STUVE GOLD CORP.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Months Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021

STUVE GOLD CORP.
FIRST QUARTER 2022 CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, Stuve Gold Corp. (the "Corporation") discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed interim financial statements for the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

NOTICE TO READER OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed interim financial statements (the "**Interim Statements**") of the Corporation comprising the accompanying interim statements of financial position as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the interim statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three month period then ended are the responsibility of the Corporation's management.

These Interim Statements have not been reviewed on behalf of the shareholders by the independent external auditors of the Corporation, MNP LLP. The Interim Statements have been prepared by management and include the selection of appropriate accounting principles, judgements and estimates necessary to prepare these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

signed "Jana Lillies"	*signed "Al J. Kroontje"*
Jana Lillies, Chief Financial Officer	Al Kroontje, Chief Executive Officer

STUVE GOLD CORP.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

As at,			**March 31, 2022**		December 31, 2021
Assets	***Notes***		***(unaudited)***		*(audited)*
Current					
Cash		**$**	**12,471**	$	32,026
Other receivable			**1,267**		953
Prepaid expenses			**58**		1,288
Total current assets			**13,796**		34,266
Mineral properties	***4***		**4,663,794**		4,459,338
Total Assets		**$**	**4,677,590**	$	4,493,604
Liabilities					
Current					
Trade and other payables		**$**	**242,618**	$	132,604
Due to related parties	***5***		**54,211**		20,877
Due to director	***6***		**143,700**		118,700
Total current liabilities			**440,587**		272,181
Total Liabilities		**$**	**440,587**		272,181
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	***7***		**4,725,998**		4,725,998
Contributed surplus			**578,994**		558,144
Deficit			**(1,072,075)**		(1,065,653)
Accumulated other comprehensive income			**4,086**		2,934
Total shareholders' equity			**4,237,003**		4,221,423
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**$**	**4,677,590**	$	4,493,604

Incorporation and operations *(Note 1)*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

STUVE GOLD CORP.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
Unaudited
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes		For the Three Months ended March 31, 2022		2021
Expenses					
General and administrative	*8*	$	**43,283**	$	42,479
Share-based compensation	*7(d)*		**20,850**		17,564
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange			**(57,711)**		6,421
			6,422		66,464
Net loss			**(6,422**		(66,464)
Other comprehensive loss					
Foreign exchange translation adjustment			**(1,152)**		(414)
Net loss and comprehensive loss		$	**(5,270)**	$	(66,050)
Net loss per share:					
Basic and diluted		$	**(0.00)**	$	(0.00)
Weighted average common shares:	*7*				
Basic and diluted (post-consolidation)			**29,648,484**		27,898,483

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

STUVE GOLD CORP.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
Unaudited
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
			(Restated-Note 14)		*(Restated-Note 14)*	
Balance, December 31, 2020		$ 4,565,587	$ 211,888	$ -	$ (664,614)	$ 4,112,861
Share-based compensation		-	17,564	-	-	17,564
Net and comprehensive loss		-	-	414	(66,464)	(66,050)
Balance, March 31, 2021		**$ 4,565,587**	**$ 229,452**	**$ 414**	**$ (731,078)**	**$ 4,064,375**
Balance, December 31, 2021		4,725,998	558,144	2,934	(1,065,653)	4,221,423
Share-based compensation		-	20,850	-	-	20,850
Net and comprehensive loss		-		1,152	(6,422)	(5,270)
Balance, March 31, 2022		**$ 4,725,998**	**$ 578,994**	**$ 4,086**	**$ (1,072,075)**	**$ 4,237,003**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements

STUVE GOLD CORP.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Unaudited
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes		*For the Three Months Ended* **March 31,** 2022		2021
Cash provided by (used for):					
Operating activities					
Net loss		**$**	**(5,270)**	$	(66,050)
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash flow:					
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange			**(57,711)**		6,421
Due to related	*5*		**33,334**		-
Share-based compensation	*7(d)*		**20,850**		17,564
Change in non-cash working capital			**14,261**		(16,908)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		**$**	**5,464**	$	(58,973)
Investing activities					
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	*5*		**(146,745)**		(42,090)
Trade and other payables			**96,726**		(8,240)
Cash flows used in investing activities			**(50,019)**		(50,330)
Financing activities					
Advance from Director			**25,000**		-
Cash flows provided by financing activities			**25,000**		-
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents			**(19,556)**		(109,303)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year			**32,026**		463,110
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period		**$**	**12,471**	$	353,807

1. Incorporation and operations

Stuve Gold Corp. (the "Corporation") was incorporated on December 14, 2017 as Big Dougie Capital Corp. by Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). On November 13, 2020, the Corporation amended its articles to change the name to Stuve Gold Corp. The head office of the Corporation is located at 900, 903 - 8th Avenue SW, Calgary Alberta T2P 0P7 and the registered office of the Corporation is located at Suite 800, Dome Tower, 333 - 7th Avenue SW, Calgary Alberta, T2P 2Z1.

The Corporation's principal business is the acquisition and development of mining properties in Chile and its common shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol "STUV.

Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS on a going concern basis. The going concern basis contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. If the Company is unable to raise funds to pay its liabilities as they become due and successfully finance its current and future exploration projects, it may not be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Corporation reported a net loss of $5,270 (2021 - $66,050) and negative cash flows from operations of $283,091 (December 31, 2021 - $119,215). These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt related to the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption is not appropriate, adjustments may be necessary to the carrying amounts and the classification of the Corporation's assets and liabilities. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result if the Corporation is unable to continue as a going concern, and, such adjustments could be material.

COVID-19

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

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These Interim Statements, including required comparative information, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) applicable to interim financial statements (IAS 34).

The disclosures provided in these Interim Statements are incremental to those included with the annual consolidated financial statements ("Audited Statements"). Certain information and disclosures included in the notes to the Audited Statements are condensed herein or are disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these Interim Statements should be read in conjunction with the Audited Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

These financial statements, and the policies applied herein, were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 26, 2022.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements are stated in Canadian dollars which is the Corporation's functional currency and were prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that have been measured at fair value.

The functional currency of the Corporation's 99% owned subsidiary, Compañia Recursos Andina Limitada ("Andina") is the Chilean Peso. The 1% non-controlling interest is held in trust for the Corporation and as such is considered 100% wholly owned.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

Consolidation

These Interim Statements include the accounts of the Corporation and Andina, which is a limited liability partnership of which the Corporation owns 99%. The Corporation has consolidated the assets, liabilities and expenses of its subsidiary after the elimination of inter-company transactions and balances. The subsidiary was acquired in relation to the Corporation's qualifying transaction and its principal business is the acquisition and development of mineral properties.

Use of judgments and estimates

Management is required to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management reviews these judgments, estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis, including those related to fair values of financial instruments, recoverability of assets and income taxes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The key estimates and judgments concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are outlined below.

Judgments

Judgment is used in situations when there is a choice and/or assessment required by management. The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in these Interim Statements.

Taxes

The Corporation applies judgment in determining the total provision for current and deferred taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination and timing of payment is uncertain due to interpretations of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amounts and timing of future taxable income. Differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to taxable income and expenses already recorded.

Provisions

Management has determined that there is no material restoration, rehabilitation or environmental exposure based on the facts and circumstances that existed during the year.

Business Combinations

Judgement is used in determining whether an acquisition is a business combination or an asset acquisition. Management determines whether assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a business. A business consists of inputs and processes applied to those inputs that have the ability to create outputs. Management determines whether assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a business. In examining processes and potential outputs, management considers the ability of the acquired and existing processes to adequately be capable of producing the potential outputs; where the processes are insufficient and/or incomplete to produce potential outputs, the Corporation considers the acquisition to be an asset acquisition.

Going concern

The assessment of the Corporation's ability to execute its strategy for exploration involves judgement. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There is material uncertainty regarding the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

Mineral Properties

The application of the Corporation's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely to arise from future exploitation or sale or where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of resources or reserves. The deferral policy requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions about future events or circumstances and in particular whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Estimates and assumptions made may change if new information becomes available.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

If, after the expenditure is capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off, in whole or in part, in profit or loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

Exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed for changes in facts and circumstances evaluating whether the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount at each consolidated statement of financial position date. This determination requires significant judgment. Factors which could trigger an impairment review include, but are not limited to, significant negative industry or economic trends and interruptions in exploration activities. The Corporation's review considers the following:

- The period for which the Corporation has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future, and is not expected to be renewed;
- Substantive expenditures on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources, and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and
- Sufficient data exist to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.

Estimates

Share-based compensation

The recognition of expenses associated with the Corporation's stock option plan requires estimates of the fair value of stock options granted. Determining most of the inputs to the valuation model requires assumptions which include share trading volatility and the expected life of the options.

Deferred taxes

The calculations for current and deferred taxes require management's interpretation of tax regulations and legislation in the various tax jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates, which are subject to change. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities requires estimates of the timing of the reversal of temporary differences identified and management's assessment of the Corporation's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income before they expire, which involves estimating future taxable income.

The Corporation is subject to assessments by various taxation authorities in the tax jurisdictions in which it operates, and theses taxation authorities may interpret the tax legislation and regulations differently than management. In addition, the calculation of income taxes involves many complex factors. As such, income taxes are subject to measurement uncertainty and actual amounts of taxes may vary from the estimates made by management.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

These Interim Statements should be read in conjunction with the Audited Statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2021. These Interim Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies as described in note 3 of the Corporation's Audited Statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

4. Mineral properties - exploration and evaluation expenditures

The Corporation's exploration and evaluation expenditures relate to mineral properties in Chile and are as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2020	**$**	**3,753,795**
Lease and capital expenditures		614,231
Acquisition, Inca property		122,927
Foreign exchange effect		(31,615)
Balance, December 31, 2021		**4,459,338**
Lease and capital expenditures		142,869
Foreign exchange effect		61,587
Balance, March 31, 2022	**$**	**4,663,794**

4. Mineral properties - exploration and evaluation expenditures (continued)

Coba Property

The Corporation acquired 99% of the partnership interest of Compañía Recursos Andina Limitada ("Andina") a limited liability company that holds a 100% interest in a gold, silver, copper and cobalt property in northern Chile in exchange for the payment of US$500,000 and the issuance of an aggregate 50,000,000 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of $0.055 per share. Management determined that the acquisition of Andina did not meet the definition of a business in accordance with IFRS 3 Business Combinations, as it did not have the inputs, processes and outputs required to meet the definition of a business. Accordingly, the acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition.

Santa Gracia Property

Effective November 9, 2020, the Company signed an option agreement (the "Agreement") which provides the Company the ability to acquire a 90% undivided right, title and interest in the Santa Gracia property ("Santa Gracia"). The Company will earn the interest according to the following schedule:

a) To earn an undivided fifty percent interest, the Corporation shall:
   (i) Make a cash payment to the optionee totaling $100,000; and,
   (ii) Incur expenditures on the property totaling US$500,000 during the period that is within 24 months following the execution of the Agreement.

b) To earn an additional undivided twenty-five percent interest, the Corporation shall incur additional expenditures on Santa Gracia of US$500,000 on or before the 48th month anniversary of execution of the Agreement.

c) To earn an additional undivided fifteen percent interest, the Corporation shall incur additional expenditures on Santa Gracia of US$1,000,000 on or before the 60th month anniversary of execution of the Agreement.

Inca Property

During the year ended December 31, 2021 the Corporation announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% unencumbered interest in the Inca property located in Maricunga Gold-Silver Belt of northern Chile (the "Inca Property").

The purchase agreement (the "Agreement") relates to 17 claim packages consisting of 2,941 hectares for a total purchase price of US $6,150,000. The purchase price is payable in four equal payments of US$100,000 with the first payable on signing of the Agreement and three additional payments every six months thereafter. Thereafter, three equal payments of US $150,000 are payable every six months with a balloon payment of $5,300,000 due on the 48th month following signing of the Agreement. The Corporation does not earn an interest in the Inca Property until the full purchase price of US $6,150,000 has been paid and the Corporation may stop making payments towards the purchase price at any time whereafter the Corporation is not obligated to make any additional payments towards the purchase price.

In 2021, the first US$100,000 payment was made toward the purchase price and subsequent to the three months ended March 31, 2022, the second US$100,000 payment was made.

As at March 31, 2022, the Corporation held a gold/silver/copper/cobalt property portfolio in Chile comprising approximately 29,603 hectares of exploration and exploitation claims.

Mineral Property Expenditure

There are no minimum work or expenditure commitments for the Chilean Mineral Properties other than described above for individual projects. The Corporation is required to make annual claim payments of approximately US$1.50/hectare to the Chilean government in relation to exploration concessions and approximately US$ 7.50/hectare in relation to exploitation claims. These payments are made throughout the year and fluctuate with the number of claims (hectares). During three months ended March 31, 2022, $nil (2021 - $18,179) in claim payments were made.

5. Due to Related Party

The amounts due to related parties is due to two companies, related by virtue of a common director, for shared office and salary expenses in Chile not yet incurred. The amounts are due on demand, non-interest bearing and unsecured

6. Due to director

The amount due to director consists of $143,700 which is due on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing. Of this amount, $6,000 was advanced to the Corporation in connection with the qualifying transaction, $112,700 was advanced to the Corporation in connection with the Inca Acquisition in 2021 described above in Mineral Properties and the remaining amount has been advanced for operating purposes.

7. Share capital

a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of voting Common Shares
Unlimited number of non-voting Preferred shares issuable in series

b) Issued: common shares

Issued Common Shares	**#**	**$**
As at December 31, 2020	**27,898,484**	**4,565,587**
Shares issued for cash	1,750,000	350,000
Fair value of unit warrants	-	(189,589)
Balance, December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022	**29,648,484**	**4,725,998**

There was no change to share capital during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Corporation completed a private placement of 1,750,000 common shares at a price of $0.20 for gross proceeds of $350,000.

Share issue costs totalling $189,589 are comprised solely of the fair value of the unit warrants. Each unit warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Corporation at a price of $0.35 per share expiring twenty-four months from the date of their issuance.

c) Agent warrants

The broker warrants issued in 2020 expired in October 2021. The Unit warrants issued in 2021 expire 24 months from the date of issuance and have 1.35 years remaining.

At March 31, 2022 the warrants outstanding are as follows:

Date of Issuance	**August, 2021 Unit Warrants**
Exercise price	$ 0.35
# of warrants issued	1,750,000
# of warrants exercised	-
# of warrants expired	-
Balance, March 31, 2022	**1,750,000**

The fair value of the warrants has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model on the following assumptions:

		August, 2021 Unit warrants
Dividend yield		0%
Expected volatility		88%
Risk-free interest rate		0.48%
Forfeiture rate		0%
Share price – issuance	$	0.27
Term		24 months
Fair value per warrant	$	0.1086

7. Share capital (continued)

d) Stock options

The Corporation has adopted an incentive stock option plan in accordance with the policies of the Exchange (the "Stock Option Plan") for the benefit of directors, officers, employees and other key personnel of the Corporation. A maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Corporation are reserved for issuance pursuant to the Stock Option Plan. The number of common shares reserved for issuance to any one person may not exceed five percent (5%) and for consultants shall not exceed two percent (2%) of the issued and outstanding common shares. The Stock Option Plan provides that the terms of the options and the option price shall be fixed by the directors subject to the price restrictions and other requirements imposed by the Exchange. Stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan may not be exercisable for a period longer than ten (10) years and the exercise price must be paid in full upon exercise of the option.

A summary of the Stock Option Plan and changes during the periods then ended is as follows:

	March 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	# of Stock Options		Weighted Average Price	# of Stock Options		Weighted Average Price
Balance, beginning of year	1,932,666	$	0.23	1,683,333	$	0.23
Granted	-		-	516,000	$	0.26
Expired	-		-	(266,667)	$	(0.30)
Exercised	-		-	-	$	-
Balance end of period	**1,932,666**	**$**	**0.23**	**1,932,666**	**$**	**0.23**

A summary of the stock options outstanding is as follows:

As at March 31, 2022				
Options Outstanding	**Exercise Price**	**Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)**	**Exercisable Options**	**Expiry Date**
133,333	$0.30	6.3	133,333	July 11, 2028
1,283,333	$0.21	3.5	855,556	October 2, 2025
516,000	$0.26	4.2	172,000	June 9, 2026
1,932,666	**$0.23**	**5.3**	**1,160,889**	

On June 9, 2021 the Corporation issued 516,000 stock options, at an exercise price of $0.26 to directors of the Corporation, which vest equally as to one-third each year commencing on the date of grant. The stock options expire on June 9, 2026.

The fair value of stock options issued was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions:

		June 9, 2021
Dividend yield		0%
Expected volatility		90%
Risk-free interest rate		0.97%
Forfeiture rate		0%
Share price - issuance	$	0.26
Term		5 years
Fair value per option	$	0.1808

7. Share capital (continued)

f) Loss per share

The basic and diluted loss per share as calculated is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period as follows:

	Three Months ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
Weighted average number of common shares Issued and outstanding at beginning of the period	**29,648,484**	27,898,484
Weighted average number of common shares – basic and diluted	**29,648,484**	27,898,484

g) Escrowed Shares

- During the year ended December 31, 2020, 3,333,333 (post consolidation) shares were transferred from the CPC Escrow Agreement to a voluntary escrow agreement in connection to the Qualifying Transaction (the "Voluntary Escrow Shares"). 5% of the Voluntary Escrow Shares were released on the issuance of the Final Exchange Bulletin and the remaining shares will be released in increments of 5%, 10%, 10%, 15%, 15% and 40% on the dates 6 months, 12 months, 18 months, 24 months, 30 months and 36 months following the initial release.
- Also in connection with the Qualifying Transaction and pursuant to a Surplus Security Escrow Agreement, an additional 21,054,546 (post consolidation) shares were placed escrow to be released from escrow in stages over a period of up to three years from the date of the Final Exchange Bulletin. 5% of these common shares held in escrow were released on the issuance of the Final Exchange Bulletin. The remaining shares will be released in increments of 5%, 10%, 10%, 15%, 15% and 40% on the dates 6 months, 12 months, 18 months, 24 months, 30 months and 36 months following the initial release.

As at March 31, 2022 there are 19,510,303 (2020 – 23,168,485) shares in escrow.

8. General and administrative expenses

For the three months ended March 31,		**2022**		2021
Office expenses	**$**	**27,716**	$	13,167
Professional fees		**8,840**		5,000
Consulting fees		**4,000**		18,375
Regulatory fees		**2,727**		5,937
	$	**42,283**	$	42,479

9. Related party transactions

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Corporation incurred expenses with related parties and included in the Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss, as follows:

Three months ended March 31,		**2022**		2021
Administrative and accounting services provided by the CFO	**$**	**4,000**	$	5,775

The above transactions were in the normal course of operations and initially recorded at fair value.

b) The related party amounts included in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, are as follows:

As at March 31,		**2021**		2021
Due to the CFO for administrative and accounting services (included in trade and other payables)	**$**	**9,000**	$	2,100
Consulting services provided by an officer in Chile (included in Mineral Properties)		**18,724**		15,843
Due to an officer in Chile (included in trade and other payables)		**51,869**		44,063
Due to a law firm whose partner is a director		**5,843**		-
Due to a director in Canada	**$**	**143,700**	$	6,000

9. Related party transactions

There is no consulting contract in place or an agreed upon fixed monthly amount for the consulting fees paid to the CFO in Canada for services provided.

There is no contract for the consulting fees paid to the officer in Chile for services provided for the agreed upon fixed amount of US$5,000 per month. The fees are paid to a company in Chile controlled by the officer.

10. Management of Capital

The Corporation's capital currently consists of common shares. Its principal source of cash is from the issuance of common shares. The Corporation's capital management objectives are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going-concern and to have sufficient capital to be able to identify, evaluate and then acquire an interest in a business or assets. The Corporation does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. The Corporation manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Corporation’s objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Corporation’s ability to continue as a going concern, such that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

11. Financial instruments

The Corporation, as part of its operations, carries financial instruments consisting of cash, other receivable and trade and other payables. It is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant credit, interest, or currency risks arising from these financial instruments except as otherwise disclosed.

Fair value

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The Corporation classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the number of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

Level 1: Fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active market for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: Fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying amount of cash, other receivable and trade and other payable approximates its fair value due to the short-term maturities of these items

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with the counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Corporation’s primary source of credit risk is its cash balance. The Corporation believes it has no significant credit risk associated with cash as it is held with a major Canadian financial institution.

Liquidity Risk

The Corporation's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2022, the Corporation had a cash balance of $12,471 (December 31, 2021 - $32,026) to settle liabilities of $440,587 (December 31, 2021 - $272,181).

Due to the nature of the mining industry, additional financing will be required to advance its exploration program. Management must seek additional forms of financing through the issuance of new equity or debt instruments to continue its operations.

11. Financial instruments (continued)

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

i. Interest rate risk

The Corporation has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt.

ii. Foreign currency risk

The Corporation is exposed to the risk of changes in the Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate and in the U.S./Chilean Peso exchange rate for services that are denominated in Chilean Peso and converted to U.S. dollars or directly influenced by U.S. dollar (USD) benchmark prices. A hypothetical change of 10% to the foreign exchange rate between Canadian/U.S. and US/Chilean Peso would not have a material impact of the Corporation's loss during the year.

iii. Commodity risk

The Corporation is not currently exposed to commodity price risk.

12. Segmented Information

The Corporation reports its financial results as one reportable segment as this is how the financial information is reviewed by the chief decision makers of the Corporation.

The following table provides information regarding the location of the Company's non-current assets on a geographic basis.

		2022		2021
Canada	**$**	**-**	$	-
Chile		**4,663,794**		3,789,464
	$	**4,663,794**	$	3,789,464

13. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the three months ended March 31, 2022 the Corporation made the second US$100,000 payment, of four equal payments, toward the Inca property acquisition.

14. Restatement of financial results

In 2021, Management determined that the calculation of share-based compensation for the grant of stock options in the year ended December 31, 2020, was incorrect, resulting in an overstatement of share-based compensation expense in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The pre-consolidation number of stock options of 3,850,000 was used in the calculation for share-based compensation instead of the post consolidation number of 1,283,333. The impact of the correction is shown below as it affects the opening balances of contributed surplus and deficit for the comparative period:

Consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020	**As previously reported**	**Adjustment**	**As restated**
Shareholders' Equity			
Contributed surplus	407,898	(196,010)	211,888
Deficit	(860,624)	196,010	(664,614)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 4,217,404	-	$ 4,217,404