Fremont Gold Ltd.

An Exploration Stage Company

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company were prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and within the framework of the significant accounting policies in the notes to these financial statements. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements and Management Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**").

A system of accounting and control is maintained in order to provide reasonable assurance that the assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly recorded and executed in accordance with management's authorization. The system includes established policies and procedures, the selection and training of qualified persons, and the appropriate delegation of authority and segregation of responsibilities for a corporation of the size of Fremont Gold Ltd.

The Board of Directors, based on recommendations from its Audit Committee, reviews and approves the consolidated financial statements and MD&A. The Audit Committee meets with management and the Company's independent auditors to ensure that management is fulfilling its responsibility to maintain financial controls and systems and to make recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval of all financial information released to the public. The Audit Committee also meets with the independent auditors to discuss the scope and the results of the audit and the audit report prior to submitting the consolidated financial statements to the Board of Directors for approval.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 has been audited on behalf of the shareholders by the Company's independent auditors, DeVisser Gray LLP, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. The auditor's report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on these consolidated financial statements.

"Dennis Moore"	*"Paul Hansed"*
Dennis Moore	Paul Hansed
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

July 28, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Fremont Gold Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Fremont Gold Ltd. (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, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has no source of revenue and is considered to be in the exploration stage. As stated in Note 1, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon it ability to obtain additional funding from loans or equity financings. These matters, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, 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 comprises the information included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis" but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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. 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.

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 G. Cameron Dong.

De Visser Gray LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, BC, Canada
July 28, 2022

Fremont Gold Ltd.

Consolidated statements of financial position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 141,819	$ 213,870
Marketable securities	5	-	42,500
Accounts receivable		49,832	50,946
Prepaid expenses		13,213	20,061
Total Current assets		**204,864**	**327,377**
Non-current assets			
Mineral properties	6	2,396,870	2,052,671
Fixed assets		9,887	17,794
Reclamation bonds	7	72,770	115,533
Total Assets		**$ 2,684,391**	**$ 2,513,375**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$ 86,566	$ 158,600
Due to related parties	12	269,837	23,589
Total Current liabilities		**356,403**	**182,189**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	8(a)	16,492,210	15,888,325
Warrant reserve	8(b)	291,763	286,947
Stock option reserve	8(c)	1,638,055	1,504,620
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(17,448)	(6,796)
Accumulated deficit		(16,076,592)	(15,341,910)
Total Shareholders' equity		**2,327,988**	**2,331,186**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' equity		**$ 2,684,391**	**$ 2,513,375**
Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)			
Subsequent events (Notes 7, 8(c) and 16)			

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

Approved by the Board of Directors

"Randall Chatwin"
Randall Chatwin, Director

"Michael Williams"
Michael Williams, Director

Fremont Gold Ltd.

Consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars except number of shares)

	Notes		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021
Expenses					
Management	12	$	188,404	$	257,063
Exploration and evaluation	9		152,404		1,642,929
Stock-based compensation	8(c)		133,435		247,027
Project development	10		65,552		-
General and administration			65,084		113,728
Listing and transfer agent			48,056		57,574
Professional fees			34,862		34,722
Marketing			24,763		332,710
Travel			23,881		144
Reclamation (net)			10,521		46,263
Depreciation			8,642		9,199
			755,604		2,741,359
Other income and expenses					
Loss on sale of marketable securities	5		9,162		-
Interest income			(371)		(6,497)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)			(725)		19,099
Other income			(28,988)		-
Loss on sale of mineral property	6		-		819,036
Write-off of mineral property	6		-		40,803
Unrealised gain on marketable securities	5		-		(8,750)
Net loss for the year		**$**	**734,682**	**$**	**3,605,050**
Other comprehensive loss					
Unrealised foreign currency translation items			10,652		246,414
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**$**	**745,334**	**$**	**3,851,464**
Loss per share, Basic and diluted		$	0.05	$	0.36
Weighted average shares outstanding, Basic and diluted			13,941,164		9,897,762

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

Fremont Gold Ltd.

Consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Issued common shares	Share capital	Reserves, Warrants	Reserves, Stock options	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2020	**8,145,463**	**$ 13,688,913**	**$ 251,639**	**$ 1,257,593**	**$ 239,618**	**($ 11,736,860)**	**$ 3,700,903**
Shares issued for cash:							
Private placement	4,000,000	2,000,000		-	-	-	**2,000,000**
Exercise of warrants	17,684	20,218	(2,535)	-	-	-	**17,683**
Shares issued for mineral property	375,000	297,500	-	-	-	-	**297,500**
Share issuance costs	-	(118,306)	37,843	-	-	-	**(80,463)**
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	247,027	-	-	**247,027**
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(246,414)	(3,605,050)	**(3,851,464)**
Balance at March 31, 2021	**12,538,147**	**$ 15,888,325**	**$ 286,947**	**$ 1,504,620**	**($ 6,796)**	**($ 15,341,910)**	**$ 2,331,186**
Shares issued for cash:							
Private placement	2,073,284	621,635	-	-	-	-	**621,635**
Share issuance costs	-	(17,750)	4,816	-	-	-	**(12,934)**
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	133,435	-	-	**133,435**
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(10,652)	(734,682)	**(745,334)**
Balance at March 31, 2022	**14,611,431**	**$ 16,492,210**	**$ 291,763**	**$ 1,638,055**	**($ 17,448)**	**($ 16,076,592)**	**$ 2,327,988**

In May 2022, the Company announced that it was consolidating its common shares on a ten for one basis (see Note 16(a)). For accounting purposes, recognition of the share consolidation has been made retroactively such that all share and per share numbers have been adjusted to reflect the share consolidation.

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

Fremont Gold Ltd.

Consolidated statements of cash flows

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	($ 734,682)	($ 3,605,050)
Adjustments for items not involving cash:		
Stock-based compensation	133,435	247,027
Loss on sale of marketable securities	9,162	-
Depreciation	8,642	9,199
Unrealised foreign exchange items	4,680	77,138
Other income	(28,988)	-
Loss on sale of mineral properties	-	819,036
Write-off of mineral properties	-	40,803
Unrealised gain on marketable securities	-	(8,750)
	(607,751)	**(2,420,597)**
Net changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts receivable	1,114	(6,131)
Prepaid expenses	6,848	33,718
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(43,284)	52,210
Due to related parties	246,248	(81,069)
Cash used in operating activities	**(396,825)**	**(2,421,869)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to mineral properties	(358,245)	(394,749)
Additions to fixed assets	(1,974)	(11,219)
Reclamation bond refund (purchase)	42,172	(33,897)
Proceeds on sale of marketable securities	33,338	-
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	1,400	-
Cash proceeds on sale of mineral properties	-	37,038
Cash used in investing activities	**(283,309)**	**(402,827)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of share capital (net)	608,701	1,919,537
Exercise of warrants	-	17,683
Cash provided by financing activities	**608,701**	**1,937,220**
Effect of change in exchange rate on cash	**(618)**	**(28,682)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(72,051)**	**(916,158)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	**213,870**	**1,130,028**
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	**$ 141,819**	**$ 213,870**

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Fremont Gold Ltd. (the "**Company**") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, Canada, on June 6, 2007. The principal business activity of the Company is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties located in the United States. The Company is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("**TSXV**") under the trading symbol 'FRE', on the OTCQB Venture Market under the trading symbol 'FRERF' and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 'FR2'. The head office and records office of the Company are located at Suite 1500 – 409 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1T2. The Company's registered office is located at 1200 – 750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T8.

Going concern

The nature of the Company's operations results in significant expenditures for the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. To date, the Company has not generated any revenue from mining or other operations and it is considered to be in the exploration stage.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company will be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company reported a net loss of $734,682 (year ended March 31, 2021: $3,605,050) and cash flow used in operations of $396,825 (year ended March 31, 2021: $2,421,869), and as at that date had a net working capital deficit of $151,539 (March 31, 2021: net working capital balance of $145,188).

On July 13, 2022, the Company closed a private placement financing pursuant to which a total of 10,077,666 common shares were issued at a price of $0.12 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,200,920 (see Note 16(b)).The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional funding from equity financings provided by the Company's existing shareholders and/or new shareholders or through other arrangements. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in this regard.

The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral properties and deferred expenditures is dependent upon a number of factors including the existence and discovery of economically recoverable reserves, and the ability of the Company to obtain financing to maintain properties in good standing and continue exploration.

These financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption deemed to be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

In the event the Company is unable to arrange appropriate financing, the carrying value of its assets and liabilities could be subject to material adjustment and the Company may not be able to meet its obligations as they become due in the normal course of business. Furthermore, these conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that raises significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The policies applied in these consolidated financial statements are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of July 28, 2022, the effective date the Board of Directors approved these financial statements. Any subsequent changes to IFRS after this date could result in changes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Fremont Gold Ltd. and its wholly owned subsidiary as follows:

	Location	Ownership	Functional currency
Intermont Exploration, Corp. ("**Intermont**")	USA	100%	US$

With the exception of its interest in the Hurricane property, the Company's interest in all of its properties is held by its wholly owned subsidiary, Intermont, a company incorporated under the laws of Nevada. The Company's interest in the Hurricane property is held by Fremont Gold Ltd. directly. The interest in the the Hurricane property was previously held by 1027344 B.C. Ltd. ("1027344 B.C."), a wholly owned subsidiary of Fremont Gold Ltd. incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, which will be dissolved.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which Fremont Gold Ltd. has control. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by Fremont Gold Ltd. and are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

All intercompany transactions, balances, revenues and expenses have been eliminated.

(b) Critical accounting judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The following are critical judgments that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Going concern evaluation

As discussed in Note 1, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the assumptions applicable to a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the consolidated statement of financial position classifications used and such adjustments could be material.

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay its ongoing operating expenditures and meet its liabilities for the ensuing year involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Impairment of mineral properties

Mineral properties are considered for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assessment of impairment indicators involves the application of a number of significant judgments over internal and external factors including reserve and resource estimation, future precious metal prices, estimated costs of future production, changes in government legislation and regulations, estimated deferred income taxes, the availability of financing and various other operational factors. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount is undertaken. If the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of loss.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Functional currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the 'functional currency').

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the relevant functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of loss.

Subsidiaries

The results and financial position of the Company's subsidiaries that have a functional currency different from the Company's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period
- Equity is translated using historical rates
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income as cumulative translation adjustments.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve (a component of other comprehensive loss). When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are recognised in the statement of loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

(d) Mineral properties and exploration expenditures

Costs relating to the acquisition and claim maintenance of mineral properties (including option payments and annual fees to maintain the property in good standing) are capitalised and deferred by property until the project to which they relate is sold, abandoned, impaired or placed into production.

The Company expenses all exploration and evaluation expenditures until management concludes that a future economic benefit is more likely than not to be realised. In evaluating if expenditures meet this criterion to be capitalised, management considers the following:

- The extent to which reserves or resources, as defined in National Instrument 43-101, have been identified in relation to the property in question
- The conclusions of National Instrument 43-101 compliant preliminary economic assessment studies, preliminary feasibility studies and/or feasibility studies regarding the property in question
- The status of environmental permits, and
- The status of mining leases or permits.

Once the Company considers that a future economic benefit is more likely than not to be realised, all subsequent costs directly relating to the advancement of the related area of interest are capitalised.

Capitalised mineral property costs are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If an indicator is identified, the asset's recoverable amount is calculated and compared to the carrying amount. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped into cash-generating units ("**CGUs**"). An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

(e) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation of all depreciable fixed assets is provided on a straight-line basis over four years.

Fixed assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If an indicator is identified, the asset's recoverable amount is calculated and compared to the carrying amount. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped into CGUs. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant asset or CGU, as determined by management). An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The Company evaluates impairment losses for potential reversals when events or circumstances warrant such consideration.

(f) Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The estimated value of future restoration cost estimates is charged to profit or loss and a corresponding increase in the restoration provision is established in the period incurred.

The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates (if applicable), effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

The estimated value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production is charged to profit or loss in the period incurred. The costs of restoration projects included in the provision are recorded against the provision as incurred.

(g) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity.

Current income tax is the expected income tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is recognized using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred income tax is not recognized on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination. In addition, deferred income tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(h) Share capital

The proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between common shares and share purchase warrants based on the residual value method; under this method, the proceeds are allocated first to share capital based on the fair value of the common shares at the time of issuance of the units and any residual value is allocated to the share purchase warrant reserve. Common shares issued for non-monetary consideration are valued based on the fair value of the common shares at the time of issuance.

Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and share purchase warrants are recorded as share capital in the amount for which the stock option or share purchase warrant enabled the holder to purchase a common share in the Company.

Costs directly attributable to the issuance of common shares, stock options and share purchase warrants are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax effects.

(i) Stock-based compensation

The Company grants stock options to certain of its employees, directors and consultants. Each tranche in an award is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and grant date fair value. The fair value of each tranche is measured at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation expense is recognised over the tranche’s vesting period based on the number of awards expected to vest. This number is reviewed annually, with any change in estimate recognised immediately in compensation expense with a corresponding adjustment to reserves.

Upon exercise of a stock option, consideration paid together with the stock-based compensation amount previously recognised in reserves is recorded as an increase to share capital.

(j) Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method pursuant to which the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

In May 2022, the Company announced that it was consolidating its common shares on a ten for one basis (the "**Consolidation**"; see Note 16(a)). For accounting purposes, recognition of the Consolidation has been made retroactively such that all share, and per share, stock option and share purchase warrant numbers have been adjusted to reflect the Consolidation.

(k) Financial instruments

Management has assessed the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities under IFRS 9 as follows:

	IFRS 9
Financial assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortised cost
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Accounts receivable	Amortised cost
Financial liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortised cost
Amounts due to related parties	Amortised cost

The classification of financial assets is based on how the entity manages its financial instruments and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. Transactions costs with respect to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss ("**FVTPL**") are recognised in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of the 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 as follows:

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

The fair value of marketable securities is measured using Level 1 inputs.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. In the case of financial instruments measured at amortised cost, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen.

4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the year ended March 31, 2022, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

The Company has determined that these new accounting standards and amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or will not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

In September 2020, the Company sold its interest in the Goldrun project to Cortus Metals Inc. ("**Cortus**") for consideration of US$ 20,000 and 250,000 Cortus common shares (see Note 6(e)). A loss was realised on the sale of the property in 2021.

An unrealized gain of $8,750 was recognised on the Cortus shares as at March 31, 2021.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Cortus shares were sold for total net proceeds of $33,338. A loss of $9,162 was realised on the sale of the shares.

6. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Year ended March 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2021	Incurred during period	Foreign exchange	Mar. 31 2022
Hurricane	$ 742,051	$ 32,582	($ 4,766)	$ 769,867
Griffon	524,778	82,450	(3,563)	603,665
Cobb Creek	378,107	190,623	(2,987)	565,743
North Carlin	388,382	52,590	(2,609)	438,363
Other properties	19,353	-	(121)	19,232
	$2,052,671	**$ 358,245**	**($ 14,046)**	**$2,396,870**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2020	Incurred during period	Sold during period	Dropped during period	Foreign exchange	Mar. 31 2021
Hurricane	$ 800,184	$ 34,464	$ -	$ -	($ 92,597)	$ 742,051
Griffon	260,912	308,518	-	-	(44,652)	524,778
North Carlin	346,021	85,854	-	-	(43,493)	388,382
Cobb Creek	143,851	263,413	-	-	(29,157)	378,107
Goldrun	955,055	-	(889,824)	-	(65,231)	-
Other properties	65,636	-	-	(40,803)	(5,480)	19,353
	$2,571,659	**$ 692,249**	**($ 889,824)**	**($ 40,803)**	**($ 280,610)**	**$2,052,671**

The capitalised costs of mineral properties relate to the claim maintenance and acquisition costs associated with exploration and evaluation assets.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee their titles. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and may be affected by undetected defects.

It is possible that economically recoverable reserves may not be discovered and accordingly a material portion of the carrying value of mineral properties could be written off in the future.

(a) Hurricane

1027344 B.C. entered into an agreement dated February 13, 2015 with Nevada Eagle, LLC ("**Nevada Eagle**"), a third party, pursuant to which 1027344 B.C. leases six unpatented mining claims in Nevada collectively known as Hurricane. Subject to various conditions, the lease agreement provides 1027344 B.C. with the exclusive right to prospect, explore and mine on the property for a period of twenty years with a right to renew thereafter.

1027344 B.C.'s rights and responsibilities associated with the agreement were subsequently transferred to Fremont Gold Ltd.

Nevada Eagle's rights and responsibilities associated with the lease agreement were assigned to Nevada Select Royalty, Inc. ("**Nevada Select**") pursuant to an assignment and assumption agreement dated May 4, 2016. Nevada Select is not related to the Company. Nevada Eagle's ownership interest in the property was transferred to Nevada Select on May 5, 2016.

The lease agreement was amended on each of February 13, 2016, March 14, 2017, April 27, 2017 and July 23, 2018 whereby the terms of certain of the lease payments, share payments and work obligations as specified in the original February 2015 lease agreement were amended. Pursuant to the July 23, 2018 amendment, the minimum expenditure requirements associated with the property that were previously in place were terminated.

The lease agreement (as amended) specifies payments by the Company to the lessor as follows:

- Upon execution of the agreement: US$ 5,000 (paid)

- On or before the first anniversary of the date of execution (February 13, 2016): US$ 3,750 (paid)
- On or before May 16, 2016: US$ 3,750 (paid)
- On or before July 31, 2017: US$ 10,000 (paid)
- On or before the third anniversary of the date of execution (February 13, 2018): US$ 15,000 (paid)
- On or before the fourth anniversary of the date of execution (February 13, 2019): US$ 20,000 (paid)
- On or before the fifth anniversary of the date of execution (February 13, 2020): US$ 20,000 (paid)
- On or before the sixth anniversary of the date of execution (February 13, 2021): US$ 25,000 (paid)
- On or before the seventh anniversary of the date of execution (February 13, 2022): US$ 25,000 (paid)
- Thereafter on or before the annual anniversary of the date of execution: US$ 25,000 increased by the consumer price index.

The Company is responsible for maintaining the property in good standing including the payment of all applicable government filings, fees and taxes.

The lessor will retain a 3.0% net smelter royalty ("**NSR**") on mineral production from the Hurricane property and any staked ground situated adjacent thereto. The Company may purchase one third of the NSR (1.0%) for US$ 1,000,000.

(b) Griffon

In January 2021, the Company announced that it had amended the terms of its option agreement relating to the Griffon gold project.

In December 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement with Pilot Gold (USA) Inc. ("**Pilot**"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty Gold Corp. ("**Liberty**"), to acquire a 100% interest in Griffon.

The original terms of the option agreement included a requirement that on December 16, 2020, Fremont would pay US$ 50,000 to Pilot and issue that number of common shares of the Company to Liberty that would bring the total ownership of Liberty and its affiliates to 9.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of Fremont. The Company and Pilot agreed to amend the terms of the option agreement as follows:

- Reduce the amount due on December 16, 2020 from US$ 50,000 to US$ 25,000 and defer payment until the revised terms of the option agreement were approved by the TSXV, and
- Replace the requirement to issue to Liberty the number of common shares of the Company as described above with the following share issuances:
  - 250,000 common shares to Liberty upon approval of the revised terms of the option agreement by the TSXV (issued)
  - 250,000 common shares to Liberty on or before December 16, 2022, and
  - 250,000 common shares to Liberty on or before December 16, 2023.

The US$ 25,000 was paid to Pilot and the 250,000 common shares issued to Liberty following the receipt of TSXV approval in January 2021.

All other terms of the option agreement remained unchanged.

The amended option payment (cash) schedule is as follows:

- US$ 25,000 on December 16, 2019 (the "**Execution Date**") (paid)
- US$ 25,000 following the TSXV's approval of the transaction (paid)
- US$ 25,000 on the first anniversary of the Execution Date (paid)
- US$ 50,000 on the second anniversary of the Execution Date (paid)
- US$ 75,000 on the third anniversary of the Execution Date
- US$ 100,000 on the fourth anniversary of the Execution Date.

(c) Cobb Creek

In September 2020, the Company announced that it had amended the terms of its option agreement relating to the Cobb Creek gold project.

In September 2019, the Company entered into an option agreement with Clover Nevada II, LLC ("**Clover**"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Contact Gold Corp., to acquire a 100% interest in Cobb Creek.

The original terms of the option agreement included a requirement for the Company to pay US$ 30,000 to Clover on September 27, 2020 (the "**First Anniversary Payment**"). The Company and Clover agreed to amend the terms of the option agreement as follows:

- Extend the date of payment of the First Anniversary Payment to December 31, 2020, and
- Reduce the amount due under the First Anniversary Payment from US$ 30,000 to US$ 15,000.

As consideration for this change in the terms of the option agreement, Fremont issued 50,000 common shares to Clover in October 2020.

All other terms of the option agreement remained unchanged.

The amended option payment (cash) schedule is as follows:

- US$ 30,000 to Underlying Owner by November 7, 2019 (paid)
- US$ 15,000 on December 31, 2020 (paid in February 2021)
- US$ 30,000 to Underlying Owner by November 7, 2020 (paid)
- US$ 20,000 to Clover on September 27, 2021 (paid)
- US$ 30,000 to Underlying Owner by November 7, 2021 (paid)
- US$ 20,000 to Clover on September 27, 2022
- US$ 30,000 to Underlying Owner by November 7, 2022
- US$ 25,000 to Clover on September 27, 2023
- US$ 35,000 to Clover on September 27, 2024
- US$ 45,000 to Clover on September 27, 2025
- US$ 55,000 to Clover on September 27, 2026
- US$ 65,000 to Clover on September 27, 2027

- US$ 75,000 to Clover on September 27, 2028.

In addition to the 318 mining claims reflected in the option agreement, the Company has also staked 143 mining claims in the adjacent area of which 89 were recorded with the BLM.

(d) North Carlin

The North Carlin property included both an optioned property and staked ground.

Optioned property

In February 2018, the Company announced that it had entered into an option agreement with Ely Gold Royalties Inc. ("**Ely Gold Royalties**") and Nevada Select, to acquire a property consisting of 12 unpatented lode mining claims situated in Elko County, Nevada (the "**Ely North Carlin Property**"). Option payments totalled US$ 267,500 to be paid over five years plus the issuance of 20,000 common shares to Ely Gold Royalties.

The parties agreed to terminate the option agreement in January 2019. In April 2019, Intermont and Nevada Select entered into the following two agreements:

- A mineral deed pursuant to which Nevada Select quitclaimed its interest in the Ely North Carlin Property to Intermont in return for nominal consideration
- A royalty deed pursuant to which Intermont granted Nevada Select a 2% NSR in respect of products produced on the Ely North Carlin Property in return for nominal consideration. The agreement includes a right of first refusal allowing Nevada Select to acquire any or all of the Company's staked mineral claims included in the North Carlin property (as described below)

Option payments paid by the Company to the optionor through the date of termination of the option agreement totalled US$ 17,500. In addition, 20,000 common shares of the Company were issued to the optionor prior to termination pursuant to the option agreement.

Staked claims

In October 2017, the Company announced that it had staked land positions in the northern part of the Carlin Trend referred to as the Alkali property and the Coyote property.

As at March 31, 2022:

- The Alkali property holdings consisted of 383 mining claims owned by Intermont, 111 of which were recorded with the BLM
- The Coyote property holdings consisted of 151 mining claims owned by Intermont, 111 of which were recorded with the BLM.

The mining claims were acquired by staking in the field with posts and location notices.

(e) Goldrun

In September 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to sell its rights to the Goldrun project to Cortus. Under the terms of the agreement, Cortus was required to pay US$ 20,000 and issue

250,000 common shares of Cortus to Fremont for a 100% interest in Goldrun. The funds were received from Cortus in September 2020. The issuance of the common shares of Cortus was subject to TSXV approval. The shares were received in January 2021 (see Note 5). Cortus was responsible for the payment of BLM fees in respect of 2020/2021 that were due in August 2020.

A loss on disposal of the property of $829,610 equivalent to the total fair value of proceeds received of $60,214 less the carrying value of the Company's interest in the property of $889,824 was recognised in 2021.

(f) Roberts Creek and Rock Creek

In September 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with Cortus for the sale of exploration data relating to both the Roberts Creek and Rock Creek properties both of which had been dropped by the Company prior to fiscal 2021. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, Cortus paid Fremont US$ 8,000 for the exploration data.

A gain on disposal of the Roberts Creek and Rock Creek data equivalent to the proceeds received of $10,574 was recognised in 2021.

7. RECLAMATION BONDS

A reclamation bond totalling US$ 25,645 ($34,369) was paid in the quarter ending December 31, 2020 in connection with the North Carlin drill program which commenced in January 2021. Reclamation bonds were previously paid in connection with the trenching program undertaken at Hurricane in 2018, the drill program undertaken at Gold Bar and Gold Canyon in 2018 and the drill program that had been proposed for Gold Canyon in 2019. The bonds will be refunded in full after reclamation work has been completed and accepted by the United States Bureau of Land Management.

A partial refund of a reclamation bond was received in fiscal 2022 in respect of Hurricane totalling US$ 33,640 ($42,172). A partial refund of a reclamation bond was received in May 2022 in respect of Gold Bar totalling US$ 4,929.

The net balance of reclamation bonds held as at March 31, 2022 totalled US$ 58,235 ($72,770) (March 31, 2021: US$ 91,875 ($115,533).

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

In May 2022, the Company announced that it was consolidating its common shares on a ten for one basis (see Note 16(a)). For accounting purposes, recognition of the Consolidation has been made retroactively such that all share, per share, stock option and share purchase warrant numbers have been adjusted to reflect the Consolidation.

(a) Share capital

The Company has authorized capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares without nominal or par value.

The Company has authorized capital of an unlimited number of preferred voting shares without nominal or par value.

July 2021 non-brokered private placement

On July 27, 2021, the Company closed a private placement financing pursuant to which a total of 2,073,283 units were issued at a price of $0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of $621,635. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a purchase price of $0.50 for a period of 24 months following closing of the private placement.

Finder's fees paid to third parties in connection with the financing took the form of finder's warrants equivalent to 7% of the number of applicable units sold. Each such finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a purchase price of $0.50 for a period of 24 months following closing of the private placement. A total of 28,000 finder's warrants were issued.

All securities issued in connection with the private placement were subject to a statutory hold period of four months plus one day following issuance.

November 2020 non-brokered private placement

On November 2, 2020, the Company closed a private placement financing pursuant to which a total of 4,000,000 units were issued at a price of $0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,000,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at a purchase price of $1.00 for a period of 36 months following closing of the private placement.

Total finder's fees paid to third parties in connection with the financing amounted to $55,650, equivalent to 6% of the applicable proceeds raised. In addition, 105,120 share purchase warrants were issued to finders, equivalent to 6% of the number of applicable units. Each such finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a purchase price of $1.00 for a period of 36 months following closing of the private placement.

All securities issued in connection with the private placement are subject to a statutory hold period of four months plus one day following issuance.

Valuation of finder's warrants

The fair value of the finder's warrants granted in respect of the November 2020 and July 2021 financings were estimated as at the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model applying the following assumptions:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	July 2021 ($0.03)	**Nov. 2020 ($0.10)**
Dividends	-	-
Expected volatility (average)	135%	115%
Risk-free interest rate	0.8%	1.0%
Expected life (months)	24	36

Exercise of share purchase warrants

During the year ended March 31, 2021, 17,683 share purchase warrants were exercised at an exercise price of $1.00 for total proceeds of $17,683. All warrants exercised had been issued in connection with the February 2020 non-brokered private placement.

Shares issued for mineral properties

A total of 250,000 common shares were issued in January 2021 in connection with the acquisition of the Griffon project pursuant to the amended terms of the original option agreement (see Note 6(b)).

(b) Share purchase warrants

A continuity schedule of the Company's share purchase warrants is as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Expiry date	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
March 31, 2020		**3,561,687**	**1.30**
Issued:			
Warrants (November 2020 private placement)	Nov. 2, 2023	4,000,000	1.00
Finder warrants (November 2020 private placemen	Nov. 2, 2023	105,120	1.00
Exercised:			
Warrants (February 2020 private placement)	Feb. 13, 2021	(10,000)	1.00
Finder warrants (February 2020 private placement)	Feb. 13, 2021	(7,683)	1.00
Expired			
Warrants (June 2017 private placement)	June 29, 2020	(502,357)	2.50
Warrants (June 2017 private placement)	June 30, 2020	(10,500)	2.50
Warrants (December 2018 private placement)	Dec. 5, 2020	(439,497)	2.00
Warrants (February 2020 private placement)	Feb. 13, 2021	(131,617)	1.00
Finder warrants (February 2020 private placement)	Feb. 13, 2021	(2,460,033)	1.00
March 31, 2021		**4,105,120**	**1.00**
Issued:			
Warrants (July 2021 private placement)	July 27, 2023	2,073,283	0.50
Finder warrants (July 2021 private placement)	July 27, 2023	28,000	0.50
March 31, 2021		**6,206,403**	**0.83**

The Company had the following share purchase warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2022:

	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of warrants
Warrants (July 2021 private placement)	July 27, 2023	0.50	2,073,283
Finder warrants (July 2021 private placement)	July 27, 2023	0.50	28,000
Warrants (November 2020 private placement)	Nov. 2, 2023	1.00	4,000,000
Finder warrants (November 2020 private placement)	Nov. 2, 2023	1.00	105,120
		0.83	**6,206,403**

The weighted average remaining life of outstanding share purchase warrants as at March 31, 2022 was 18 months (March 31, 2021: 31 months).

(c) Stock options

A continuity schedule of the Company's stock options is as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Expiry date	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
March 31, 2020		**382,500**	**1.50**
Issued:			
April 17, 2020	April 15, 2025	325,000	1.00
January 18, 2021	January 18, 2026	300,000	0.80
March 31, 2021		**1,007,500**	**1.10**
Forfeited		(200,000)	1.10
Expired		(332,500)	1.30
March 31, 2022		**475,000**	**0.97**

The Company had the following stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2022:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of options
July 10, 2022	1.50	25,000
December 10, 2023	1.50	25,000
July 25, 2024	1.00	25,000
April 15, 2025	1.00	200,000
January 18, 2026	0.80	200,000
	0.97	**475,000**

The 25,000 stock options having an expiration date of July 10, 2022, expired unexercised subsequent to March 31, 2022.

The weighted average remaining life of outstanding stock options as at March 31, 2022 was 37 months (March 31, 2021: 38 months).

Stock-based compensation totalled $133,435 in the year ended March 31, 2022 (year ended March 31, 2021: $247,027).

Of the 475,000 stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2022, 355,000 stock options were exercisable as at this date at a weighted average exercise price of $1.00.

A total of 325,000 stock options were granted in April 2020. The stock options have an exercise price of $1.00 and are exercisable through April 15, 2025. All of the stock options will vest in five equal tranches over 24 months including an initial tranche vesting on the date of issuance of the stock options.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

A total of 300,000 stock options were granted in January 2021. The stock options have an exercise price of $0.80 and are exercisable through January 18, 2026. All of the stock options will vest in five equal tranches over 24 months including an initial tranche vesting on the date of issuance.

The fair value of the stock options granted in the two years ended March 31, 2022 were estimated as at the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model applying the following assumptions:

	January 18, 2021 ($0.08)	**April 17, 2020 ($0.10)**	**July 25, 2019 ($0.10)**
Dividends	-	-	-
Expected volatility (average)	121%	121%	117%
Risk-free interest rate	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Expected life (months)	60	60	60
Expected rate of forfeiture	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%

9. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURES

Year ended March 31, 2022	Cobb Creek	North Carlin	Other properties	VP Exploration	Total
Assay	$ 11,594	$ 13,737	$ -	$ -	$ 25,331
Travel	19,215	908	-	-	20,123
Payroll	16,234	-	-	-	16,234
Field supplies	4,620	-	968	-	5,588
VP Exploration	-	-	-	85,128	85,128
	$ 51,663	**$ 14,645**	**$ 968**	**$ 85,128**	**$ 152,404**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2021	North Carlin	Griffon	Other properties	VP Exploration	Total
Drilling	$ 949,910	$ 307,914	$ -	$ -	$ 1,257,824
Assay	28,954	109,789	-	-	138,743
Third party services	21,146	-	12,134	-	33,280
Travel	8,480	41,290	1,228	-	50,998
Payroll	1,657	25,207	1,204	-	28,068
Field supplies	-	7,934	3,856	-	11,790
VP Exploration	-	-	-	122,226	122,226
	$1,010,147	**$ 492,134**	**$ 18,422**	**$ 122,226**	**$1,642,929**

10. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Project development costs relate to costs incurred by the Company in connection with the search for and preliminary evaluation of mineral properties outside of North America. The majority of project development costs incurred in the year ended March 31, 2022 relate to expenditures incurred in connection with the Tethyan Mineral Belt in Armenia.

11. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at the statutory rate is as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net loss before income taxes	($ 734,682)	($ 3,605,050)
Statutory tax rate	27.00%	27.00%
Expected income tax recovery	(198,364)	(973,364)
Effect of non-deductible items for income tax purposes	49,475	176,465
Unrecognised benefit of non-capital losses	148,889	796,899
Effect of non-capital loss carryforwards	-	-
Deferred income tax expense	-	-

The Company's deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses consist of the following amounts:

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021
Non-capital losses	$	8,408,622	$	7,791,093
Mineral properties		(257,027)		(255,970)
Fixed assets		17,190		11,939
Share issue costs		119,679		185,712
	$	**8,288,464**	**$**	**7,732,774**

The Company has non-capital losses of approximately $6,300,000 in its Canadian operations for income tax purposes which are available to reduce future taxable income.

All historical non-capital losses of Intermont were lost on its conversion from a Nevada limited liability company to a Nevada corporation in July 2019. The Company has non-capital losses of approximately $1,900,000 in its United States operations for income tax purposes.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company incurred the following expenses resulting from transactions with related parties including officers and directors or entities that are controlled by officers and directors of the Company:

		Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021
Remuneration of officers of the Company (1)	$	276,604	$	377,168
Stock-based compensation relating to stock options issued to officers and directors of the Company		108,214		186,676
Recharge of exploration, claim and local administrative expenditures (2)		60,901		64,589
	$	**445,719**	**$**	**628,433**

(1) Comprises remuneration of the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Exploration and includes fees charged by companies controlled by officers of the Company
(2) Certain exploration, local administrative and claim acquisition expenditures are charged to the Company by Tectonex LLC, a company owned by the Company's VP Exploration. Such charges totalled US$ 48,580 ($60,901) in the year ended March 31, 2022 (year ended March 31, 2021: US$ 48,865 ($64,589)). All such expenditures are recharged to the Company without margin or discount at the actual cost incurred by Tectonex

Certain directors and officers of the Company participated in the November 2020 private placement subscribing for an aggregate of 1,200,000 units at a cost of $60,000.

Certain directors and officers of the Company participated in the July 2021 private placement subscribing for an aggregate of 3,133,334 units at a cost of $94,000.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

The Company owed the following amounts to related parties including officers and directors or companies that are controlled by officers and directors of the Company:

		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021
Amount owing to Tectonex relating to the recharge of exploration, claim and local administrative expenditures	$	72,620	$	14,158
Amounts owing to directors and officers relating to deferred remuneration and the reimbursement of expenses		197,217		9,431
	$	**269,837**	**$**	**23,589**

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable operating segment, being the acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties. The Company's assets are located in Canada and the United States as follows:

		Canada		United States		Total
Non-current assets:						
March 31, 2022	$	1,973	$	2,477,554	$	2,479,527
March 31, 2021		1,162		2,184,836		2,185,998
Net loss						
12 months ended March 31, 2022		438,047		296,635		734,682
12 months ended March 31, 2021	$	929,144	$	2,675,906	$	3,605,050

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure, which consists of working capital and share capital, and makes adjustments to it depending on the funds available to the Company for acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral property assets. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

All of the exploration and evaluation assets in which the Company has interests are in the exploration stage. As such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out its planned exploration and pay for ongoing general and administrative expenses, the Company will use existing working capital and expects to raise additional funds through equity private placements as required in the future. The Company will continue to assess new exploration and evaluation assets and seeks to acquire additional interests if sufficient geologic or economic potential is established and adequate financial resources are available.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an on-going basis and believes that this approach, given the relatively small size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there were no significant changes in its approach to capital management during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Additional information relating to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is presented in Note 1.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its cash held in bank accounts. The majority of cash is deposited in bank accounts held with one major bank in Canada so there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the Company's functional currency. The Company's exploration activity is situated entirely in the United States and it is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions and monetary balances denominated in United States dollars. The Company has no program in place for hedging foreign currency risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk relates to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances at variable rates. The risk is considered minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to assist in determining the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company attempts to ensure there is sufficient access to funds to meet ongoing business requirements, taking into account its current cash position and potential funding sources.

With the exception of accrued liabilities totalling $15,000, the provision for estimated restoration costs totalling $37,488 and balances due to related parties (see Note 12), all accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within 90 days of March 31, 2022. Amounts due to related parties as at March 31, 2022 are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no set terms of repayment.

Additional information relating to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is presented in Note 1.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Share consolidation

In May 2022, the Company announced that it was consolidating its common shares on a ten for one basis.

Immediately prior to completion of the Consolidation, the Company had 146,114,292 common shares issued and outstanding. After giving effect to the Consolidation, the Company had 14,611,431 common shares issued and outstanding.

The Company's outstanding incentive stock options and warrants were adjusted on the same ten for one basis to reflect the Consolidation in accordance with their respective terms, with proportionate adjustments being made to exercise prices.

The Company's common shares commenced trading on a post-consolidated basis effective at market opening on May 18, 2022.

(b) July 2022 non-brokered private placement

On July 13, 2022, the Company closed a private placement financing pursuant to which a total of 10,007,666 common shares were issued at a price of $0.12 per common share for gross proceeds of $1,200,920.

All securities issued in connection with the private placement are subject to a statutory hold period of four months plus one day following issuance.