

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022 AND 2021

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Barksdale Resources Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Barksdale Resources Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has accumulated net losses of \$27,804,008. As stated in Note 1, these events and conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Carmen Newnham.

Davidson & Consany LLP

Vancouver, Canada

Chartered Professional Accountants

July 28, 2022

BARKSDALE RESOURCES CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	2,954,681	5,713,714
Receivables	12,609	25,206
Prepaids	206,638	178,798
•	3,173,928	5,917,718
Exploration and evaluation assets (Notes 5 and 11)	13,370,410	9,399,059
Reclamation bond	7,498	-
Right-of-use assets (Note 6)	100,782	132,464
	16,652,618	15,449,241
LIABILITIES		
Current	640.042	276 402
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Notes 7 and 11) Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 6)	610,013 24,554	376,183
Convertible debentures (Note 8)	1,637,622	_
Convertible dependance (Note o)	2,272,189	376,183
Government loan payable (Note 9)	60,000	60,000
Lease liabilities (Note 6)	77,068	101,896
	2,409,257	538,079
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 10)	39,246,915	38,373,752
Reserves (Note 10)	2,672,111	2,565,328
Equity component of convertible debentures (Note 8)	128,343	_,000,020
Deficit	(27,804,008)	(26,027,918)
	14,243,361	14,911,162
	16,652,618	15,449,241

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Subsequent Events (Note 16)

Approved on benait of the Bo	ard of Directors on Ju	lly 28, 2022:	
"Darren Blasutti"	Director	"Peter McRae"	Director

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

BARKSDALE RESOURCES CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the years ended March 31,	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Advertising and marketing	289,724	245,092
Consulting fees	48,130	24,714
Depreciation (Note 6)	31,682	38,705
Financing charges	100,030	-
Foreign exchange loss	78,663	80,164
Insurance	37,606	26,399
Interest expense (Notes 6 and 8)	39,759	6,736
Investor relations	18,786	15,640
Management fees (Note 11)	432,500	516,000
Office and general	85,749	73,281
Professional fees (Note 11)	535,731	343,527
Property investigation costs	-	58,778
Rent	52,176	50,400
Share-based compensation (Notes 10 and 11)	223,975	659,331
Transfer agent and filing fees	68,611	98,136
Travel and related	39,454	13,728
	(2,082,576)	(2,250,631)
Gain on lease termination (Note 6)	-	2,127
Interest income (Note 4)	165,263	13,810
Loss before income taxes	(1,917,313)	(2,234,694)
Deferred tax recovery (Note 15)	47,470	<u>-</u>
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(1,869,843)	(2,234,694)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	64,684,996	53,672,966

BARKSDALE RESOURCES CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the years ended March 31,	
	2022	ı, 2021
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities	Y	•
Loss for the year	(1,869,843)	(2,234,694)
Items not affecting cash	(,===,==,	(, - , ,
Depreciation	31,682	38,705
Interest accrual	(1,762)	-
Gain on lease termination	'	(2,127)
Financing charges	31,791	-
Share-based compensation	223,975	659,331
Interest expense	39,759	6,736
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	27,489	28,285
Deferre tax recovery	(47,470)	, -
•	(1,564,379)	(1,503,764)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	()== ,= =,	(,===, = ,
Receivables	14,359	(12,570)
Prepaids	(27,840)	52,117
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	83,824	(36,977)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,494,036)	(1,501,194)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(1,101,000)	(1,001,101)
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures	(3,731,866)	(1,425,651)
Loan receivable	(2,435,470)	(1,420,001)
Repayment of loan receivable	3,160,470	_
Reclamation bond	(7,498)	_
1 Coldination bond	(3,014,364)	(1,425,651)
Cash flows provided from financing activities	(0,014,004)	(1,420,001)
Proceeds from share issuance	_	6,325,000
Share issuance costs	_	(296,858)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	35,245	(200,000)
Proceeds from convertible debenture	1,750,000	_
Proceeds from government loan payable	-	60,000
Repayment of lease liabilities	(35,878)	(69,889)
repayment or reader habilities	1,749,367	6,018,253
Net change in cash	(2,759,033)	3,091,408
_	•	
Cash, beginning of the year	5,713,714	2,622,306
Cash, end of the year	2,954,681	5,713,714
N 14 4		
Non-cash transactions		
Exploration and evaluation assets in accounts payable and	0.40.000	400.000
accrued liabilities	343,366	193,360
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	89,479	1,065,351
Warrant issued for share issuance costs	-	56,292
Reclassification of cancelled stock options	93,753	8,031
Reclassification of exercised stock options	23,439	-
Reclassification of expired warrants	-	118,226
Capitalization of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities	-	136,616
Reclassification of lease termination	-	39,094
Shares for Regal Loan	725,000	-
Equity component of convertible debentures	128,343	-

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

BARKSDALE RESOURCES CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares Issued	Share Capital	Reserves	Equity component of convertible debentures	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at March 31, 2020	43,768,750	31,218,325	1,975,962	-	(23,801,255)	9,393,032
Share issued for cash Share issued for exploration and	16,644,737	6,325,000	-	-	-	6,325,000
evaluation assets	2,851,431	1,065,351	_	_	_	1,065,351
Share issuance costs	_, ,	(353,150)	56,292	_	_	(296,858)
Share-based compensation	_	-	659,331	_	_	659,331
Warrants expired	_	118,226	(118,226)	_	_	-
Stock options cancelled	_	-	(8,031)	_	8,031	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(2,234,694)	(2,234,694)
Balance at March 31, 2021	63,264,918	38,373,752	2,565,328	-	(26,027,918)	14,911,162
Share issued for exploration and						
evaluation assets Share issued to acquire	162,026	89,479	-	-	-	89,479
secured demand loan	1,345,310	725,000	_	-	-	725,000
Share-based compensation	· · ·	, -	223,975	_	-	223,975
Stock options exercised	66,500	58,684	(23,439)	_	-	35,245
Stock options cancelled	,	, · -	(93,753)	-	93,753	, -
Equity component of			(,)		,	
convertible debentures	-	-	-	128,343	-	128,343
Net loss for the year		-	-	<u> </u>	(1,869,843)	(1,869,843)
Balance at March 31, 2022	64,838,754	39,246,915	2,672,111	128,343	(27,804,008)	14,243,361

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Barksdale Resources Corp. ("Barksdale" or the "Company"), incorporated in British Columbia, is a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") and the OTCQX in the United States and trades under the symbol BRO.V and BRKCF respectively. The Company's registered office is Suite 615, 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2V6.

The Company's principal business activities include the acquisition and exploration of precious and base metal mineral properties in Arizona, USA and Sonora, Mexico. The Company has not yet determined whether its exploration and evaluation assets contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production. To date, the Company has not earned any revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management on a going concern basis which assumes that 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 ongoing losses. A number of alternatives are being evaluated with the objective of funding ongoing activities and obtaining additional working capital. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations as they become due.

The Company has not generated revenues from its operations to date. As at March 31, 2022, the Company has accumulated net losses of \$27,804,008 since inception and has working capital of \$901,739. The operations of the Company have primarily been funded by the issuance of common shares and convertible debentures. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. The Company will require additional financing for the upcoming fiscal year in order to maintain its operations and exploration activities. These material uncertainties raise substantial doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were authorized by the Board of Directors for issuance on July 28, 2022.

b) Basis of Presentation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

c) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, TBJ Resources (US) Inc., Arizona Standard Resources Corp., Arizona Standard (US) Corp., IC Exploration Ltd., IC Exploration (US) Ltd., 1260938 BC Ltd., and Estrella de Cobre, S.A. de C.V. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated upon consolidation.

d) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates as additional information becomes available.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates and judgments include:

- (i) The determination of deferred income tax assets or liabilities requires subjective assumptions regarding future income tax rates and the likelihood of utilizing tax carry-forwards. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the recorded amounts, and therefore do not necessarily provide certainty as to their recorded values.
- (ii) The determination that exploration, evaluation, and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including, geologic and other technical information, a history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, the quality and capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, evaluation of permitting and environmental issues and local support for the project.
- (iii) Inputs used in the valuation model to determine the fair value of stock options.
- (iv) The application of IFRS 16 requires the Company to make judgments that affect the valuation of the right-of-use assets and the valuation of lease liabilities. These include: determining agreements in scope of IFRS 16, determining the contract term and determining the interest rate used for discounting of future cash flows. The lease term determined by the Company is comprised of the non-cancellable period of lease agreements, periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The present value of the lease payment is determined using a discount rate representing the rate of a commercial mortgage rate, observed in the period when the lease agreement commences or is modified.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

- d) Use of Estimates and Judgements (continued)
 - (v) In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, customers, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It has also disrupted the normal operations of many businesses, including the Company's. This outbreak could decrease spending, adversely affect and harm our business and results of operations. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or results of operations at this time.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and reflect management's consideration of the following significant accounting policies:

a) Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. Transactions in currencies other than Canadian dollars are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss.

b) Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Pre-exploration costs are expensed as incurred. Costs directly related to the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized once the legal rights to explore the exploration and evaluation assets are acquired or obtained. When the technical and commercial viability of a mineral resource has been demonstrated and a development decision has been made, the capitalized costs of the related property are first tested for impairment, then transferred to mining assets and depreciated using the units of production method on commencement of commercial production.

If it is determined that capitalized acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs are not recoverable, or the property is abandoned or management has determined an impairment in value, the property is written down to its recoverable amount. Exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

c) Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets in the period when the liability arises. The net present value of future rehabilitation costs is capitalized to the long-lived asset to which it relates with a corresponding increase in the rehabilitation provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pretax risk-free rate that reflects the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

The Company's estimates of reclamation costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related assets with a corresponding entry to the rehabilitation provision.

The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense. The Company has no known restoration, rehabilitation or environmental costs related to its mineral properties.

d) Impairment of Tangible and Intangible Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

e) Share-Based Compensation

The Company operates an employee stock option plan. Share-based compensation to employees is measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based compensation to non-employees is measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to reserves. The fair value of options is determined using the Black—Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

When stock options are exercised, share capital is credited by the sum of consideration paid and the related portion of share based payents previously recorded in reserves. On cancellation or expiry, the value of share based payments are transferred to deficit.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Income Taxes

Income taxes are calculated whereby temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset or liability and its carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements are used to calculate deferred income tax liabilities or assets. Deferred income tax liabilities or assets are calculated using the substantively enacted tax rates anticipated to apply in the periods that the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment. A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

g) Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods. Potentially dilutive options and warrants excluded from diluted loss per share totalled 15,001,885 (2021 – 15,103,385).

h) Unit Offerings

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in private placements is determined to be the more easily measurable component as they are valued at their fair value which is determined by the closing price on the issuance date. The remaining balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any value attributed to the warrants is recorded to reserves. Upon exercise or expiry, the value attributed to the warrants is transferred to share capital.

i) Financial Instruments

Financial assets

On initial recognition, financial assets are recognized at fair value and are subsequently classified and measured at: (i) amortized cost; (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); or (iii) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. A financial asset is measured at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition except for financial assets at FVTPL where transaction costs are expensed. All financial assets not classified and measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income/loss.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

i) Financial Instruments (continued)

The classification determines the method by which the financial assets are carried on the statement of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Receivables are measured at amortized cost with subsequent impairments recognized in profit or loss and cash is classified as FVTPL.

Impairment

An 'expected credit loss' impairment model applies which requires a loss allowance to be recognized based on expected credit losses. The estimated present value of future cash flows associated with the asset is determined and an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between this amount and the carrying amount as follows: the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated present value of the future cash flows associated with the asset, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the resulting loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

In a subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss related to financial assets measured at amortized cost decreases, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are designated as either: (i) fair value through profit or loss; or (ii) amortized cost. All financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at FVTPL. The classification determines the method by which the financial liabilities are carried on the statements of financial position subsequent to inception and how changes in value are recorded. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as amortized cost and carried on the statements of financial position at amortized cost.

j) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement exists, and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

j) Leases (continued)

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- exercise prices of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit or loss.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are charged directly to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

k) Government Grants and Assistance

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the relevant conditions of the grant are met and that the grant will be received. The Company records the grant in net loss as a reduction of the cost of related expenditures in the period in which eligible costs are incurred. Where government grants are provided in the form of a forgivable loan, proceeds are recorded as a financial liability and not recognized as a reduction of the cost of the related expenditures incurred until reasonable assurance of forgiveness has been obtained. The Company received certain government assistance in the form of forgivable loans from the Canadian government in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic.

I) Convertible Debenture

Convertible debentures are financial instruments which are accounted for separately depending on the nature of their components: a financial liability and an equity instrument. The identification of such components embedded within a convertible debenture requires significant judgment given that it is based on the interpretation of the substance of the contractual arrangement. Where the conversion option has a fixed conversion rate, the financial liability, which represents the obligation to pay coupon interest on the convertible debentures in the future, is initially measured at its fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The residual amount is accounted for as an equity instrument at issuance.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

m) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

A number of amendments to standards and interpretations applicable to the Company are not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2022 and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements nor does the Company expect these amendments to have a significant effect on its financial statement.

4. LOANS RECEIVABLE

In May 2021, the Company acquired a \$1,725,000 registered demand loan ("Regal Loan"), secured by all of Regal BC's (Note 5) assets, for a cost of \$1,000,000 in cash and the issuance of 1,345,310 shares with a value of \$725,000 (Note 10) from an existing Regal BC debt holder in connection with the Regal Transaction (Note 5). This demand loan accrued interest at 12% per annum and was due on October 2, 2021.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded interest income of \$163,326 in relation to the loan. In February 2022, the loan was repaid in full, including all outstanding interest and related expense reimbursements.

In addition, as part of the Regal Transaction (Note 5), the Company extended a \$1,435,470 bridge loan to Regal BC in May 2021. This bridge loan accrued interest, compounded monthly at 8% and was due on October 27, 2021. The bridge loan was returned to the Company in June 2021.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

					Canelo		
	_	Four	San		and Goat	San	
	Sunnyside	Metals	Antonio	Guajolote	Canyon	Javier	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, March 31, 2020	5,978,600	125,742	689,196	-	-	-	6,793,538
Acquisition and staking costs	-	66,139	-	33,095	44,310	988,000	1,131,544
Exploration expenditures:							
Accommodation and related	14,352	-	9,891	-	-	8,963	33,206
Claim maintenance fees	67,097	9,185	72,043	-	-	-	148,325
Consulting	174,150	-	9,235	-	2,308	153,864	339,557
Core transportation	63,798	-	-	-	-	-	63,798
Data analysis	130,300	-	-	-	-	-	130,300
Geological	6,909	-	-	-	-	8,609	15,518
Geophysics	6,013	-	6,014	-	-	52,169	64,196
Permitting	571,507	-	58,690	-	-	-	630,197
Sampling and processing	13,623	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	13,623
Storage	110	2,662	_	-	-	14,665	17,437
Supplies and fuel	1,407	, -	627	-	-	15,786	17,820
Balance, March 31, 2021	7,027,866	203,728	845,696	33,095	46,618	1,242,056	9,399,059
Acquisition and staking costs	-	60,102	-	121,493	2,456	-	184,051
Exploration expenditures:							
Accommodation and related	5,356	-	_	-	-	110,266	115,622
Assaying	, -	-	_	-	-	39,842	39,842
Claim maintenance fees	59,488	8,143	63,873	-	178,161	45,943	355,608
Consulting	166,452	· -	5,890	-	1,701	453,797	627,840
Drilling	, -	_	2,597	-	, -	1,212,155	1,214,752
Geological	10,779	_	340	-	414	748,905	760,438
Metallurgy	, -	_	-	_	_	329,507	329,507
Permitting	166,431	_	15,386	_	2,447	-	184,264
Storage	-	2,721	-	_	-	_	2,721
Supplies and fuel	-	,	-	-	-	156,706	156,706
Balance, March 31, 2022	7,436,372	274,694	933,782	154,588	231,797	4,339,177	13,370,410

Sunnyside Project

In August 2017, the Company entered into an arm's length definitive agreement (the "Sunnyside Agreement") with Regal Resources USA, Inc. ("Regal US") to acquire, by way of option (the "Option"), up to 67.5% of the Sunnyside Property located in Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

The Option is exercisable in two stages with the Company entitled to acquire an initial 51% interest in the Sunnyside Property upon making payments totalling \$2,950,000 cash and the issuance of 10,100,000 common shares to Regal US and cumulative expenditures of \$6,000,000 on the property during the first two years of the Option (following receipt of all required governmental permits).

Upon acquiring an initial 51% interest in the Sunnyside Property, the Company will be entitled to increase its interest to 67.5% upon payment of an additional \$550,000 cash and the issuance of 4,900,000 common shares to Regal US and the expenditure of an additional \$6,000,000 on the property within a further two year period.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Sunnyside Project (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Option earn-in requirements:

		Exploration	
Period	Cash \$	Requirement \$	Number of Shares
To Earn 51% Interest			
Upon execution of Sunnyside	100,000	-	-
Agreements	(paid)		
Within 3 days following TSXV	650,000	-	1,250,000
acceptance of Option	(paid)		(issued)
On or before end of Year 1 *	1,200,000	3,000,000	3,850,000
	(\$482,929 fulfilled)	(incurred)	(issued)
On or before end of Year 2	1,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000
To Increase Interest to 67.5%			
On or before end of Year 3	-	3,000,000	-
On or before end of Year 4	550,000	3,000,000	4,900,000
Total	3,500,000	12,000,000	15,000,000

^{*} Year 1 shall commence on the date the Company has received all required governmental permits including drilling permits to carry out its initial exploration program on the Sunnyside Property. In November 2017, the Company paid the final option payment of \$254,700 (US\$200,000) to the original optionors on behalf of Regal US and the payment was credited towards the required cash payment of \$1,200,000.

Upon the Company earning either a 51% interest or 67.5% interest in the Sunnyside Property, the Company and Regal US will enter into and participate in a joint venture for the purpose of further exploring and developing the property. The Sunnyside Agreements contain provisions for dilution of a party's working interest for failure to fund joint venture cash calls, subject to automatic conversion of a party's interest into a 5% net proceeds interest (not to exceed 90% of the net amount of the party's contributed capital) if diluted to less than 10%. Barksdale will be the operator of the Sunnyside Property during the term of the Option and, if applicable, the joint venture.

The Sunnyside Agreement further provides that:

- a) during the first two years of the Option, Regal US shall vote all of its Barksdale shares in accordance with the recommendations of the Company's management from time to time, other than matters relating solely to Regal US or the Sunnyside Property and subject to Regal US's right to abstain from voting in its discretion;
- Regal US shall give the Company not less than five (5) days advance notice of any proposed sale of Barksdale shares for so long as Regal US owns 5% or more of the Company's outstanding shares;
- c) until such time as the Company has earned a 51% interest in the Sunnyside Property, the Company will not acquire, directly or indirectly, any common shares of Regal Resources Inc. ("Regal BC") without the prior consent of Regal BC;
- d) the Company has a 15 day right of first refusal to acquire all or any part of Regal US's remaining interest in the Sunnyside Property in the event of a proposed sale or transfer of such interest by Regal US;
- e) the Company is subject to an acceleration payment clause in the case of change of control of the Company or a transfer of the interest in the Sunnyside Property to a third party during the Option earn-in period; and
- f) the Sunnyside Agreement is subject to a net smelter return ("NSR") between 1.5% to 3%.

^{*} Pursuant to the Regal Transaction (Note 5), the Company offset \$150,000 of transaction costs and \$78,229 proxy costs against its option payment obligations due to Regal BC under the Sunnyside Agreement

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Sunnyside Project (Continued)

The Company may terminate the Option at any time, in its discretion, subject to satisfying any accrued obligations or liabilities including reclamation requirements, as required.

In October 2020, the Company closed an agreement to acquire historic diamond drill core samples and data in exchange for 25,000 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$12,750.

In May 2021, the Company entered into a definitive purchase agreement with Regal BC whereby the Company would consolidate a 100% interest in the Sunnyside project (the "Regal Transaction"). Total consideration for the Regal Transaction was to consist of: 1) issuance of up to 18,150,000 common shares of the Company; 2) release of 3,850,000 common shares of the Company that are held in escrow per the Sunnyside Agreement; and 3) acquisition and forgiveness of up to \$4,000,000 of Regal BC's existing debt facilities. Subsequently in July 2021, Regal BC failed to obtain the required number of votes for approval of the Regal Transaction, and as a result, the Regal Transaction was terminated. Pursuant to the definitive purchase agreement, the Company is entitled to offset \$150,000 of transaction costs against its future option payment obligations due to Regal BC under the Sunnyside Agreement. Additionally, the Company will offset double the costs against the Sunnyside Agreement related to Regal BC's hiring of a proxy agent.

Four Metals Project

In April 2018, the Company entered into a definitive option agreement with MinQuest, Ltd. and Allegiant Gold (U.S.) Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Allegiant Gold Ltd. (together "Allegiant") to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the Four Metals property ("Four Metals") located in Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

In order to exercise the option, the Company must make option payments totaling US\$450,000 (the "Option Payments") to MinQuest Ltd. and Allegiant on a 50/50 basis, in cash and common shares of Barksdale (based on the volume weighted average of the Company's shares for the twenty trading days immediately preceding the date of issue subject to a minimum issue price of \$0.68) over a period of five years as follows:

Date	Cash US\$	Value of Shares US\$	Total US\$
Upon execution of	(paid) 25,000		
option agreement		-	25,000
April 19, 2019	(paid) 25,000	(issued) 25,000	50,000
April 19, 2020	(paid) 25,000	(issued) 25,000	50,000
April 19, 2021	(paid) 25,000	(issued) 25,000	50,000
April 19, 2022	(paid subsequently) 25,000	(issued subsequently) 25,000	50,000
April 19, 2023	100,000	125,000	225,000
Total	225,000	225,000	450,000

San Antonio Project

In July 2019, the Company closed a purchase and sale agreement with Teck Resources Limited ("Teck") to acquire a 100% undivided interest in the San Antonio Property located in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, southeast of the Sunnyside Property, in consideration for 898,809 common shares of the Company (issued at a value of \$602,202). Additionally, Teck will retain a one and a half percent (1.5%) NSR royalty on future production and a right of first refusal over any future sale or other disposition of the San Antonio Property by the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Guajolote Patented Mining Claim

In June 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a patented mining claim. The property is located within close proximity to the Company's projects located in Santa Cruz County, Arizona. In order to exercise the option, the Company will make option payments in cash and commons shares of the Company (based on the volume weighted average of the Company's shares for the twenty trading days immediately preceding the date of issue subject to a minimum issue price of \$0.38) to the optionors as follows:

Date	Cash US\$	Value of Shares US\$	Total US\$
Upon execution of option agreement	-	(issued) 25,000	25,000
June 15, 2021	(paid) 50,000	(issued) 50,000	100,000
Total	50,000	75,000	125,000

In June 2021, the Company fulfilled its commitments and acquired a 100% undivided interest in the Guajolote Patented Mining Claim Property.

Canelo and Goat Canyon Property

In March 2021, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire a 100% interest in two separate copper exploration projects, the Canelo and Goat Canyon properties located in Santa Cruz Country, Arizona, from Kennecott Exploration Inc. ("Kennecott").

Consideration for the projects consisted of \$44,310 (US\$35,000) in cash (paid) as well as a 2.0% net NSR that covers both properties. The Company will retain the right to repurchase half of the NSR at any time for a cash payment of US\$10,000,000. In the event that a mine is put into production on either property, a one-time cash payment of US\$3,500,000 will be payable to Kennecott upon reaching commercial production.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONTINUED)

San Javier Project

In September 2020, the Company entered into a definitive option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the San Javier copper-gold project from Tusk Exploration Ltd. ("Tusk") The San Javier property is located in central Sonora, Mexico. In order to exercise the option, the Company will make option payments to the optionors as follows:

Date	Cash \$	Number of Shares
Within 3 business days following the later of (a)	*50,000	*4,000,000
execution and delivery of option agreement and (b)		*(2,600,000 issued)
TSXV conditional acceptance ("Year 1")		
On or before September 22, 2021 ("Year 2")	*100,000	*2,000,000
On or before the earlier of (a) September 22, 2023 and	150,000	3,000,000
(b) the completion of a "pre-feasibility study" on the		
Property		
On or before the earlier of (a) September 22, 2026 and	200,000	4,000,000
(b) the date Barksdale enters into definitive		
documentation for financing the construction of a mine		
on the Property		
Total	500,000	13,000,000

^{*} Certain title issues exist with respect to three of the twelve mining concessions. Under the original definitive option agreement, Tusk agreed to defer 35% of the Year 1 and Year 2 option cash and share payments. If Tusk is able to rectifying the title issues, the deferred Year 1 and Year 2 payments will be due. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued 65% of the Year 1 share payment. The parties have temporarily postponed the remaining payments and are in discussion to amend the agreement terms.

Upon exercise of the option, the Company will be subject to a NSR on the San Javier project of 1.0% when copper prices are US\$3.50 or less per pound and 2.0% when copper prices are US\$3.51 or higher per pound. The royalty is subject to a right of first refusal in favor of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Right-of-Use Assets

	Office Leases
Cost:	\$
At March 31, 2020	99,757
Additions	136,616
Lease terminated	(80,530)
At March 31, 2021 and 2022	155,843
Depreciation:	
At March 31, 2020	24,939
Adjustment from lease terminated	(40,265)
Charge for the year	38,705
At March 31, 2021	23,379
Charge for the year	31,682
At March 31, 2022	55,061
Net book value:	
At March 31, 2021	132,464
At March 31, 2022	100,782

Depreciation of right-of-use assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the remaining lease term.

Lease Liabilities

	\$
At March 31, 2020	77,337
Lease liabilities recognized as of December 1, 2020	136,616
Lease terminated as of December 31, 2020	(39,094)
Gain on lease termination	(2,127)
Lease payments made	(69,889)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6,736
Foreign exchange adjustment	(7,683)
At March 31, 2021	101,896
Lease payments made	(35,878)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8,115
Foreign exchange adjustment	27,489
	101,622
Less: current portion	(24,554)
At March 31, 2022	77,068

The lease liabilities were discounted at a discount rate of 7%.

The remaining minimum future lease payments, excluding estimated operating costs, for the term of the lease including assumed renewal periods are as follows:

	\$
Fiscal 2023	30,890
Fiscal 2024	30,890
Fiscal 2025	30,890
Fiscal 2026	23,168

BARKSDALE RESOURCES CORP. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
	\$	\$	
Accounts payable	476,091	206,616	
Accrued liabilities	133,922	169,567	
	610,013	376,183	

8. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Convertible debentures

	\$
Balance, March 31, 2020 and 2021	-
Proceeds	1,750,000
Allocation of proceeds to equity component	(175,813)
Financing charges	31,791
Accrued interest	31,644
Balance, March 31, 2022	1,637,622

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company closed and issued convertible debentures for aggregate total proceeds of \$1,750,000 ("2022 Debentures").

The 2022 Debentures bear interest at 10% per annum and mature on December 31, 2022. At the option of the lenders, the lenders can convert their debentures and any accrued interest into common shares of the Company, for a price equal to \$0.45 per share prior to maturity. In the event the convertible debentures remain outstanding at maturity, the debentures with its accrued interest will be payable, in cash or shares, at the option of the lenders, at \$0.45 per common share.

The 2022 Debentures are secured by a general security agreement over all the present and after-acquired personal property of the Company and a share pledge agreement over all of the issued and outstanding shares of the Companys wholly-owned subsidiary IC Exploration Ltd. which owns, indirectly through IC Exploration (US) Ltd., the San Antionio Property.

The 2022 Debentures are compound instruments, and the proceeds are required to be bifurcated to record the fair value of the separate debt and equity components. The fair value of the debt was determined using a discounted cash flow model using an estimated market interest rate for equivalent debt of 12%. The initial fair value of the debt was calculated to be \$1,574,187 with the residual portion of \$175,813 allocated to equity. In addition, the resulting deferred tax amount of \$47,470 has been charged to the equity component.

Subsequent to March 31, 2022, the Company issued 588,426 common shares in connection with the conversion of a portion of the 2022 Debentures at a conversion price of \$0.45 per share (Note 16).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. GOVERNMENT LOAN PAYABLE

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company applied for and received from the federal government of Canada loan of \$60,000 under the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") program and the Company recorded the balance as government loan payable. If the loan is fully repaid by December 31, 2023, \$20,000 of the loan will be forgiven. If the loan is not fully repaid by December 31, 2023, the loan will incur 5% interest during the remaining term of the loan ending on December 31, 2025, the date by which the loan must be fully repaid. The Company intends to pay back the CEBA loan by December 2023.

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized Share Capital

The authorized share capital is comprised of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued Share Capital

During the year ended March 31, 2021:

In April 2020, the Company issued 136,986 common shares with a fair value of \$31,506 in accordance with the option agreement for Four Metals (Note 5).

In June 2020, the Company issued 89,445 common shares with a fair value of \$33,095 in accordance with the option agreement for Guaiolote Lode Mining Claim (Note 5).

In September 2020, the Company closed the first tranche of a private placement financing of 15,263,158 units at a price of \$0.38 per unit for gross proceeds of \$5,800,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half share purchase warrant. Each warrant shall entitle the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.55 for a period, subject to acceleration, of 24 months following the closing of the financing. The Company incurred finders' fees and cash expenses of \$296,858 and issued 454,989 finders' warrants in connection with the financing.

In September 2020, the Company issued 2,600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$988,000 in accordance with the option agreement for San Javier Project (Note 5).

In October 2020, the Company closed the final tranche of a private placement financing with Teck of 1,381,579 units at a price of \$0.38 per unit for gross proceeds of \$525,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one-half share purchase warrant. Each warrant shall entitle the holder to purchase an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.55 for a period, subject to acceleration clause, of 24 months following the closing of financing.

In October 2020, the Company closed an agreement to acquire historic diamond drill core samples and data related to the Sunnyside Project (Note 5) in exchange for 25,000 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$12,750.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Issued Share Capital (Continued)

During the year ended March 31, 2022:

In April 2021, the Company issued 61,888 common shares with a fair value of \$29,396 in accordance with the option agreement for Four Metals (Note 5).

In June 2021, the Company issued 100,138 common shares with a fair value of \$60,083 in accordance with the option agreement for the Guajolote Patented Mining Claim (Note 5).

In August 2021, the Company issued 1,345,310 common shares with a fair value of \$725,000 in connection with the acquisition of a \$1,725,000 secured demand loan (Note 4).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company issued 66,500 common shares in connection with the exercise of 66,500 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.53 for total proceeds of \$35,245.

Stock Options

The Company's stock option plan provides for the issuance of stock options to its officers, directors, employees and consultants. Stock options are non-transferable and the aggregate number of shares that may be reserved for issuance pursuant to stock options may not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting. The exercise price and vesting terms of stock options is determined by the Board of Directors of the Company at the time of grant.

In October 2020, the Company granted 925,000 stock options to various directors, officers, and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for a period of three years, vested as follows: 2/3 on the date of grant and 1/3 on February 25, 2021. The options were valued at \$257,827 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated life of three years, risk-free rate of 0.25%, volatility of 93%, and nil forecasted dividend yield.

In November 2020, the Company granted 250,000 stock options to an employee of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.68 per share for a period of three years, vested as follows: 1/3 on the date of grant, 1/3 six months from the date of grant, and 1/3 twelve months from the date of grant. The options were valued at \$87,925 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated life of three years, risk-free rate of 0.30%, volatility of 87%, and nil forecasted dividend yield.

In December 2020, the Company granted 400,000 stock options to an officer and a director of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.63 per share for a period of three years, vested as follows: 1/3 on the date of grant, 1/3 six months from the date of grant, and 1/3 twelve months from the date of grant. The options were valued at \$139,071 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated life of three years, risk-free rate of 0.25%, volatility of 87%, and nil forecasted dividend yield.

In February 2021, the Company granted 459,500 stock options to various directors, officers, and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.47 per share for a period of three years, vested as follows: 1/3 on the date of grant, 1/3 six months from the date of grant, and 1/3 twelve months from the date of grant. The options were valued at \$122,496 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated life of three years, risk-free rate of 0.32%, volatility of 89%, and nil forecasted dividend yield.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Stock Options (Continued)

In May 2021, the Company granted 200,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.53 per share for a period of three years, vested as follows: 1/3 on the date of grant, 1/3 six months from the date of grant, and 1/3 twelve months from the date of grant. The options were valued at \$70,492 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated life of three years, risk-free rate of 0.49%, volatility of 89%, and nil forecasted dividend yield.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company recorded share-based compensation of \$223,975 (2021 - \$659,331). In addition, 235,000 stock options were cancelled and as a result, \$93,753 (2021 - \$nil) was reclassified from reserves to deficit.

A summary of stock option activities is as follows:

	Number of options #	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, March 31, 2020	4,306,528	0.53
Granted	2,034,500	0.54
Cancelled	(15,000)	0.58
Balance, March 31, 2021	6,326,028	0.53
Granted	200,000	0.53
Exercised	(66,500)	0.53
Cancelled	(235,000)	0.42
Balance, March 31, 2022	6,224,528	0.54

A summary of the stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Number Exercisable	Expiry Date
\$			
0.42	1,365,000	1,365,000	October 6, 2022
0.88	600,000	600,000	November 14, 2022
0.365	30,000	30,000	January 28, 2023
0.365	621,528	621,528	February 27, 2023
0.79	100,000	100,000	April 19, 2023
0.50	925,000	925,000	October 8, 2023
0.68	250,000	250,000	November 16, 2023
0.63	400,000	400,000	December 7, 2023
0.47	459,500	459,500	February 26, 2024
0.58	755,000	755,000	March 1, 2024
0.52	385,000	385,000	April 26, 2024
0.53	133,500	66,833	May 12, 2024
0.53	200,000	200,000	September 20, 2024
	6,224,528	6,157,861	

The weighted average life of options outstanding at March 31, 2022 was 1.31 years.

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Warrants

In September 2020, 7,631,579 warrants and 454,988 finder's warrants were issued in connection with the private placement financing. Each warrant or finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.55 for a period of two years from closing. The 454,988 finders' warrants were valued at \$56,292 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: estimated life of two years, risk-free rate of 0.25%, volatility of 80%, and nil forecasted dividend yield.

In October 2020, 690,790 warrants were issued in connection with the private placement financing. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.55 for a period of two years from closing.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, nil (2021 – 350,000) warrants expired unexercised and as a result \$nil (2021 - \$118,226) was reclassified from reserves to share capital.

A summary of warrant activities is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	
	#	\$	
Balance, March 31, 2020	350,000	0.60	
Issued	8,777,357		
Expired	(350,000)		
Balance, March 31, 2021 and 2022	8,777,357		

A summary of the warrants outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Number Outstanding and	
Exercise Price	Exercisable	Expiry Date
\$		
0.55	8,086,567	September 29, 2022
0.55	690,790	October 1, 2022
	8,777,357	

The weighted average life of warrants outstanding at March 31, 2022 was 0.50 years.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel are the persons responsible for the planning, directing, and controlling of the activities of the Company and include both executives and non-executive directors, and entities controlled by such persons. The Company considers all directors and officers of the Company to be key management personnel.

BARKSDALE RESOURCES CORP. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

During the years ended March 31, 2022, the Company entered into the following transactions with key management personnel:

	For the years ended March 31,		
	2022 2021		
	\$	\$	
Management fees	432,500	516,000	
Exploration and evaluation assets	208,421	77,882	
Professional fees	129,500	84,500	
Share-based compensation	150,431	624,970	
	920,852	1,303,352	

As at March 31, 2022, the Company has \$94,562 (2021 - \$88,150) included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to officers, directors, and companies controlled by officers and directors for management fees, professional fees, and reimbursement of expenses.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment, being the acquisition and exploration of exploration and evaluation assets. Geographic information is as follows:

March 31, 2022	Canada	USA	Mexico	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	9,031,233	4,339,177	13,370,410
Reclamation bond	-	7,498	-	7,498
Right-of-use assets	-	100,782	-	100,782
Other assets	2,796,137	223,670	154,121	3,173,928
Total assets	2,796,137	9,363,182	4,493,298	16,652,618

March 31, 2021	Canada	USA	Mexico	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	8,157,003	1,242,056	9,399,059
Right-of-use assets	-	132,464	-	132,464
Other assets	5,681,385	236,333	-	5,917,718
Total assets	5,681,385	8,525,800	1,242,056	15,449,241

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted 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; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, loans receivable, lease liabilities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and convertible debentures. The fair value of these financial instruments, other than cash, approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Cash is measured at fair value using level 1 inputs. Receivables, loans receivable, lease liabilities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and convertible debentures are measured at amortized cost.

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

a) Currency risk

The Company conducts the majority of exploration and evaluation activities in the United States. As such, it is subject to risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the Canadian and US dollars. As at March 31, 2022, the Company had a US foreign currency net monetary asset position of approximately US\$133,189 and a MXN Peso net monetary liabilities position of approximately MXN Peso 2,578,837. Each 10% change in the US dollar and Mexican peso relative to the Canadian dollar will result in a foreign exchange gain/loss of approximately \$16,600 and \$16,200, respectively.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held in large Canadian financial institutions and its receivables are due from the Government of Canada. As such, the Company determined that it is not exposed to significant credit risk.

c) 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 exposed to limited interest rate risk as it only holds cash and highly liquid short-term investments. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk with its lease liabilities or convertible debentures as they are not subject to floating interest rates.

d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the required capital through future equity or debt issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning, and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

e) Commodity price risk

The ability of the Company to explore and develop its exploration and evaluation assets and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the price of copper, zinc and other base metals. The Company monitors these metal prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to consist of all components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in order to have the funds available to support the exploration of its mineral properties. The Company is an exploration stage company, as such the Company is dependent on external equity financing to fund its activities. In order to pay for administrative costs and exploration expenditures, the Company plans to raise additional amounts as needed. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

15. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported taxes is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(1,917,313)	(2,234,694)
Expected income tax (recovery)	(518,000)	(603,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	(51,470)	1,000
Permanent differences	68,000	178,000
Share issue costs	-	(80,000)
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns	6,000	(2,000)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	448,000	506,000
Total income tax expense (recovery)	(47,470)	-
Current income tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax recovery	(47,470)	-

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

		Expiry Date		Expiry Date
	2022	Range	2021	Range
	\$		\$	
Temporary Differences				
Exploration and evaluation assets	4,361,000	No expiry date	4,361,000	No expiry date
Other	1,000	No expiry date	-	No expiry date
Share issue costs	245,000	2043 to 2045	394,000	2042 to 2045
Allowable capital losses	41,000	No expiry date	41,000	No expiry date
Non-capital losses available for future				
period				
Canada	12,510,000	2027 to 2042	10,994,000	2027 to 2041
USA	534,000	No expiry date	459,000	No expiry date
Mexico	44,000	2021 to 2032	28,000	2031

Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- a. In April 2022, the Company paid US\$25,000 and issued 67,736 common shares in accordance with the option agreement for Four Metals (Note 5).
- b. In June 2022, the Company issued 588,426 common shares in connection with the conversion of a portion of the 2022 Debentures at a conversion price of \$0.45 per share (Note 8).
- c. Subsequent to March 31, 2022, the Company issued 33,742 common shares in connection with the exercise of 33,742 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.55 for total proceeds of \$18,558.