AURYN MINING

Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

C O N T E N T S

AURYN MINING
Balance Sheets
(unaudited)

ASSETS

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -
Total Current Assets	-	-
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Mining concessions, net	41,600,000	43,200,000
Total Other Assets	41,600,000	43,200,000
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 41,600,000	$ 43,200,000

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable - Related Party	70,721	55,204
Total Current Liabilities	70,721	55,204
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock (Par $0.001), 5,000 authorized, 5,000 and 5,000 issued and outstanding	5	5
Common stock (Par $0.001), 100,000,000 authorized, 70,000,000 and 70,000,000 issued and outstanding	70,000	70,000
Paid in capital in excess of par value	3,273,228	3,273,228
Retained income	38,186,046	39,801,563
Total Stockholders' Equity	41,529,279	43,144,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 41,600,000	$ 43,200,000

The accompanying financials were not subject to an audit, review, or compilation.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AURYN MINING

Statements of Operations

(unaudited)

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020
INCOME	$ -	$ -
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Amortization expense	1,600,000	1,600,000
Professional fees	15,517	14,334
Total Operating Expenses	1,615,517	1,614,334
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ (1,615,517)	$ (1,614,334)

The accompanying financials were not subject to an audit, review, or compilation.

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

AURYN MINING
Statement of Stockholders' Equity
(unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Paid in Capital in Excess of	Retained	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Par Value	Income	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2020	5,000	$ 5	70,000,000	$ 70,000	$ 3,273,228	$ 39,801,563	$ 43,144,796
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(1,615,517)	(1,615,517)
Balance, December, 31 2021	5,000	$ 5	70,000,000	$ 70,000	$ 3,273,228	$ 38,186,046	$ 41,529,279

The accompanying financials were not subject to an audit, review, or compilation.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AURYN MINING
Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
(unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Paid in Capital in Excess of	Retained	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Par Value	Income	Equity
Balance, December 31, 2019	5,000	$ 5	70,000,000	$ 70,000	$ 3,273,228	$ 41,415,897	$ 44,759,130
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	(1,614,334)	(1,614,334)
Balance, December 31, 2020	5,000	$ 5	70,000,000	$ 70,000	$ 3,273,228	$ 39,801,563	$ 43,144,796

The accompanying financials were not subject to an audit, review, or compilation.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AURYN MINING
Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	For the year ended December 31, 2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	$ (1,615,517)	$ (1,614,334)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Amortization expense	1,600,000	1,600,000
Increase in accounts payable	-	-
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(15,517)	(14,334)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Changes in accounts payable - related party	15,517	14,334
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	15,517	14,334
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	-	-
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	-	-
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	$ -	$ -
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Cash Paid For:		
Interest	$ -	$ -
Income taxes	$ -	$ -

The accompanying financials were not subject to an audit, review, or compilation.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

B.C. Realty Partners, Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida on September 23, 1988, which is considered date of inception. By amendment to the Articles of Incorporation, its name was changed to Weather All Manufacturing USA, Inc. on November 23, 1998 and subsequently it changed its name to Cerro Dorado, Inc. on March 24, 1999. On July 14, 1999 as part of a merger the domicile was changed to the State of Nevada. The Company changed its name to AURYN Mining on August 13, 2018. AURYN Mining is referred to as “the Company.”

The Company is principally in the business of acquiring and seeking to develop copper and gold mining interests in Chile, South America.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of the Company is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements which conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The following policies are considered to be significant:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company has elected a calendar year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents, unless held for reinvestment as part of the investment portfolio, pledged to secure loan agreements, or otherwise encumbered. The carrying amount approximates the fair value because of the short maturities of those instruments. The Company records outstanding checks in excess of the cash on hand balance to be a bank overdraft and it is recorded as such on the balance sheets.

Machinery and Equipment

Machinery and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for minor replacements, maintenance and repairs which do not increase the useful lives of the property and equipment are charged to operations as incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 to 7 years.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future non-discounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. No impairments were recognized for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management of the Company to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors. The Company continually evaluates the information used to make these estimates as the business and economic environment changes. Historically, actual results have not varied materially from the Company's estimates and the Company does not currently anticipate a significant change in its assumptions related to these estimates. However, actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Key estimates made in the accompanying financial statements include, among others, the economic useful lives and recovery of long-lived assets and contingencies

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, and investments in Chile mining company. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value due either to length of maturity or interest rates that approximate prevailing market rates unless otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on the balance sheets are categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy established by GAAP, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into the following levels:

Level 1— Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2— Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable and can be corroborated by observable market data.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Level 3— Inputs reflecting management's best estimates and assumptions of what market participants would use in pricing assets or liabilities at the measurement date. The inputs are unobservable in the market and significant to the valuation of the instruments.

Financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The carrying amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements for cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable, and investments in mining concessions approximate fair values because of the immediate or short-term maturities of these financial instruments.

Concentrations of Risk

The Company has no significant off-balance-sheet concentrations of credit risk such as foreign exchange contracts, options contracts, or other hedging arrangements.

The Company maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed the federally insured limits. Accounts are guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to certain limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts or lack of access to its cash, and believes it is not exposed to significant risk of loss with respect to cash. However, no assurance can be provided that access to the Company's cash will not be impacted by adverse economic conditions in the financial markets.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had in its bank accounts no funds in excess of the $250,000 per depository institution that is federally insured.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contingencies

Certain conditions may exist as of the date that these financial statements are issued which may result in a loss to the Company, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The Company's management and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities and such assessments inherently involves exercise of judgement. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein.

If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a material loss has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability is accrued in the Company's financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potentially material loss contingency is not probable, but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable and material, is disclosed. Loss contingencies considered remote are generally not disclosed unless they involve guarantees, in which case the nature of the guarantee is disclosed.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it is realized or realizable and earned less estimated future doubtful accounts. The Company considers revenue realized or realizable and earned by evaluating our revenue contracts with customers based on the five-step model under ASC 606:

1. Identify the contract with the customer;
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
3. Determine the transaction price;
4. Allocate the transaction price to separate performance obligations; and
5. Recognize revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company has not generated any revenue during the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncements issued by the FASB (including its Emerging Issues Task Force) did not or are not believed to have a material impact on the Company's present or future financial statements.

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In January 2018, the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement with this Chile-based mining company to acquire mining concessions in exchange for 6,650,000,000 (six billion, six hundred fifty million) shares of common stock and the return of its 5,000,000 shares of the Chile-based mining company. The basis of the mining concessions at the time of acquisition was $56,000,000. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the useful life of the mining rights was reevaluated by management, and the useful life was changed from 10 years to 30 years based on the renewal of the rights and the initiation of mining operations in 2021.

Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was $1,600,000 and $1,600,000, respectively.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 the mining concessions are reported at $41,600,000 and $43,200,000, respectively.

NOTE 4 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain stockholders have paid expenses on behalf of the Company which are to be repaid by the company. These payables are considered due on demand and are non-interest bearing. The total amount due as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 was $70,721 and $55,204, respectively.

The Company holds a mining option contract with a related party. Pursuant to the agreement with that related party they would incur all expenses related to the exploration and exploitation of minerals. There will be no repayment of those expenses from Auryn Mining. When minerals are found and sold the profits will reimburse the related party for all expenses incurred before profits are shared with Auryn Mining. As of December 31, 2021, the related party has incurred approximately $2,585,000 of expenses. These funds will not be refunded or repaid by the Company and are not payables of the Company and have therefore been excluded from the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 5 - LIQUIDITY AND GOING CONCERN

The Company has incurred losses since inception and has not yet received any revenues from sales of products or services. These factors create substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the Company generating cash from the sale of its common stock and/or obtaining debt financing and attaining future profitable operations. Management’s plans include selling its equity securities and obtaining debt financing to fund its capital requirement and ongoing operations; however, there can be no assurance the Company will be successful in these efforts.

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 29, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and noted no material subsequent events that would require adjustment in or disclosure to these financial statements as of December 31, 2021.