



WINSHEAR GOLD

VALUE DISCOVERY

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Period Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Notice to Reader:

As required by National Instrument 51-102 subsection 4.3(3)(a), readers are advised that an auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at

	Note	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash	5	\$ 262,837	\$ 315,450
Receivables and prepaids	6	87,988	119,890
Investments	7	12,000	27,000
		<u>\$ 362,825</u>	<u>\$ 462,340</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Trade and other payables	5, 10	\$ 113,392	\$ 109,178
		<u>113,392</u>	<u>109,178</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	9	50,355,922	49,827,543
Reserves	9	12,168,134	12,046,136
Deficit		(62,274,623)	(61,520,517)
		<u>249,433</u>	<u>353,162</u>
		<u>\$ 362,825</u>	<u>\$ 462,340</u>

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

“Richard Williams”

Richard Williams

“Andrew Thomson”

Andrew Thomson

CONDENSED OCONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	3 months ended Dec. 31, 2022	3 months ended Dec. 31, 2021	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2022	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2021
EXPENSES AND OTHER (INCOME)					
Exploration expenses	8	\$ 95,329	\$ 120,598	\$ 394,989	\$ 523,597
Filing and transfer agent fees		3,638	3,114	12,796	15,368
Foreign exchange loss		2,552	10,660	664	17,194
(Gain) loss on investments	7	(3,000)	(4,500)	15,000	12,000
General and administration		21,015	10,973	61,089	36,272
Marketing		7,252	19,109	30,622	31,719
Professional fees		30,249	30,164	76,879	97,779
Provision for VAT receivable		5,914	12,155	15,589	41,254
Salaries and consulting		37,099	42,066	112,805	121,952
Share-based payment	9, 10	18,168	12,622	33,673	22,227
Net and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (218,216)	\$ (256,961)	\$ (754,106)	\$ (919,361)
Basic and diluted loss per common share		\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding		72,440,318	56,493,329	66,874,663	54,484,461

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
 (Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

SHARE CAPITAL

	Number	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
At March 31, 2021	53,524,318	\$ 49,208,959	\$ 11,883,288	\$ (60,382,432)	\$ 709,815
Private placement	7,536,000	625,328	128,272	-	753,600
Share issue costs	-	(48,744)	-	-	(48,744)
Shares issued to settle debt	525,000	42,000	-	-	42,000
Share-based payment	-	-	34,576	-	34,576
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,138,085)	(1,138,085)
At March 31, 2022	61,585,318	\$ 49,827,543	\$ 12,046,136	\$ (61,520,517)	\$ 353,162
Private placement	10,855,000	562,975	88,325	-	651,300
Share issue costs	-	(34,596)	-	-	(34,596)
Share-based payment	-	-	33,673	-	33,673
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(754,106)	(754,106)
At December 31, 2022	72,440,318	\$ 50,355,922	\$ 12,168,134	\$ (62,274,623)	\$ 249,433

Share Capital (Note 9)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	3 months ended Dec. 31, 2022	3 months ended Dec. 31, 2021	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2022	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2021
_OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Loss for the period		\$ (218,216)	\$ (256,961)	\$ (754,106)	\$ (919,361)
Items not involving cash:					
Foreign exchange		297	-	5,682	-
Gain (loss) on investments	7	(3,000)	(4,500)	15,000	12,000
Share based payment	9	18,168	12,623	33,673	22,227
Shares to be issued for exploration costs	9	-	(42,000)	-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:					
Receivables and prepaids		(9,552)	(97,144)	31,902	(54,089)
Trade and other payables		(24,431)	77,794	4,219	110,213
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>(236,731)</u>	<u>(310,188)</u>	<u>(663,620)</u>	<u>(829,010)</u>
_FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from private placement issuance	9	-	753,600	651,300	753,600
Share issue costs		(20,553)	(48,744)	(34,596)	(48,744)
Cash flows from financing activities		<u>(20,553)</u>	<u>704,856</u>	<u>616,704</u>	<u>704,856</u>
Effect of foreign exchange on cash		(880)	-	(5,697)	-
Change in cash during the period		(258,167)	394,668	(52,613)	(124,154)
Cash—beginning of period		521,004	171,316	315,450	690,148
Cash—end of period		<u>\$ 262,837</u>	<u>\$ 565,994</u>	<u>\$ 262,837</u>	<u>\$ 565,994</u>

01 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Winshear Gold Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated on November 8, 1998 under the laws of the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. The Company is listed on the TSXV Venture Exchange (the “TSXV”) under the symbol “WINS-V”. The Company’s head office is at 960-789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1H2.

The Company’s principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of mineral exploration assets in Peru. To date, the Company has not earned any revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the “Financial Statements”) have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going-concern depends upon its ability to raise adequate financing and to develop profitable operations. These 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. Such adjustments could be material.

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 for the current stage of operations of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company’s title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, social licensing requirements, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, aboriginal claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements. Loss of title to a material mineral property interest could be a significant impediment to the Company.

The continuance of the Company’s operations is dependent on obtaining sufficient additional financing to realize recoverability of the Company’s investments in its mineral exploration properties, which is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves and market prices for the underlying minerals. Management closely monitors metal commodity prices, individual equity movements and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company if favourable or adverse market conditions occur. As a result of limited working capital of \$249,433 as of December 31, 2022 (March 31, 2022 - \$353,162) and continuing operating losses, there are material uncertainties which exist that cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern.

02 BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements” and utilize accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”), applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements including International Accounting Standard 24 – Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted. These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Approval of The Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on January 28, 2023.

Basis of Presentation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these Financial Statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiaries.

Basis of Consolidation

These Financial Statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, BAFEX Holdings Ltd., BAFEX Tanzania Limited and Winshear de Peru SAC, the principal activity of which is mineral exploration. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date the Company obtains control and continue to be consolidated until the date that control ceases. Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to or has the right to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

03 NEW AND FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ADOPTED APRIL 1, 2022

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after April 1, 2022. Many are not applicable or do not have a material impact on the Financial Statements and have been excluded.

IAS 1 - PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In February 2021, the IASB issued "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IAS 1 was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that a transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as a settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

IAS 8 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

In February 2021, the IASB issued "Definition of Accounting Estimates" to help entities distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

04 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and judgments made by management in preparing the Financial Statements are described below:

Estimates

VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

The Company holds marketable securities of a public company that, at times, experiences low trading volumes, and may be subject to periods where its securities are halted from trading, particularly in advance of completing a significant transaction. As such, the last traded price, which is typically used to determine the fair value of publicly traded marketable securities, may not be an accurate measure of the recoverable value of the underlying securities.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION AND ISSUANCE OF UNITS

The Company issued stock options that vest over time. In consideration of IFRS 2, the Company determines the fair value at issuance and will recognize amounts over the vesting period to equity and share-based compensation based on the share value at the time of issuance. Expected volatility is determined using historical share prices of the Company. The Company also issued units under private placements and has used the Black-Scholes option pricing model ("BSM") to determine the relative fair value of the warrant portion.

RECOVERABILITY AND MEASUREMENT OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

The Company holds losses carried forward and other amounts that may be deducted from future taxable income. Since the Company does not consider it more likely than not that it will have taxable net income in the near future, the deferred tax assets have not been recognized.

Judgments**DETERMINATION OF FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY**

The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators of autonomy such as financing activities, expenses and cash flow, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions with the reporting entity.

GOING CONCERN

In assessing its ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months, the Company estimates future cash outflows based off prevailing market prices for goods and services, foreign exchange rates, and number of days to complete field programs with weather constraints.

05 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**Fair Value Hierarchy**

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: Unadjusted quote prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, accounts receivable, investments, and trade and other payables. The fair value of investments is measured on the statement of financial position using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of cash, receivables and trade and other payables approximate their book values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial Risk Factors

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including credit, liquidity, interest rate, foreign currency, and price risk.

CREDIT RISK

The Company is exposed to industry credit risks arising from its cash and receivables. The Company manages credit risk by holding the majority of its cash with major Canadian financial institutions. The Company's receivables are due from the Federal Government of Canada and Peru. Management believes that credit risk related to these amounts is nominal.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they are due. To manage liquidity risk, the Company has in place a planning and budgeting process to help determine the funds required to support the Company's operating requirements on an ongoing basis and assess available and required sources of additional capital and financing. As of December 31, 2022, the Company has working capital of \$249,433 (March 31, 2022 - \$353,162) and negative cash flow from operations for the nine months then ended of \$663,620 (December 31, 2021 - \$829,010), indicating a high liquidity risk. See also Note 1: Going Concern.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as it does not have any significant financial instruments with interest rates, with the exception of cash. Interest earned on cash is based on prevailing bank account interest rates, which may fluctuate. A 10% change in interest rates would result in a nominal difference for the nine months ended December 31, 2022.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company is exposed to nominally foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash and trade and other payables that are denominated in United States Dollars. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily cash and receivables denominated in foreign currencies, which are offset by the trade and other payables denominated in that foreign currency.

The following financial assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies:

Stated in USD	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Cash	\$ 18,449	\$ 52,465
Accounts payable	(4,650)	(32,314)
Net in foreign currency	\$ 13,799	\$ 20,151

PRICE RISK

The Company has exposure to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings or valuation of its investments due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company monitors the price of precious metals.

06 RECEIVABLES AND PREPAIDS

	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Prepaid expenses	\$ 83,302	\$ 106,298
Sales tax receivable - Canada	4,536	13,451
Sales tax receivable - Peru	150	141
Total	\$ 87,988	\$ 75,594

07 INVESTMENTS

Damara Gold Corp.	Number of shares	Fair value
As of March 31, 2021	300,000	\$ 34,500
Fair value adjustment	-	(7,500)
As of March 31, 2022	300,000	27,000
Fair value adjustment	-	(15,000)
As of December 31, 2022	300,000	\$ 12,000

08 EXPLORATION COSTS

Expenditures

Details of the Company's exploration and evaluation expenditures are as follows:

	Peru: Gaban	Peru: Yang	Peru: ICA	For the 3 months ended December 31, 2022
Field expenses & consumables	\$ 13,064	\$ 10,826	\$ -	\$ 23,890
Geochemical analysis	815	-	-	815
Salaries & wages	10,061	-	-	10,061
Transportation & travel	1,023	-	-	1,023
Exploration office expenses	58,036	752	752	59,540
Total	\$ 82,999	\$ 11,578	\$ 752	\$ 95,329

	Peru: Gaban	Peru: Yang & ICA	Tanzania	For the 3 months ended December 31, 2021
Field expenses & consumables	\$ 20,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,220
Geochemical analysis	4,671	-	-	4,671
License fees	5,750	-	-	5,750
Salaries & wages	53,955	-	-	53,955
Transportation & travel	5,374	-	-	5,374
Exploration office expenses	26,881	-	3,747	30,628
Total	\$ 116,851	\$ -	\$ 3,747	\$ 120,598

	Peru: Gaban	Peru: Yang	Peru: ICA	For the 9 months ended December 31, 2022
Field expenses & consumables	\$ 37,175	\$ 16,134	\$ -	\$ 53,309
Geochemical analysis	12,108	-	-	12,108
License fees	82,555	3,048	6,702	92,305
Royalties	16,171	16,171	32,343	64,685
Salaries & wages	43,571	-	-	43,571
Transportation & travel	14,537	-	-	14,537
Exploration office expenses	93,636	10,419	10,419	114,474
Total	\$ 299,753	\$ 45,772	\$ 49,464	\$ 394,989

	Peru: Gaban	Peru: Yang & ICA	Tanzania	For the 9 months ended December 31, 2021
Field expenses & consumables	\$ 95,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,714
Geochemical analysis	10,146	-	-	10,146
License fees	91,573	-	-	91,573
Royalties	31,225	-	-	31,225
Salaries & wages	161,520	-	-	161,520
Transportation & travel	29,947	-	-	29,947
Exploration office expenses	93,607	-	9,865	103,472
Total	\$ 513,732	\$ -	\$ 9,865	\$ 523,597

Property Agreements

PERU

On September 19, 2019, the Company acquired the Gaban Gold project and the Tinka Iron Oxide Copper Gold project, both located in Peru, from Palamina Corp. ("Palamina"). The Gaban project has since been split into two: Gaban and Yang, and the Tinka project has been renamed to ICA. In exchange, the Company issued 5,000,000 common shares during the year ended March 31, 2020, and 5,000,000 common shares during the year ended March 31, 2021 (Note 9). The Company paid three annual advance royalty payments to Palamina, \$25,000 USD each on September 19, 2020 and September 19, 2021 and \$50,000 USD on August 25, 2022. The payment amounts double every two years until the Company has completed 5,000 metres of drilling or has abandoned the properties.

On October 8, 2021, the Company issued to Palamina 525,000 common shares at a price of \$0.08 for total consideration of \$42,000 to settle the \$25,000 USD annual royalty payment due September 19, 2021 and other exploration costs payable of \$8,700 USD for a total payable of \$33,700 USD.

Palamina retains a 2% net smelter return royalty ("NSR") on each property. The Company has the right to purchase 50% of each royalty by making a cash payment of USD\$1,000,000 to Palamina at any time prior to the commencement of commercial production.

TANZANIA

Prior to 2017, The Company had earned a 100% interest in the Saza, Illunga, Gap and Kwaheri Retention Licenses, all within the Lupa Goldfields in southwest Tanzania. The Tanzanian government has since

expropriated all four of the Retention Licenses. Consequently, on July 14, 2020, Winshear initiated international arbitration proceedings with ICSID (The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes), a part of the World Bank group, in accordance with the 2013 Agreement for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments between Canada and Tanzania. The Company is seeking compensation for the expropriation of the project.

On December 7, 2020, the Company entered into a Litigation Funding Agreement with an affiliate of Delta Capital Partners Management, LLC, a United States-based global private equity and advisory firm specializing in litigation and legal financing (“Delta”). Under the agreement, the Company will draw funds from a financing facility to a maximum of US\$3.3 million for all fees and expenses relating to the pursuit of certain claims against the Government of Tanzania. In exchange, Delta is entitled only to a portion of any proceeds awarded to the Company. Should there be a change of control in the Company, there is a right to terminate the agreement with Delta which would result in the Company having to payback fees owing to Delta to a maximum of US\$3.3 million. As a triggering event has not occurred, these amounts have not been recorded in the Financial Statements.

On July 15, 2021, Winshear filed its memorial with ICSID outlining the nature and quantum of its claims against the Government of Tanzania for the expropriation of the Company’s retention licenses. The date of the ICSID final hearings has been confirmed for February 13-17, 2023.

Laws and Regulations

The Company’s exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Company believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations.

09 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued Share Capital

YEAR END MARCH 31 2022 TRANSACTIONS

- a) On October 8, 2021, the Company issued to Palamina 525,000 common shares at a price of \$0.08 for total consideration of \$42,000 for settlement of amounts payable (Note 8). As the settlement was with a shareholder of the Company the common shares were valued at the carrying value of the settled debt.
- b) On December 1, 2021, the Company issued 7,536,000 units at a price of \$0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$753,600 under a private placement financing. Each unit comprised of one common share and half a warrant. Each full warrant is convertible into one common share at an exercise price of \$0.20 and expire December 1, 2024. The value attributed to the warrants was \$128,272. Related parties consisting of officers, directors, and Palamina subscribed for 1,892,000 units for gross proceeds of \$189,200.

NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31 2022 TRANSACTIONS

- a) On August 19, 2022, the Company issued 10,855,000 units at a price of \$0.06 per unit for gross proceeds of \$651,300 under a private placement financing. Each unit comprised of one common share and half a warrant. Each full warrant is convertible into one common share at an exercise price of \$0.10 and expire August 19, 2024. The value attributed to the warrants was \$88,325. Related parties consisting of officers, directors, and Palamina subscribed for 2,350,000 units for gross proceeds of \$141,000.

Share Purchase Warrants

A summary of the Company's warrants and the changes during the period are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Shares to be issued upon exercise of the warrants	Weighted-average exercise price (\$)
Balance – March 31, 2021	5,500,000	5,500,000	0.18
Issued	3,768,000	3,768,000	0.20
Balance – March 31, 2022	9,268,000	9,268,000	0.19
Expired	(5,550,000)	(5,500,000)	0.20
Issued	5,427,500	5,427,500	(0.18)
Balance – December 31, 2022	9,195,500	9,195,500	0.14

A summary of the Company's warrants as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price \$	Expiry Date
5,427,500	0.10	August 19, 2024
3,768,000	0.20	December 1, 2024
9,195,500		

Stock Options

The Company has adopted a stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan"). The Company may grant share options to eligible employees, officers, directors and consultants at an exercise price, expiry date, and vesting conditions to be determined by the Company's board of directors. The maximum expiry date is ten years from the grant date. The Stock Option Plan permits the issuance of stock options which may not exceed 10% of the Company's issued common shares as at the date of grant.

On July 22, 2021, the Company granted 800,000 stock options to employees. Each stock option has an exercise price of \$0.15 and will vest July 22, 2022. The stock options expire July 22, 2026.

On October 21, 2022, the Company granted 2,000,000 stock options to employees and consultants. Each stock option has an exercise price of \$0.10 and will vest on a quarterly basis until October 21, 2023. The stock options expire October 21, 2027.

The value of the stock options granted during the nine months ended December 31, 2022 was determined using a BSM with the following assumptions:

Grant Date	Fair Value at Date of Grant	Grant Date Share Price \$	Exercise Price \$	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected dividend rate	Expected Life (years)
October 21, 2022	44,958	0.04	0.10	90%	3.65%	0%	5

A summary of the Company's stock options and the changes during the period are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted-average exercise price (\$)
Balance – March 31, 2021	2,250,000	0.20
Issued	800,000	0.15
Balance – March 31, 2022	3,050,000	0.19
Issued	2,000,000	0.10
Expired	(250,000)	0.20
Balance – December 31, 2022	4,800,000	0.15

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options as of December 31, 2022 was 3.35 years.

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

Number of options	Vested	Exercise price \$	Expiry Date
2,000,000	2,000,000	0.20	October 24, 2024
800,000	800,000	0.15	July 22, 2026
2,000,000	-	0.10	October 21, 2027
4,800,000	4,800,000	0.15	

10 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	3 months ended Dec. 31, 2022	3 months ended Dec. 31, 2021	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2022	9 months ended Dec. 31, 2021
Employee salaries and benefits - paid or accrued	\$ 54,102	\$ 58,821	\$ 162,563	\$ 173,045
Share based compensation	14,534	12,623	30,039	22,227
Exploration costs – field work	12,329	21,506	36,972	44,606
Exploration costs – royalty payments	-	-	64,685	31,225
Professional fees	3,565	39,888	26,677	55,446

The Company defines key management personnel as its directors and officers. The Company entered into the following transactions with its key management:

Exploration costs

As a result of acquiring the Gaban, ICA, and Yang mineral properties from Palamina (Note 8) and having directors in common with the Company, Palamina became a related party. As of December 31, 2022, the Company owed Palamina \$nil (March 31, 2022 - \$28,411) as reimbursement for exploration expenditures incurred on the Gaban and Tinka mineral properties. The amounts due are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

Salary deferral

Commencing February 2022, to assist the Company, certain officers began deferring receiving payment of their salary. As of December 31, 2022, the Company owed \$66,000 (March 31, 2022 - \$12,000) to related parties for accrued salary. The amounts due are non-interest bearing and unsecured.

Professional fees

During the nine months ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred legal fees with a related party. As of December 31, 2022, the Company owed \$3,732 (March 31, 2022 - \$nil) to this related party. The amounts due are interest bearing and unsecured.

11 SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's reportable operating segments, which are components of the Company's business where separate financial information is available and which are evaluated on a regular basis by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of assessing performance. The Company's operating segments are its exploration and evaluation expenditures, which are disclosed by geographic location in Note 8. All corporate expenses are incurred in Canada.

Total assets by segment:

	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Canada	\$ 337,470	\$ 389,993
Peru	25,355	72,347
Total assets	\$ 362,825	\$ 800,242

12 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure based on the funds available to the Company in order to support the acquisition and exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital that it manages as components of shareholders' equity.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage and are not positive cash-flow generating; as such, the Company has historically relied on the equity markets to fund its activities.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions.

There has been no significant change in the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for managing its capital during the nine months ended December 31, 2022.