2020. This extended the Company's timeline in respect of its obligations with respect to its 2020 flow-through financing from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

The Company also indemnifies subscribers of the flow-through shares for taxable amounts that may become due if the Company does not complete its contractual obligations related to the flow-through shares.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company spent \$nil (2022 - \$1,285,249) in flow-through funds recognized a recovery of flow through premium of \$nil (2022 - \$151,039).

9. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes its components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

9. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management

The Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

There have been no substantive changes in the Company's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, polices and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from the previous year unless otherwise stated in the note.

General Objectives, Policies and Processes:

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies. The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

The Company is exposed through its operations to the following financial risks:

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet its liabilities when they become due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The key to success in managing liquidity is the degree of certainty in the cash flow projections. If future cash flows are fairly uncertain, the liquidity risk increases. The Company's financial obligations are limited to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, all of which have contractual maturities of less than a year.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is exposed to credit risk in its cash. The maximum credit risk represented by the Company's financial assets is represented by their carrying amounts. Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash as the entire amount is held at a single major Canadian financial institution. Credit risk on cash is minimized by depositing with only reputable financial institutions.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The risk that the Company will realize such a loss is limited because the Company has no interest-bearing financial instruments.

Foreign currency risk

The Company may at times 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 March 31, 2023, the Company did not have any accounts in foreign currencies and considers foreign currency risk insignificant.

Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

10. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties in Canada, refer to Note 3.