WESTMOUNTAIN GOLD, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditor's Report

February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021

WESTMOUNTAIN GOLD, INC.
INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the shareholders and the board of directors of WestMountain Gold, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of WestMountain Gold, Inc. as of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021, the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Substantial Doubt about the Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a significant accumulated deficit. In addition, the Company continues to experience negative cash flows from operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

B F Borgers CPA PC

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2019
Lakewood, CO
June 23, 2022

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	February 28, 2022	February 28, 2021
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,058,131	$ 1,202,530
Prepaid expenses	227,278	15,025
Total current assets	1,285,409	1,217,555
Property and equipment, net	-	8,700
Asset retirement costs	40,631	68,269
Security deposits	563,885	1,225,140
Total assets	$ 1,889,925	$ 2,519,664
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 6,802	$ 26,836
Notes payable – related party	1,900,000	
Accrued interest - related party	1,035,305	801,567
Accrued liabilities, related party	50,000	50,000
Accrued liabilities	22,154	95,379
Total current liabilities	3,014,261	973,782
Notes payable	5,000,000	6,000,000
Asset retirement obligation	210,354	216,496
Total liabilities	8,224,615	7,190,278
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, $0.10 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 0 issued and outstanding as of February 28, 2022 and 2021	-	-
Common stock, $0.01 par value. 100,000,000 shares authorized; 20,140,531 and 20,139,531 shares issued and outstanding as of February 28, 2022 and 2021	201,405	201,395
Additional paid-in capital	6,858,532	6,858,532
Accumulated deficit	(13,394,627)	(11,730,541)
Total stockholders' deficit	(6,334,690)	(4,670,614)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 1,889,925	$ 2,519,664

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

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year Ended February 28, 2022	Year Ended February 28, 2021
Sales	$ -	$ -
Cost of goods sold	-	-
Gross margin	-	-
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	1,217,505	999,154
Exploration expense	219,325	355,624
Total operating expenses	1,436,830	1,354,778
Income (loss) from operations	(1,436,830)	(1,354,778)
Other income (expense)		
Interest income (expense), net	340	673
Asset retirement obligation	6,142	(22,795)
Interest expense, related party	(233,738)	(235,555)
Total other income (expense)	(227,256)	(257,677)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,664,086)	(1,612,455)
Provision for income taxes (benefit)	-	-
Net loss	(1,664,086)	(1,612,455)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	$ (0.08)	$ (0.09)
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding:		
Basic and diluted	20,140,531	17,016,682

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

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficit

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional		Total
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value	Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, February 29, 2020	-	$ -	16,659,531	$166,595	$ 6,519,472	$ (10,118,086)	$ (3,432,019)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,612,455)	(1,612,455)
Issuance of common stock in connection with sales made under private offerings	-	-	2,800,000	28,000	332,000	-	360,000
Issuance of common stock in connection with services provided	-	-	680,000	6,800	-	-	6,800
Stock-based compensation expense related to stock options	-	-	-	-	7,060	-	7,060
Balance, February 28, 2021	-	$ -	20,139,531	$201,395	$ 6,858,532	$ (11,730,541)	$ (4,670,614)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,664,086)	(1,664,086)
Issuance of common stock in connection with services provided	-	-	1,000	10	-	-	10
Balance, February 28, 2022	-	$ -	20,140,531	$201,405	$ 6,858,532	$ (13,394,627)	$ (6,334,690)

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

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended February 28, 2022	Year Ended February 28, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities of continuing operations:		
Net income (loss)	$ (1,664,086)	$ (1,612,455)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,700	15,195
Stock-based compensation	10	13,860
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	(212,253)	196,057
Security deposits	661,255	-
Accounts payable	(20,034)	(38,494)
Asset retirement obligation	(6,142)	22,795
Asset retirement costs	27,638	4,516
Accrued liabilities	(73,225)	66,553
Accrued liabilities, related party	-	50,000
Accrued interest, related party	233,738	235,554
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,044,399)	(1,046,419)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from note payable, related party	900,000	-
Proceeds from stock issuances	-	360,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	900,000	360,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(144,399)	(686,419)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,202,530	1,888,949
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 1,058,131	$ 1,202,530
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	$ -	$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	$ -	$ -
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Stock issued for services	$ 10	$ 6,227

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

WestMountain Gold, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

WestMountain Gold, Inc. ("WMTN" or the "Company") is an exploration stage mining company, determined in accordance with applicable Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") guidelines, which pursues gold projects.

WMTN, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Terra Gold Corporation ("TGC") is currently focused on exploration at a gold system project in the state of Alaska (the "TMC Project"). The TMC Project consists of 339 Alaska state mining claims plus an additional 5 unpatented lode mining claims held under the lease (subject to a 3-4% net smelter return ("NSR") royalty to the lessor, dependent upon the gold price) covering 86 square miles (55,040 acres). The property is centered on a 5-mile long trend of gold vein occurrences. All government permits and reclamation plans for continued exploration through 2024 were renewed and the fees to maintain the Terra claims through September 2022 were paid by the Company. The property lies approximately 120 miles west-northwest of Anchorage and is accessible via helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft. The property has haul roads, a mill facility and adjoining camp infrastructure, a tailings pond, and other infrastructure. The remote camp is powered by diesel-powered generators and water is supplied to the mill by spring-fed sources and year-round water well.

The Company is considered an exploration stage company under SEC criteria because it has not demonstrated the existence of proven or probable reserves at the TMC Project. Accordingly, as required under SEC guidelines and U.S. GAAP for companies in the exploration stage, substantially all expenditures in the mining properties to date, have been expensed as incurred and therefore do not appear as assets on our balance sheet. The Company expects to remain as an exploration stage company for the foreseeable future. The Company will not exit the exploration stage until such time that it demonstrates the existence of proven or probable reserves that meet SEC guidelines. Likewise, unless mineralized material is classified as proven or probable reserves, substantially all expenditures for mine exploration and construction will continue to be expensed as incurred.

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared the Covid-19 outbreak to be a global pandemic. In addition to the devastating effects on human life, the pandemic is having a negative ripple effect on the global economy, leading to disruptions and volatility in the global financial markets. Most US states and many countries have issued policies intended to stop or slow the further spread of the disease.

Covid-19 and the U.S's response to the pandemic are significantly affecting the economy. There are no comparable events that provide guidance as to the effect the Covid-19 pandemic may have, and, as a result, the ultimate effect of the pandemic is highly uncertain and subject to change. We do not yet know the full extent of the effects on the economy, the markets we serve, our business, or our operations.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses since its Reorganization on January 19, 2018, resulting in an accumulated deficit of $13,394,627 as of February 28, 2022, and further losses are anticipated in the development of its business. Accordingly, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the next several years WMTN estimates that it will require approximately $12.0-$15.0 million in capital to achieve its business plan. WMTN expects to raise this capital through the issuance of equity or debt. Additionally, the Company is considering all avenues about satisfying its existing obligations under its $5.0 million secured and

$1.9 million unsecured promissory notes, as well as providing the required performance guarantee bonds related to its business. The Company expects to remain in the exploration stage for the foreseeable future and continues to evaluate its options for alternative revenue-generating operations, which may result in a change of the Company's current business plan. Alternatively, the Company may choose to scale back operations with a smaller level of business activity, while adjusting overhead depending on the availability of additional financing.

There are no assurances that the Company will be able to either (1) achieve a level of revenues adequate to generate sufficient cash flow from operations; or (2) obtain additional financing through either private placement, public offerings and/or debt financing necessary to support its working capital requirements. To the extent that funds generated from operations and any private placements, public offerings and/or debt financing are insufficient, the Company will have to raise additional working capital. No assurance can be given that additional financing will be available, or if available, will be on terms acceptable to the Company. If adequate working capital is not available to the Company, it may be required to curtail or cease its operations.

Due to uncertainties related to these matters, there exists a substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the recoverability or classification of asset-carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The COVID-19 pandemic could have an impact on our ability to obtain financing to fund the operations. The Company is unable to predict the ultimate impact at this time.

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP and are expressed in United States dollars and include the accounts of the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiary, Terra Gold Corporation. All intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates relate to revenue recognition and contingencies. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience, known or expected trends, and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable given the quality of information available as of the date of these financial statements. The results of these assumptions provide the basis for making estimates about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit with banks and money market funds, the fair value of which approximates cost. The Company maintains its cash balances with a high-credit-quality financial institution. At times, such cash may be more than the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured limit of $250,000. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes the Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue under the guidelines of The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 606. Revenue is recognized net of royalties. Product pricing is determined at the point revenue is recognized by reference to active and freely traded commodity markets, for example, the London Bullion Market for both gold and silver, in an identical form to the product sold.

Fair Value Measurements

FASB ASC 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820") defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management as of February 28, 2022, and 2021. The Company uses the market approach to measure fair value for its Level 1 financial assets and liabilities. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The respective carrying value of certain balance sheet financial instruments approximates its fair value. These financial instruments include cash, trade receivables, related party payables and accruals, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, deferrals, and short-term borrowings. Fair values were estimated to approximate carrying values for these financial instruments since they are short term in nature, and they are receivable or payable on demand.

The estimated fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in business combinations and reporting units and long-lived assets used in the related asset impairment tests utilize inputs classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost or fair value if acquired as part of a business combination. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method and is charged to operations over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired are removed from the accounts in the year of disposal and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

Construction in process is not depreciated until the construction is completed and the asset is placed into service.

Income taxes

Computers, software, and office equipment	1 – 5 years
Machinery and equipment	1 – 3 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of the lease term or estimated useful life

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, *"Accounting for Income Taxes"*. Under FASB ASC 740, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under FASB ASC 740, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. FASB ASC 740-10-05, *"Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes"* prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities.

The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50 percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company assesses the validity of its conclusions regarding uncertain tax positions every quarter to determine if facts or circumstances have arisen that might cause it to change its judgment regarding the likelihood of a tax position's sustainability under audit.

Related Parties

The Company accounts for related party transactions in accordance with ASC 850 ("Related Party Disclosures"). A party is considered to be related to the Company if the party directly or indirectly or through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company. Related parties also include principal owners of the Company, its management, members of the immediate families of principal owners of the Company and its management and other parties with which the Company may deal if one party controls or can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the other to an extent that one of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests. A party which can significantly influence the management or operating policies of the transacting parties or if it has an ownership interest in one of the transacting parties and can significantly influence the other to an extent that one or more of the transacting parties might be prevented from fully pursuing its own separate interests is also a related party.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The Company computes net income (loss) per share in accordance with ASC 260, *"Earnings per Share"*. ASC 260 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") on the face of the income statement. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding (denominator) during the period. Diluted EPS gives effect to all dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method and convertible preferred stock using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the period is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilutive potential shares if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations except as noted below:

In December 2019, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2019-12 ("ASU 2019-12"), *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*. The standard is intended to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles in Topic 740, as well as improve the consistent application of and simplify GAAP for other areas of Topic 740 by clarifying and amending existing guidance. For the Company, the amendments in ASU 2019-12 are effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2022. The Company is evaluating the impact this new accounting guidance may have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases. This new standard established a right-of-use ("ROU") model that requires a lessee to record an ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. All leases are classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. For the Company, the amendments in ASU No. 2016-02 are effective beginning December 1, 2021. The Company is evaluating the impact this new accounting guidance may have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

Although there are several other new accounting pronouncements issued or proposed by the FASB, which the Company has adopted or will adopt, as applicable, the Company does not believe any of these accounting pronouncements has had or will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

3. PREPAID EXPENSES

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's prepaid expenses on February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021:

	February 28, 2021	February 29, 2020
Insurance down payments and other	$ 15,047	$ 11,931
Annual fees	212,231	3,094
Total	$ 227,278	$ 15,025

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments made in the normal course and in which the economic benefit is expected to be realized within twelve months.
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4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's property and equipment at February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021:

	February 28, 2022			February 28, 2021		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Machinery and equipment	$49,925	$ (49,925)	$ -	$49,925	$ (41,225)	$ 8,700
Total fixed assets	$49,925	$ (49,925)	$ -	$49,925	$ (41,225)	$ 8,700

For the year ended February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021, the Company recorded depreciation expense of $8,700 and $15,195, respectively.

5. OTHER ASSETS

In 2017, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Terra Gold Corporation ("TGC"), provided a $1,224,140 certificate of deposit (the "CD") as security for a Land Use Performance Guarantee Agreement ("Performance Guarantee") as required by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources ("ADNR"). The CD was pledged to and accepted by the ADNR, a portion of which remains in effect until TGC has satisfactorily complied with the obligations, terms and conditions of the Performance Guarantee.

In April of 2021, TCG submitted an updated reclamation plan to the ADNR. Based on the updated reclamation plan the ADNR reduced the required amount for the performance guarantee to $562,915. This amount reflects the updated estimated cost of reclamation plus a reduction of $150,000 for TGC's participation in the State of Alaska statewide reclamation bond pool. TCG applied and was accepted in to the bond pool in November of 2021 and has renewed the participation in the bond pool for 2022.

On February 1, 2018, the Company paid a $1,000 deposit to Corporate Stock transfer that will be kept on file for the duration of our business relationship with this vendor.

The Company operates in Alaska. ADNR requires a pool of funds from all permittees with exploration and mining projects to cover reclamation. There is a $750 per acre disturbance reclamation bond that is required for disturbance of 5 acres or more and/or removal of more than 50,000 cubic yards of material. The Company disturbed area is currently less than five acres and/or 50,000 cubic yards of material. The Company uses the Standardized Reclamation Cost Estimator (nvbond.org), the method presented in the Mine Closure and Reclamation Cost Estimation Guidelines, to calculate the Company's asset retirement obligation ("ARO"). The asset retirement obligation, consisting of estimated future mine reclamation and closure costs, may increase or decrease significantly in the future as a result of changes in regulations, mine plans, estimates, or other factors. The Company's ARO is recognized as a liability at fair value in the period incurred. An ARO, which is initially estimated based on discounted cash flow estimates, is accreted to full value over time through charges to accretion expense. Resultant ARO cost assets are depreciated on a units-of-production method over the related long-lived asset's useful life. The Company's ARO is adjusted annually, or more frequently at interim periods if necessary, to reflect changes in the estimated present value resulting from revisions to the timing or amount of reclamation and closure costs.

The reduction in estimated reclamation cost has also lowered the company's ARO to $40,631 as of February 28, 2022, from $68,269 on February 28, 2021.

The following table sets forth the components of the Company's other assets at February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021.

	February 28, 2022	February 28, 2021
State of Alaska performance guarantee	$ 562,885	$ 1,224,140
Security deposit	1,000	1,000
Asset retirement costs	40,631	68,269
Total other assets	$ 604,516	$ 1,293,409

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Trade payables are recognized initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid. Accrued expenses are recognized based on the expected amount required to settle the obligation or liability. The accounts payable balance as of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 is $6,802 and $26,836, respectively.

The accrued liabilities balance as of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 is $22,154 and $95,379, respectively. As of February 28, 2022, the Company had accrued vacation benefits of $22,154. As of February 28, 2021, we had a balance of $73,225. The Company previously filed a request for a deferral of our 2020/2021 land lease contract in the amount of $219,675 with the State of Alaska. In August 2021, the full amount of the lease was paid.

7. RELATED PARTY PAYABLES AND ACTIVITY

The Company entered into a secured promissory note with BOCO Investments, a related party, dated February 7, 2018 in the amount of $5,000,000. The note has a maturity date of February 7, 2023 and carries an interest rate of 2% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on February 7. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 the principal and accrued interest is $5,825,705 and $5,664,105, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with BOCO Investments, a related party, dated December 18, 2018, in the amount of $1,000,000. The note has a maturity date of December 31,2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on December 18. The default interest rate is 14%.

As of February 28, 2022, the note was reclassified to current liabilities due to the current year maturity date. As of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 the principal and accrued interest is $1,187,870 and $1,137,462, respectively.

On December 18, 2020, BOCO Investments transferred via a sale equity ownership and the outstanding promissory notes to Cameron Peak Partners, LLC an affiliate of BOCO Investments.

As of February 28, 2021, Cameron Peak Partners LLC owned approximately 63.2% of the Company.

Brian Klemsz, a member of the Company's Board of Directors, works for Bohemian Asset Management, which oversees and manages the investments of BOCO Investments, LLC.

On January 19, 2021, our CEO purchased 2,800,000 shares of common stock at a price of $360,000. The company recorded $28,000 in common stock and $332,000 in additional paid in capital.

On February 1, 2021, the Company issued 500,000 shares of common stock at $0.01 par value, to the CEO for services rendered.

As of February 28, 2021, we accrued $50,000 in salary expense based on the Company's CEO contract. The amount was paid in April, 2021.

As of February 28, 2022, the Company accrued $50,000 in salary expense based on the Company's CEO contract.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Cameron Peak Partners LLC, a related party, dated August 5, 2021, in the amount of $400,000. The note has a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on August 5. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 the principal and accrued interest is $411,864 and $0, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Richard Bloom, a related party, dated August 5, 2021, in the amount of $200,000. The note has a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on August 5. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 the principal and accrued interest is $205,932 and $0, respectively.

The Company entered into an unsecured promissory note with Cameron Peak Partners LLC, a related party, dated December 2, 2021, in the amount of $300,000. The note has a maturity date of December 31, 2022 and carries an interest rate of 4% plus 10-year US Treasury Bond Yield yearly adjustment on December 2. The default interest rate is 14%. As of February 28, 2022 and February 28, 2021 the principal and accrued interest is $303,934 and $0, respectively.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

On January 7, 2011, Terra Mining Corporation ("TMC") entered into an Amended Claims Agreement with Ben Porterfield related to five mining claims known as Fish Creek 1-5 (ADL-648383 through ADL-648387), which claims have been assigned to the TMC Project. As part of this Amended Claims Agreement, Ben Porterfield consented to certain conveyances, assignments, contributions and transfers related to the above five mining claims.

The Amended Lease Agreement dated January 7, 2011, which incorporates certain transfers and amendments to the Lease dated March 22, 2005, between Ben Porterfield and AngloGold Ashanti (USA) Exploration Inc., has a term of ten years, which can be extended as long thereafter as the Company pays the minimum royalties provided in the Amended Lease Agreement. Effective March 22, 2015, the annual minimum royalty payment due is $125,000. The payment for 2022 was made by the Company on March 7, 2022. Terra Gold Corp. was assigned the interest of the Lessee of the Lease on January 22, 2014.

9. INCOME TAXES

Reconciliation between the expected federal income tax rate and the actual tax rate is as follows:

	Period Ended	
	February 28, 2022	February 28, 2021
Federal statutory tax rate	21 %	21 %
State tax, net of federal benefit	5 %	5 %
Total tax rate	26 %	26 %
Allowance	(26 %)	(26 %)
Effective tax rate	- %	- %

The following is a summary of the deferred tax assets:

	Period Ended	
	February 28, 2022	February 29, 2021
Net operating loss carryforwards	$ 3,490,000	3,042,000
Valuation allowance	(3,490,000)	(3,042,000)
Net deferred tax asset	$ -	$ -

The Company has no tax provision for any period presented due to our history of operating losses. As of February 28, 2022, the Company had estimated net operating loss carry forwards of approximately $13,430,000 that may be available to reduce future years' taxable income through 2033 subject to Section 382 limitations. These Section 382 limitations may prevent the Company from benefiting from its net operating loss carryforwards. Future tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses have not been recognized in these financial statements, as has determined that their realization is not likely to occur and accordingly, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance for the full value of the deferred tax asset relating to these tax loss carry-forwards.

The Company adopted accounting rules which address the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under these rules, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. These accounting rules also provide guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures. As of February 28, 2022 no liability for unrecognized tax benefits was required to be recorded.

10. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock at a par value of $0.01 and had 20,140,531 and 20,139,531 of common stock issued and outstanding as of February 28, 2022 and 2021.

Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock at a par value of $0.10. There were no preferred shares issued and outstanding as of February 28, 2022 and 2021.

Common Stock Issued in Private Placements

On January 19, 2021, our CEO purchased 2,800,000 shares of common stock at a price of $360,000. The company recorded $28,000 in common stock and $332,000 in additional paid in capital.

No common stock was issued in private placements during the year ended February 28, 2022.

Common Stock Issued for Services

On February 1, 2021, the Company issued 500,000, 150,000 and 30,000 common stock shares to our CEO, Vice President of Operations, and outside accountant, respectively, for services. The stock was issued at par value.

In March 2021, the Company issued 1,000 common stock shares to an existing shareholder for services provided to the company.

Stock Options

The following table represents all outstanding and exercisable stock options as of February 28, 2022.

	Options Issued	Options Forfeited	Options Outstanding	Vested Options	Strike Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (Yrs.)
	14,500	(8,250)	6,250	6,250	$ 50.00	1.18
	2,000	(2,000)	-	-	60.00	-
	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	361,111	1.25	8.93
	150,000	-	150,000	81,250	1.25	8.93
	100,000	-	100,000	54,167	1.25	8.93
	30,000	-	30,000	16,250	1.25	8.93
Total	1,296,500	(10,250)	1,286,250	519,028	$ 1.49	8.89

On February 1, 2021, the Company granted 1,000,000 and 150,000 options to our CEO and Vice President of Operations, respectively. In addition, 100,000 and 30,000 options were granted to a new outside director and our outside accounting firm, respectfully. The Company hired two separate external firms to perform a valuation of our company. Each firm came back with a zero dollar per share value of our stock. They also performed a valuation of the options granted on February 1, 2021 and came up with total expense of $833. The options for our CEO vest over three years from the grant date and have a strike price of $1.25. The remaining options that were issued on February 1, 2021 vest over two years from the grant date and have a strike price of $1.25.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In accordance with ASC 855-10 management has performed an evaluation of subsequent events from February 28, 2022, through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that there are no items requiring disclosure.

12. PRIOR BANKRUPTCY

On March 1, 2017 the Company filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the Unites States Bankruptcy Code (titled 11 of the United States Code) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Colorado (the "Court"). At the time of the filing, the Company had approximately $8.3 million of outstanding debt, $2.4 million of accrued and unpaid interest, and $1.9 million of outstanding trade payables. Under the plan, a portion of the Company's Creditors converted their claims into a $5.0 million Secured Promissory Note ("Senior Notes"). The Senior Note accrues interest at an annual rate equal to 2.0% above the current yield of a 10-year U.S. Treasury bond and will come due on February 7, 2023. The interest rate will change annually on February 7th. Additionally, the Company has the option to extend the maturity date for an additional two years by paying an amount equal to one half of the outstanding accrued interest as of February 7, 2023. Under the terms of the Plan, the Company's remaining creditors were to receive Common Stock at a rate equal to $0.20 Common Stock for each dollar of claim then held.

The Company had 74,240,023 Common Shares outstanding and had 60,000 Preferred Shares outstanding at the date of the bankruptcy filing. Following a reverse split of 500:1 per the Plan of Reorganization, WestMountain's Pre-Petition Common Stock represented approximately 1.8% of the Common Stock. The Company's Pre-Petition Preferred Stock converted into Common Stock representing approximately 0.7% of the total outstanding Common Stock. On January 19, 2018, the Court confirmed the Debtors' First Amended and Restated Joint Plan of Reorganization dated December 20, 2017 ("Reorganization").