#### FORM 5

#### **QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT**

Name of CNQ Issuer: <u>TARTISAN RESOURCES CORP.</u> (the "Issuer").

Trading Symbol: TTC

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities* Act, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the CNSX Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the CNSX.ca website.

#### **General Instructions**

- (a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.
- (b) The term "Issuer" includes the CNSX Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

#### SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are required as follows:

For the first, second and third financial quarters interim financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements under Ontario securities law must be attached.

If the Issuer is exempt from filing certain interim financial statements, give the date of the exempting order.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ATTACHED

#### SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

#### 1. Related party transactions

Provide disclosure of all transactions with a Related Person, including those previously disclosed on Form 10. Include in the disclosure the following information about the transactions with Related Persons:

- (a) A description of the relationship between the transacting parties. Be as precise as possible in this description of the relationship. Terms such as affiliate, associate or related company without further clarifying details are not sufficient.
- (b) A description of the transaction(s), including those for which no amount has been recorded.
- (c) The recorded amount of the transactions classified by financial statement category.
- (d) The amounts due to or from Related Persons and the terms and conditions relating thereto.
- (e) Contractual obligations with Related Persons, separate from other contractual obligations.
- (f) Contingencies involving Related Persons, separate from other contingencies.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS DISCLOSED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MD&A (attached)

#### 2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

(a) summary of securities issued during the period,

	Type of Security (common shares, convertible	Type of Issue (private placement, public offering, exercise of				Type of Consideration	Describe relationship of Person with Issuer (indicate if	
Date of	debentures,	warrants,	Number		Total	(cash,	Related	Commission
Issue	etc.)	etc.)	Number	Price	Proceeds	property, etc.)	Person)	Paid
Nov 2012	Common Shares	Private Placement	286,667	\$0.15	\$43,000	Cash		
Nov 2012	Warrants	Private Placement	143,334	\$0.25				
Dec 2012	Common Shares	Private Placement	535,600	\$0.15	\$80,340	Cash		
Dec 2012	Warrants	Private Placement	267,800	\$0.25				

#### (b) summary of options granted during the period,

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Generic description of other Optionees	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant
Oct 2012	300,000	Paul R. Ankcorn, Director		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	300,000	D. Mark Appleby, Director		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	300,000	Harry Burgess, Director		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	300,000	Brian M. Cloney, Director		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	300,000	Douglas Flett, Director		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	300,000	John M. Siriunas, Director		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	500,000		Consultants	\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15
Oct 2012	200,000	Nadim Wakeam, Officer		\$0.25	Oct. 4, 2017	\$0.15

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

Provide the following information in tabular format as at the end of the reporting period:

- (a) description of authorized share capital including number of shares for each class, dividend rates on preferred shares and whether or not cumulative, redemption and conversion provisions,
- (b) number and recorded value for shares issued and outstanding,
- (c) description of options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, including number or amount, exercise or conversion price and expiry date, and any recorded value, and
- (d) number of shares in each class of shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements or any other restriction on transfer.

INFORMATION INCLUDED IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (ATTACHED)

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

D. Mark Appleby, Chief Executive Officer, President, Director

Paul R. Ankcorn, Chief Financial Officer, Director

Harry Burgess, Director

Brian M. Cloney, Director

Douglas Flett, Director

John M. Siriunas, Director

Nadim Wakeam, Secretary

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MD&A ATTACHED

#### **Certificate Of Compliance**

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

- 1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.
- 2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.
- 3. The undersigned hereby certifies to CNSX that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CNSX Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).
- 4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated: March 6, 2013

D. Mark Appleby
Name of Director or Senior Officer

<signed D. Mark Appleby>
Signature

C.E.O. and President

Official Capacity

Issuer Details For Period Ending Date of Report Name of Issuer Dec. 31, 2012 2013/03/06 Tartisan Resources Corp. Issuer Fax No. Issuer Address: Issuer Telephone No. 1005 - 8 King Street East 416-361-1225 416-804-0280 Toronto, Ontario M5C 1B6 Contact Name Contact Position Contact Telephone No. 416-804-0280 D. Mark Appleby C.E.O. Contact Email Address Web Site Address mark@tartisanresources.com www.tartisanresources.com

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated) (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### Notice of no auditor review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditors.

#### TARTISAN RESOURCES CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated) (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED)

	De	ecember 31, 2012		March 31, 2012
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash Accounts receivable (note 4) Prepaid expenses	\$	794 9,197 4,656 14,647	\$	2,811 10,227 679 13,717
MINERAL PROPERTIES (note 7)		132,535		105,679
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (note 5)	\$	7,776 154,958	\$	7,801 127,197
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 9)	\$	178,961	\$	261,032
DUE TO RELATED PARTIES (note 6)		77,703		289,113
LONG-TERM AMOUNTS PAYABLE (note 16)		81,749		-
SHAREHOLDERS' DEF	ICIEN	NCY		
SHARE CAPITAL (note 8 (a)) RESERVE FOR WARRANTS (note 8 (b)) RESERVE FOR SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (note 8 (d))		3,152,903 245,137 161,500		2,486,196 161,785
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE DEFICIT	(	141,685) 3,601,310)	(	85,506) 2,985,423)
	(	183,455)	(	422,948)
	\$	154,958	\$	127,197

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS (note 1) EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE (note 18)

Approved by the Board:

(Signed) "Paul Ankcorn", Director

(Signed) "D. Mark Appleby", Director

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

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED)

		Three months ended December 31				Nine months ended December 31		
		2012		2011		2012		2011
EXPENSES								
Management and consulting fees (note 9) Depreciation	\$	39,700 375	\$	1,500 487	\$	202,700 1,125	\$	146,000 1,027
Exploration costs Foreign exchange gain Office, general and	(	36,249 27,183)	(	52,495 33,053)	(	124,263 65,078)	(	236,263 46,608)
administration (note 9) Interest and bank charges Professional fees (note 9)		43,043 792 18,745		15,860 624 15,642		93,682 2,878 87,815		164,949 2,252 100,233
Salaries and benefits Share-based payments (note 8 (d) and 9) Rent		4,908 161,500 3,528	-	3,339 - 2,472		13,572 161,500 8,430		16,662 - 4,125
Net loss for the periods		281,657		59,366		630,887		624,903
Other comprehensive loss (income)								
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		10,635		36,211		56,179		42,201
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIODS	\$	292,292	\$	95,577	\$	687,066	\$	667,104
Loss per common share (note 19)								
Basic Diluted	<u>\$</u> \$	0.01	<u>\$</u> \$	0.00	<u>\$</u> \$	0.03	<u>\$</u> \$	0.03
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	,	27 952 292	25	010.250	2	C 211 112	2	4 7 4 9 5 0 2
Basic Diluted		27,852,283 27,852,283		5,010,258 5,010,258		6,211,112 6,211,122		4,748.592 4,798,592

#### TARTISAN RESOURCES CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

	Share of	capital			Reserve for				
			Shares to	Warrants to	Share-based		Currency	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	be issued	be issued	payments	Warrants	translation	deficit	Total
Balance, April 1, 2012	25,010,258	\$ 2,486,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,785	(\$ 85,506)	(\$ 2,985,423)	(\$ 422,948)
Shares issued in private									
placements	2,217,267	472,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	472,100
Fair value ascribed to warrants									
issued in private placements	-	( 75,519)	-	-	-	75,518	-	-	-
Share issue costs – finders									
compensation warrants	-	( 7,834)	-	-	-	7,834	-	-	-
Shares issued on settlement of									
amounts due to related parties	878,000	219,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,500
Shares issued for consulting									
services	200,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Shares issued on settlement of									
long-term amounts payable	200,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Share cancellation	( 100,000)	( 15,000)	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	161,500	-	-	( 161,500)	-
Share issue costs – cash (note 9)	-	( 26,540)	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 26,540)
Exchange difference on									
translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 56,179)	-	( 56,179)
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	( 469,387)	( 469,387)
Balance, December 31, 2012	28,405,525	\$ 3,152,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,500	\$ 245,137	(\$ 141,685)	(\$ 3,601,310)	(\$ 183,455)

#### TARTISAN RESOURCES CORP.

(An Exploration Stage Enterprise)

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(UNAUDITED)

<u>-</u>	Share	capital			Reserve for				
			Shares to	Warrants to	Stock based		Currency	Accumulated	
<u>-</u>	Shares	Amount	be issued	be issued	compensation	Warrants	translation	deficit	Total
Balance, April 1, 2011 (note 15)	23,982,401	\$ 2,206,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,493	(\$ 28,612)	(\$ 2,024,036)	\$ 272,350
Shares issued in private									
placements	827,857	289,750	( 18,572)	-	-	-	-	-	271,178
Fair value ascribed to warrants									
issued in private placements	-	( 48,292)	-	( 33,428)	-	48,292	-	-	( 33,428)
Shares to be issued in private									
placements	-	-	18,572	-	-	-	-	-	18,572
Warrants to be issued in private									
placements	-	-	-	33,428	-	-	-	-	33,428
Shares issued on exercise of									
warrants	200,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Reserve transferred on exercise of									
warrants	-	5,000	-	-	-	( 5,000)	-	-	-
Share issue costs – cash (note 9)	-	( 16,767)	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 16,767)
Exchange difference on									
translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 42,201)	-	( 42,201)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	( 624,903)	( 624,903)
Balance, December 31, 2011									
(note 15)	25,010,258	\$ 2,486,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,785	(\$ 70,813)	(\$ 2,648,939)	(\$ 71,771)

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31

		2012	2011
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss for the periods	(\$	630,887)	(\$624,903)
Add items not affecting cash:			
Consulting fees		50,000	-
Depreciation		1,125	1,027
Foreign exchange	(	56,696)	( 50,141)
Share-based payments		161,500	-
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances:			
Increase in accounts receivable		1,030	11,677
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(	3,977)	36,146
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		49,678	56,170
• •			
Cash used in operations	(	428,227)	(_570,024)
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Durahasa of machinary and aguinment	(	505)	( 2000)
Purchase of machinery and equipment	(	585)	( 2,888)
Additions to mineral properties	(	26,856)	( <u>27,169)</u>
Cash used in investing	(	27,441)	(_30,057)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Issue of common shares		472,100	289,750
Issue of common shares on exercise of warrants		_	50,000
Loans and advances from related parties		133,240	82,550
Repayment of amounts due to related parties	(	125,149)	-
Share issue costs	<u>(</u>	26,540)	(_16,768)
Cash provided by financing		453,651	405,532
NET DECREASE IN CASH POSITION	(	2,017)	(194,549)
CASH POSITION AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIODS		2,811	194,996
CASILI OSITION AT BEGINNING OF THE LEXIODS		2,011	194,990
CASH POSITION AT END OF THE PERIODS	\$	794	<u>\$ 447</u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions:			
Fair value ascribed to warrants on private placements	\$	83,353	\$ 48,292
Reserve for warrants transferred to share capital on exercise of warrants	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 5,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities reclassified			
to long-term amounts payable	\$	131,739	
Shares issued on settlement of amounts due to related parties	\$	219,500	\$ -
Shares issued on settlement of long-term amounts payable	\$	50,000	\$ -
Shares cancelled through the period	\$	15,000	\$

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

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS:

Tartisan Resources Corp. ("Tartisan" or the "Company") was incorporated on March 18, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). The Company's shares are traded on the Canadian National Stock Exchange ("CNSX") under the symbol "TTC". The Company's principle office address is at 8 King Street East, Suite 1005, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5C 1B6. The Company is in the business of acquiring, exploring for and developing mineral properties in Perú through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Minera Tartisan Perú S.A.C. ("Minera"), which is incorporated in Perú. Substantially all of the efforts of the Company are devoted to these business activities. To date the Company has not earned significant revenue and is considered to be in the exploration stage. The ability of the Company to carry out its business plan rests with its ability to secure equity and other financing.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a "going concern", which assume that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. The business of mining and exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there is no guarantee that the Company's exploration programs will yield positive results or that the Company will be able to obtain the necessary financing to carry out the exploration and development of its mineral property interests.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, undetected defects, unregistered claims, native land claims, and non-compliance with regulatory and environmental requirements.

The Company incurred a net loss of \$630,887 for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 - \$624,903) and has an accumulated deficit of \$3,610,310 as at December 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012- \$2,985,423), and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts substantial doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will require additional financing in order to conduct its planned work programs on mineral properties, meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption was not used then the adjustments required to report the Company's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis could be material to these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Tartisan Resources Corp. for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations (collectively, "IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued):

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2012. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and note discloses required by IFRS for annual financial statements and therefore should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2012.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors effective February 28, 2013.

#### Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires that management make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates and judgments used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, the recoverability of mineral properties, management's going concern assessment, warrant valuations, title to mineral property interests, deferred income taxes, the recoverability of accounts receivable, the useful life of machinery and equipment, the amounts recorded for related party transactions, the recording of liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of income and expenditures during the reporting period and the determination of functional currency. Actual results could differ from management's best estimates.

#### 3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES:

The IASB issued a number of new and revised International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and related interpretations which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2011. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial information for the relevant periods, the Company has consistently adopted all these new standards for the relevant reporting periods.

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC has issued the following new and revised standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods.

- IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* was amended to require entities to group items within other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012.
- IFRS 7 Financial instrument disclosure, was amended to require additional disclosure in respect of risk exposures arising from transferred financial assets. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011. Section was further amended to provide guideline on the eligibility criteria for offsetting assets and liabilities as a single net amount in the balance sheets. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

- 3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES (continued):
  - IFRS 9 Financial instruments, was issued in November 2009 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39, Financial instruments Recognition and Measurement, for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value through profit and loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognize in profit or loss to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9 in October 2010 and they largely carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39 except that fair value change due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are generally recorded in other comprehensive income. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.
  - IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 Consolidation—special purpose entities and parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and separate financial statements. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
  - IFRS 11 Joint arrangements requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, Interests in joint ventures, and SIC-13, Jointly controlled entities—non-monetary contributions by venturers. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
  - IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 12 is a new standard which provides disclosure requirements for entities reporting interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, special purpose vehicles, and off balance sheet vehicles. IFRS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Earlier application is permitted.
  - IFRS 13 Fair value measurement is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 3. FUTURE ACCOUNTING CHANGES (continued):

■ IAS 32 Financial instrument: presentation was amended to address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32. Under this amendment, the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set off" was clarified as well as providing clarification that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

	December 31, 2012			M	arch 31, 2012
Miscellaneous receivable HST receivable	-	\$	9,197	\$	1,001 9,226
	_	\$	9,197	\$	10,227

Due to their short-term maturities, the fair value of miscellaneous receivables approximates their carrying value. As of December 31, 2012 and March 31, 2012, none of the Company's miscellaneous receivables were impaired.

#### 5. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT:

	hinery and uipment
Cost	
As at April 1, 2011	\$ 8,693
Additions	2,913
Disposals	-
Effect of foreign exchange	787
As at March 31, 2012	\$ 12,393
Additions	587
Disposals	-
Effect of foreign exchange	514
As at December 31, 2012	\$ 13,494
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 1, 2011	\$ 3,491
Depreciation expense	1,101
Effect of foreign exchange	-
As at March 31, 2012	\$ 4,592
Depreciation expense	1,126
Effect of foreign exchange	-
As at December 31, 2012	\$ 5,718
Net book value	
As at March 31, 2012	\$ 7,801
As at December 31, 2012	\$ 7,776

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 6. DUE TO RELATED PARTIES:

The amounts were advanced from officers and directors of the Company. The advances are unsecured, interest free. During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, the forgoing related parties waived their right to repayment for another twelve month period. In addition, during the nine months ended December 31, 2012, 878,000 common shares were issued at a deemed price of \$0.25 per share aggregating \$219,500 for settlement of amounts due to certain officers and directors of the Company.

#### 7. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND COMMITMENTS:

The Company, through its wholly-owned Peruvian subsidiary, Minera, has a 100% interest in 9 mining concessions and holds an option to acquire a 100% interest in 2 other mining concessions in Perú. The mining concessions cover 6,661 hectares, in aggregate.

Accumulated mineral property costs have been incurred as follows:

Balance, April 1, 2011	\$ 62,224
Acquisition costs	39,762
Amortization of mineral properties	( 10,240)
Effect of foreign exchange	13,933
Balance, March 31, 2012	105,679
Acquisition costs	22,341
Effect of foreign exchange	4,515
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$ 132,535

#### VICTORIA PROPERTY

The Victoria Property (the "Property") is located in the department of Ancash, in Perú, covering an aggregate area of 3,660. The Property consists of seven mineral concessions. Two of the concessions are under option (see below) and the remaining five are 100% held.

On July 17, 2009, the Company entered into an Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in mining concessions covering approximately 761 hectares in Perú.

In order to acquire a 100% interest in these concessions, the Company must make the following US dollar cash payments:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
As at the date of signature, July 17, 2009 (fulfilled)	\$ 10,000
On August 13, 2010 (fulfilled)	17,100
On February 13, 2011(fulfilled)	15,000
On August 13, 2011 (fulfilled)	20,000
On February 13, 2012 (fulfilled)	20,000
On August 13, 2012 (fulfilled)	20,000
On February 13, 2013 (fulfilled; note 18 (e))	 100,001
	\$ 202,101

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 7. MINERAL PROPERTIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued):

Under Peruvian law, the concessions acquired from the government remain in good standing as long as the annual registration payments (\$3.00 per hectare) are received by June of each year. One grace year is added in the event of a delinquent payment. In addition, concession holders must reach an annual production of a least US \$100 per hectare in gross sales within six years from January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year following the date the title was granted. If there is no production on the claim within that period, the concession holder must pay a penalty of US \$6 per hectare under the general regime, of US \$1 for small scale miners, and US \$0.50 for artisan miners, during the 7<sup>th</sup> through the 11<sup>th</sup> years following the granting of the concession. From the 12<sup>th</sup> year onwards the penalty is equal to US \$20 per hectare under the general regime, US \$5 per hectare for small scale miners and US \$3 for artisan miners. The concession holder is exempt from the penalty if exploration expenditures incurred during the previous year were ten times the amount of the applicable penalty.

Failure to pay the licence fees or the penalty for two consecutive years will result in the forfeiture of the concession.

The fees applicable to the Company's mineral concessions have been paid through the nine months ended December 31, 2012.

Tax and concession payments amount to approximately \$20,000 per annum.

As at December 31, 2012, the Company had the following commitments:

- The Company has a lease for office space in Perú. The lease is month to month. Cash payments total US \$420 per month.
- On September 1, 2012, the Company entered into a premise lease for its principle office. The monthly rental payments amount to \$700 and the lease term is to September 1, 2013.
- During the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company contracted a company to build an access road to the Victoria Property. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company must make aggregate payments of US \$95,000 of which US \$30,000 (paid) was due on signing. The US \$30,000 deposit on signing was included in prepaid expenses and deposits as of March 31, 2011. During the year ended March 31, 2012, the access road was completed and the remaining balance of US \$65,000 was paid. These costs were expensed to exploration during fiscal 2012.
- During the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company contracted a company to perform geophysical work on its Victoria Property for US\$44,870, in aggregate. During 2012, US\$28,134 of the overall balance was paid and expensed to exploration costs in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. The remaining balance of US\$16,736 has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2012.
- On December 1, 2012, the Company contracted a company to provide research and capital market exposure services. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company must make monthly payments of \$6,000, and will grant stock options to acquire up to 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 per share, exercisable for five years. The term of the agreement is to June 1, 2013, and automatically renews unless either party provides thirty days advance notice.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL:

#### a) Common shares:

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares

#### b) Warrants:

As of December 31, 2012, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry Date	Number of Warrants	Exercise price
September 13, 2013	1,225,000	\$0.25
September 13, 2013	1,113,000	\$0.35
March 13, 2014	1,395,000	\$0.40
September 13, 2013	1,406,357	\$0.45
December 20, 2013	411,133	\$0.25
	5,550,490	

A summary of the status of the warrants as of March 31, 2012 and December 31, 2012 and changes during the periods are presented below:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, April 1, 2011 Issued pursuant to private	3,116,500	\$ 0.32
placements	827,857	0.45
Exercised	( 200,000)	0.25
Expired	=	=
Balance, March 31, 2012 Issued pursuant to private	3,744,357	\$ 0.35
placements	1,806,133	\$ 0.40
Exercised		
Expired		
Balance, December 31, 2012	5,550,490	\$ 0.37

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued):

#### b) Warrants (continued):

The fair value of warrants is comprised of the following during the year ended March 31, 2012 and the nine months ended December 31, 2012:

Balance, April 1, 2011	\$	118,493
Reserve transferred to share capital on exercise of warrants for cash Fair value ascribed to warrants issued concurrently	(	5,000)
with private placements	_	48,292
Balance, March 31, 2012	\$	161,785
Fair value of Finder's Compensation Warrants Fair value ascribed to warrants issued concurrently		7,834
with private placements		75,518
Balance, December 31, 2012	\$	245,137

The fair value of warrants issued is separately recorded and disclosed from share capital in the year warrants are issued. Warrants that are exercised will be recorded as share capital and warrants that expire unexercised will be recorded as contributed surplus. During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, 1,806,133 warrants and 178,400 finder's compensation warrants were issued in connection with certain private placements completed through the period. Their fair values amounted to \$75,518 and \$7,834 respectively and was calculated using the residual warrant component determined at the time of the most recent prior placement. The fair values of the finder's compensation warrants are measured at the date that the Company receives the service.

#### c) Agent's and Finder's Compensation Warrants:

As of December 31, 2012, the following Agent's and Finder's Compensation Warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Expiry Date	Number of Agent's and Finder's Compensation Warrants	Exercise price
September 13, 2013	58,400	\$0.25 \$0.35
September 13, 2013 December 20, 2013	7,850 120,000 186,250	\$0.35 \$0.25

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL (continued):

#### c) Agent's and Finder's Compensation Warrants (continued):

In March 2011, June 2012, and December 2012, the Company issued an aggregate of 186,250 agent's and finders compensation warrants which entitles the holder to purchase one unit of securities in the Company (the "Units") at \$0.35 and \$0.25 respectively. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each common share purchase warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at exercise prices of \$0.45 and \$0.40 for a period of twelve to eighteen months from the date of issuance.

#### d) Stock Option Plan:

On December 21, 2010, the Company's stock option plan (the "Option Plan") was approved by the Board of Directors. Pursuant to the terms of the Option Plan, the Board may designate directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company eligible to receive options to acquire such numbers of common shares as the Board may determine, each option so granted being for a term specified by the Board up to a maximum of five years from the date of grant. The maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance for options granted under the Option Plan at any time is 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of the Company.

		W	eighted
		av	verage
	Number of	exercise	
	options	1	price
Balance, April 1, 2012	-	\$	-
Granted	2,500,000		0.25
Exercised	-		-
Forfeited or cancelled	-		-
Balance, December 1, 2012	2,500,000	\$	0.25

The following table summarizes the options outstanding and exercisable at October 31, 2012:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,500,000	\$0.25	October 4, 2017

The fair value of the 2,500,000 stock-based payments made through fiscal 2012 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Share price	\$ 0.10
Risk-free rate	1.31%
Expected volatility based on historical volatility	105%
Expected life of stock options	5 years
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Fair value of share-based payment	\$ 161,500
Fair value per stock option	\$ 0.0646

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The following related party transactions occurred and were reflected in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements during the periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 as follows:

Key management compensation:	2012	2011
Management and consulting fees expense:  Consulting fees were charged by a director and Chief Financial Officer for financial management services	\$ 49,000	\$ 35,000
Corporate administrative fees were charged by a Company controlled by the former Chief Executive Officer	\$ 46,500	\$ 35,000
Corporate administrative fees were charged by a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer	\$ 50,700	\$ 35,000
Other related party transactions:		
Professional fees expense:		
Legal fees were charged by an officer for corporate legal services provided to the Company	\$ -	\$ 39,946
Management and consulting fees expense:  Corporate administrative fees were charged by individuals related to the Chief Executive Officer	\$ -	\$ 13,500
Consulting fees were charged by individuals related to an officer of the Company	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Office, general and administration expenses:		
Occupancy costs were charged by a company with a common director	\$ -	\$ 1,500
Share issue costs:		
Commissions on certain private placements were charged by a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,050
Commissions on certain private placements were charged by a director of the Company	\$ 7,500	\$ -

Included in office, general and administration expense is \$5,230 (2011- nil) charged by a company with a common director for transfer agent services.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED)

#### FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued):

As at December 31, 2012, accounts payable and accrued liabilities include \$16,495 (March 31, 2012-\$104,155) owing to an officers and directors of the Company for legal services rendered and for expense reimbursements of corporate costs. See notes 6, 16 and 18 for additional related party information.

#### 10. INCOME TAXES:

The Company has non-capital losses of approximately \$2,142,547 in Canada which expire through 2032 and \$1,282,497 in Perú which expire through 2016. The benefit of these losses has not been recognized for financial statements purposes.

#### 11. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES:

The Company considers its capital to include components of shareholders' deficiency, which is comprised of share capital, reserve for warrants, foreign currency translation reserve, and deficit, which as at December 31, 2012 totalled \$183,455 (March 31, 2012-\$422,948).

The Company's objectives in managing capital are: to maintain adequate levels of funding to support its expenditures arising from the Company's investments; to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue investments and new projects of merit; and to maintain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support the Company's operations and corporate functions.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such, the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Company will continue to assess its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

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 period ended December 31, 2012. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 12. FINANCIAL INTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS:

Fair value

The Company has determined the estimated fair value of its financial instruments based on estimates and assumptions. The actual results may differ from those estimates and the use of different assumptions or methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 12. FINANCIAL INTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued):

Fair value (continued)

The fair values of cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are comparable to their carrying values due to the relatively short period to maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of amounts due to related parties and long-term amounts payable are considered to be not comparable to their carrying values.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

In respect to cash and accounts receivable, the Company is not exposed to credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash as all the amounts are held with a Canadian Chartered bank in Perú and Canada. Management believes that the credit risk and the risk of loss with respect to cash are remote because cash deposits are placed with a major bank with strong investment-grade ratings by a primary ratings agency.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at December 31, 2012, the Company had cash of \$794 (March 31, 2012-\$2,811) to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$178,961 (March 31, 2012-\$261,032).

All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 90 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The ability of the Company to continue to pursue its exploration activities is dependent on its ability to secure additional equity other financing.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk arising from the effect of changes in prevailing interest rates on the Company's financial instruments.

The Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk as it currently does not hold any interest bearing investments subject to interest rate fluctuations.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 12. FINANCIAL INTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued):

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company uses the Canadian dollar as its presentation currency for these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company operates in Peru, giving rise to exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company currently does not use derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to those risks.

A change in the foreign exchange rate of 10% would result in the change in foreign exchange gain or loss by approximately \$10,000.

#### Political Risk

The properties are located in Perú; accordingly, the Company is subject to risks normally associated with exploration and development of mineral properties in Perú. The Company's ability to conduct future exploration and development activities is subject to changes in government regulations and shifts in political attitudes over which the Company has no control.

#### Commodity price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Changes in commodity prices will impact the economics of development of the Company. The Company monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

#### Business Risk

There are numerous business risks involved in the mineral exploration industry, some of which are outlined below. The Company's current or future operations, including development activities, are subject to environmental regulations which may make operations not economically viable or prohibit them altogether. The success of the operations and activities are dependent to a significant extent on the efforts and abilities of its management, outside contractors, experts and other advisors.

Investors must be willing to rely to a significant degree on management's discretion and judgment, as well as the expertise and competence of outside contractors, experts and other advisors. The Company does not have a formal program in place for succession of management and training of management. The loss of one or more of the key employees or contractors, if not replaced on a timely basis, could adversely affect the Company's operations and financial performance.

#### 13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION:

The Company operates in a single reportable operating segment, the exploration and development of mineral properties. Segmented geographic information is as follows:

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued):

The following table allocates total assets by segment:

As at	December 31, 2012	March 31 2012		
Current	A 10 500	4.4.000		
Canada	\$ 10,702	\$ 11,889		
Perú	3,945	1,828		
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,647</u>	<u>\$ 13,717</u>		
As at	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2012		
As at  Non-Current	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
Non-Current	2012	2012		

The following table allocates net loss by segment:

	Nine mon	Nine months ended		Nine months ended		
	Dec	December 31,		ecember 31,		
		2012		2011		
Canada	\$	547,880	\$	327,606		
Perú		83,007		297,297		
Net loss	\$	630,887	\$	624,903		

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITY:

A former consultant of the Company filed a Statement of Claim (the "Claim") claiming compensation for breach of contract. The Company is of the opinion that the Claim is without merit and will vigorously contest the Claim. However, if defence against the Claim is unsuccessful, damages could amount to approximately \$40,848, as well as costs of the proceedings, plus the issuance of 200,000 common shares of the Company, and the issuance of 96,266 broker warrants, each exercisable into one common share of the Company and \$25,000 in punitive damages. Neither the possible outcome nor the amount of possible settlement can be foreseen at this time.

#### 15. RECLASSIFICATION OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES:

The Company reviewed the reserve for warrants and noted that based on the residual value method used to allocate proceeds from unit placements between shares and warrants, the reserve for warrants should be reduced from \$320,659 to \$118,493 as of April 1, 2011 and \$501,927 to \$161,785 as of December 31, 2011. Accordingly, these amounts have been reclassified from reserve for warrants to share capital. These reclassifications did not affect comprehensive loss, deficit, shareholders' deficiency, and cash flows for the six month period ended December 31, 2011.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 16. LONG-TERM AMOUNTS PAYABLE:

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, management negotiated with certain vendors of the Company to waive their rights for repayment of certain amounts owing to them for a period of twelve months. Accordingly, these amounts have been reclassified from accounts payable and accrued liabilities to long-term amounts payable. In addition, 200,000 common shares of the Company were issued at a deemed value of \$0.25 per share for an aggregate settlement amount of \$50,000 during the period. As at December 31, 2012, long-term amounts payable includes \$81,749 (March 31, 2012- \$nil) owing to a law firm for which an officer of the Company is a partner.

#### 17. EXPLORATION COSTS:

Exploration costs have been expensed as incurred. Included in exploration costs are IGV expenditures that have been estimated by management to be none refundable. The amounts expended to December 31, 2012 that are recoverable against IGV collected on potential future revenues earned by the Peruvian subsidiary amounts to \$101,977 (March 31, 2012- \$93,572).

#### 18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE:

#### Subsequent to period-end:

- a) The Company entered into an arrangement with Gateway Solutions S.A.C; whereby, Gateway Solutions S.A.C. will provide a loan to the Company of USD\$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 12% per annum. In addition, the Company agrees to issue 25,000 common shares with a deemed value of \$0.15 per share for an aggregate deemed value of \$3,750. The shares are to be issued to a significant shareholder of Gateway Solutions S.A.C. The Company also guarantees that it will contract Gateway Solutions S.A.C. to manage and operate all of its future Peruvian exploration projects; including any drilling to be performed. The Company also guarantees that it will repay the aggregate amount owing to Gateway Solutions S.A.C. at the time of which is within two weeks of announcing cumulative placements in excess of \$350,000.
- b) The Company issued a promissory note in the principle amount of \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 1% per month until the promissory note is repaid.
- c) The Company issued a promissory note in the principle amount of \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 1% per month until the promissory note is repaid. The debt financing was received from a company controlled by an individual related to the Chief Executive Officer.
- d) The Company issued a promissory note in the principle amount of \$35,000, bearing interest at a rate of 1% per month until the promissory note is repaid; however, the promissory note is to be repaid no later than August 11, 2013. The promissory note has been guaranteed by an officer of the Company.
- e) The Company made its final option payment toward La Victoria property in Perú. This payment has secured for the Company, in the name of its Peruvian subsidiary, Minera Tartisan Perú S.A.C., a 100% unencumbered interest in two key mining concessions that form part of the overall 3,360 ha property. The mineral rights for the entire property area are now owned 100% by Tartisan with no residual ownership royalties. The final payment totalled \$US 100,000.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

#### 19. LOSS PER SHARE:

#### **Basic loss per share:**

The calculation of basic loss per share for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$0.03 (nine months ended December 31, 2011- \$0.03) divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 26,211,112 (nine months ended December 31, 2011- 24,798,592).

#### Diluted loss per share:

Warrants and stock options have not been included in the calculation of diluted loss per share for the six months periods ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, as they are anti-dilutive.

#### General

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of the operations of Tartisan Resources Corp. (the "Company" or "Tartisan") has been prepared as of February 28, 2013. This MD&A constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the nine months ended December 31, 2012. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2012 and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2012. Those consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations, including IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" (collectively, "IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. In addition, this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the annual 2012 MD&A. The Company's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. Reference herein of \$ is to Canadian dollars and reference of US\$ is to United States dollars.

The audit committee, consisting of three independent directors of the Board of Directors of the Company, has reviewed this MD&A pursuant to its charter and the Board has approved the disclosure contained herein.

#### **Forward Looking Information**

Certain of the statements made and information contained herein is "forward-looking information" within the meaning of the Ontario Securities Act. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding the outlook for the Company's business and operational results. By nature, these risks and uncertainties could cause actual results to differ materially from what has been indicated. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to, failure to establish estimated resources and reserves, the grade and recovery of ore which is mined from estimates, capital and operating costs varying significantly from estimates, delays in or failure to obtain governmental, environmental or other project approvals and other factors including those risks and uncertainties identified above. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking information as a result of new information, future results or other such factors which affect this information, except as required by law.

#### **Description of Business**

The Company is a junior mineral exploration company focused primarily on the exploration, discovery and development of mineral deposits in Perú.

The Company was receipted by the Ontario Securities Commission for a Final Prospectus dated November 23, 2011 in connection with an Initial Public Offering. The Company filed an Amended and Restated Prospectus (the "Prospectus") dated February 13, 2012 relating to the Initial Public Offering. However, due to several factors, including adverse market conditions, the Company decided to cease marketing initiatives in connection with the Initial Public Offering. The Company will continue its funding by way of private placements. The receipted Prospectus achieved the goal of making the Company a reporting issuer in the Provinces of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

The Company intends on undertaking a one phase exploration program which will include an initial 400m of drilling with respect to the Company's mineral concessions; however, the drill program is subject to the successful completion of the forgoing Private Placement.

In addition, the Company began trading on the Canadian National Stock Exchange under the stock symbol "TTC" as of September 13, 2012.

The Company primarily operates through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Minera Tartisan Perú S.A.C. ("Minera Tartisan") which is incorporated in Perú. The Company, through its subsidiary, holds a 100% interest in nine (9) mining concessions and has an option to acquire a 100% interest in two (2) more claims from Mr. Abdon Apolinar Paredes Brun and his estate covering a surface area of 6,661 hectares, in aggregate. The Company's current objective is to focus on the Victoria Project by exploring and developing its mineral deposits and more specifically by focusing on the San Markito anomaly. The Victoria Project covers an aggregate area of 3,660 hectares in the District of Huandoval, Province of Pallasca in the Department of Ancash, in the Republic of Perú and consists of five (5) mining concessions and two (2) mining concessions under option.

The Company made its final option payment toward La Victoria property in Perú. This payment has secured for the Company, in the name of its Peruvian subsidiary, Minera Tartisan Perú S.A.C., a 100% unencumbered interest in two key mining concessions that form part of the overall 3,360 ha property. The mineral rights for the entire property area are now owned 100% by Tartisan with no residual ownership royalties. The final payment totaled \$US 100,000.

The Company holds no interests in producing or commercial deposits. The Company has no production or other revenue. Commercial development of any kind will only occur in the event that sufficient quantities of deposits containing economic concentrations of mineral resources are discovered. If in the future a discovery is made, substantial financial resources will be required to establish mineral reserves. Additional substantial financial resources will be required to develop mining and processing for any mineral reserves that may be discovered.

#### **Highlights**

Highlights of the Company's activities for the nine months ended December 31, 2012, are as follows:

- The Company began trading on September 13, 2012 on the Canadian National Stock Exchange under the symbol TTC;
- During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, the Company commenced raising funds by way of private placements and issued 1,395,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$348,760. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.40 expiring 18 months from September 13, 2012 (the date of listing on the CNSX). The Company paid cash finders' fees of \$25,100 and issued 58,400 finders compensation warrants to eligible finders. Each finders compensation warrant is exercisable into one unit at \$0.25 per unit for a period of 12 months from September 13, 2012;
- A second private placement was completed December 20, 2012 and issued 822,267 units at \$0.15 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$123,340. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.25, expiring 12 months from the date of issue. The Company paid cash finders' fees of \$1,440 and issued 120,000 finders' compensation warrants to eligible finders. Each finders' compensation warrant is exercisable into one unit at \$0.25 per unit for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance.
- On August 20, 2012, 878,000 common shares were issued to officers and directors of the Company on settlement of certain debt owing to them. The aggregate settlement amounted to \$219,500 for a deemed price of issuance of \$0.25 per share;
- On August 20, 2012, 400,000 common shares were issued to vendors of the Company on settlement of certain debt owing to them. The aggregate settlement amounted to \$100,000 for a deemed price of issuance of \$0.25 per share;
- The sixth option payment of US\$20,000 pursuant to an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in certain mining concession covering 761 hectares of the Victoria Property was made.

- On October 5, 2012, the Company granted 2,500,000 stock options to officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The stock options are exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.25, expiring on October 4, 2017.
- On November 24, 2011, the Company was receipted by the Ontario Securities Commission for its Final Prospectus dated November 23, 2011. The initial terms of the Initial Public Offering reflected a minimum offering of 5,555,556 units and a maximum offering of up to 7,777,778 units at a price of \$0.45 per unit. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, which were exercisable at \$0.50 for a period of 18 months following the listing of the Company's common shares on a recognized Canadian stock exchange. However, on January 9, 2012, the Company and the agent amended the agency agreement to change the price of the offering and the number of units. The amended offering consisted of a minimum of 4,500,000 units and a maximum of up to 5,175,000 units at a price of \$0.35 per unit for minimum gross proceeds of \$1,575,000 and maximum gross proceeds of \$1,811,250. Due to several factors, including significant adverse market conditions, the Company was unable to close its Initial Public Offering. The receipted Prospectus, however, has achieved the goal of making the Company a reporting issuer in the Provinces of Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia;
- On August 13, 2011 and February 13, 2012, made the fourth and fifth option payments of US \$40,000, in aggregate, required to acquire a 100% interest in certain concessions comprising the Victoria Property;
- On August 13, 2012, the Company made an additional US\$20,000 option payment;
- On June 2, 2011, delivered an initial NI 43-101 technical report for the Victoria Property;
- During 2012, the Company raised \$289,750 through private placements by issuing 827,857 units at \$0.35 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.45 expiring twelve months from listing on a recognized Canadian stock exchange, subject to regulatory approval;
- During 2012, 200,000 common shares of the Company were issued upon exercise of warrants for cash at \$0.25 per share for gross proceeds of \$50,000; and
- The Company contracted a third party to build an access road to the Victoria Property which was completed during 2012. Also during 2012, the Company contracted another third party to perform geophysical work on the Victoria Property.

#### **Selected Annual Information**

	For the year ended year ended March 31, 2012 March 31, 2			ended
Revenue	\$	-	\$	-
Net loss		961,387		1,077,628
Comprehensive loss		1,018,281		1,106,240
Mineral properties		105,679		62,224
Total assets		127,197		315,677
Current liabilities		261,032		43,327
Long-term liabilities		289,113		-
Cash dividends declared		-		-
Net loss per share – basic and fully diluted		0.041		0.057

#### Results of Operations for the Nine months ended December 31, 2012

For the nine months ended December 31, 2012, the Company incurred a net loss before other comprehensive loss of \$630,887 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$624,903). The comprehensive loss for the period has decreased to \$687,066 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$667,104), after taking into consideration of an unrealized foreign exchange translation loss of \$56,179 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – loss of \$42,201). Total general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 increased as compared to the nine months ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the following reasons:

- Management and consulting expense increased to \$202,700 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 \$146,000) which reflects the increased cost of running a publicly listed company.
- Exploration costs decreased to \$124,263 from \$236,263 in the nine month period ended December 31, 2011 as a result of reduced geophysical work being completed on the Victoria Property in order to focus on the listing of the Company's shares on the CNSX and raise funds for future exploration and evaluation of the Company's mineral concessions;
- Professional fees decreased to \$87,815 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 \$100,233 as a
  result of decreased administrative and corporate activity of the Company with respect to preparing
  and filing of the Company's preliminary, final, and amended and restated prospectuses in
  connection with the Company's Initial Public Offering;
- Salaries and benefits expense decreased to \$13,572 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 \$16,662) which reflects management's initiatives to eliminate various inefficiencies in the operations of the Perúvian subsidiary to reduce the overall ongoing costs of administration of the Company;
- Office, general and administration decreased to \$93,682 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 \$164,949) due to decreased corporate development costs incurred relating to marketing activities undertaken in order to raise funds during the Company's Initial Public Offering and the execution of management initiatives to reduce the ongoing rate of general overhead costs of the Company; and
- Foreign exchange gain of \$65,078 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 gain of \$46,608) resulted from the fluctuation of foreign currencies and the variances of the financial position of the Company's wholly-owned Perúvian subsidiary period over period.
- Stock based compensation increased to \$161,500 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 \$nil) as a result of issuing the first tranche of stock options under the stock option plan approved by the Board of Directors on December 21, 2010.

Details of the expenditures comprised principally of general and administration costs and exploration costs, contributing to the loss, are outlined below:

	For the nine months ended ended December 31, 2012 2011			ended cember 31,
Management and consulting fees Depreciation Exploration costs Foreign exchange loss (gain)	\$	202,700 1,125 124,263 65,078)	\$	146,000 1,027 236,263 46,608)
Interest and bank charges Office, general and administration		2,878 93,682		2,252 164,949

Professional fees	87,815	100,233
Salaries and benefits	13,572	16,662
Stock based compensation	161,500	-
Rent	8,430	4,125
	\$ 469,387	\$ 624,903

#### **Summary of Quarterly Results**

Selected financial information for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 and the eight fiscal quarters of 2012 and 2011 are presented below:

#### **Quarterly Financial Information (unaudited)**

			2013 Q3		2013 Q2		2013 Q1		2012 Q4
Net loss	\$		281,657		211,816		143,916		336,484
Comprehensive loss	\$		292,292		165,493		144,695		351,177
Loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$		0.01		0.006		0.006		0.013
Total assets	\$		154,958		161,361		132,520		127,197
Total liabilities	\$		338,413		342,425		532,263		550,145
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$	(	183,455)	(	181,064)	(	399,743)	(	422,948)
			2012		2012		2012		2011
			Q3		Q2		Q1		Q4
Net loss	\$		59,366		234,246		331,291		196,825
Comprehensive loss	\$		95,577		216,883		354,644		206,942
Loss per share (basic and diluted)	\$		0.001		0.010		0.015		0.010
Total assets	\$ \$		110,275		149,226		132,166		315,677
Total liabilities			182,047		125,421		43,808		43,327
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$	(	71,772)		23,805		88,358		272,350
			2011		2011				
			Q3		Q2				
Net loss	\$		313,260		314,746				
Comprehensive loss	\$		312,293		319,432				
Loss per share (basic)	\$		0.010		0.020				
Total assets	\$		282,535		147,552				
Total liabilities	\$		55,002		41,822				
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$		227,533		105,730				

#### **Exploration Activities**

The Company is focused on exploring and developing properties located in Perú through its wholly-owned subsidiary.

#### Victoria Property

The Victoria Property owned and optioned by Minera Tartisan is situated in the District of Huandoval, Province of Pallasca in the Department of Ancash, the Republic of Perú. The Claims are centered on Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system, Provisional South American Datum 1956, zone 18L, 174202 meters East and 9081240 meters North. The seven (7) subject Claims (of which five (5) Mining Claims are 100% owned and two (2) are optioned) cover a geographic area of 3,660 hectares and are named: Rufina N° 2, Victoria-APB, Ccori Orcco I, San Markito, San Felipe 1, San Felipe 2, and Santa Ana 1. The Rufina N° 2 and Victoria-APB claims are owned by Mr. Abdon Apolinar Paredes Brun and his

Estate while Ccori Orcco I, San Markito, San Felipe 1, San Felipe 2, and Santa Ana 1 are 100% held by Minera Tartisan.

Minera Tartisan has signed a Claim Transfer Option on July 30, 2009 and filed February 12, 2010 with Mr. Abdon Apolinar Paredes Brun and his Estate. To gain 100% ownership Minera Tartisan needs to pay the claim owners a total of US\$202,101 over a 3 year period according to a set schedule. As at December 31, 2012, US\$100,001 remained unpaid pursuant to the option agreement.

On December 29, 2011, the application for title over the Santa Ana 2 concession was rejected by the Ministry of Energy and Mines Perú. On February 7, 2012, the Company submitted an appeal which has since been rejected. To date, all the necessary payments and fees applicable to the concessions have been paid and all remaining concessions are currently in good standing.

Property evaluation and exploration expenditures on Minera Tartisan's individual mining concessions are expensed as incurred. Exploration costs amounted to \$124,263 for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$236,263) reflecting the Company's reduced focus on finding new properties of merit and general exploration in the current period. Exploration costs include costs incurred in relation to field supplies and materials, laboratory work and sample analysis, geology and technical reports and consulting and environmental assessments, among other things.

Other Properties

The Company will continue to assess other potential properties for acquisition.

#### **Acquisition Costs and Commitments**

Acquisition costs for the Victoria Property and other properties are capitalized. The Company entered into an option agreement with respect to certain concessions comprising the Victoria Property during a prior period. During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, the sixth option payment of US\$20,000 was made pursuant to the option agreement.

Under Perúvian law, the concessions acquired from the government remain in good standing as long as the annual registration payments (\$3.00 per hectare) are received by June of each year. One grace year is added in the event of a delinquent payment.

In addition, concession holders must reach an annual production of a least US\$100 per hectare in gross sales within six years from January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year following the date the title was granted. If there is no production on the claim within that period, the concession holder must pay a penalty of US\$6 per hectare under the general regime, of US\$1 for small scale miners, and US \$0.50 for artisan miners, during the 7<sup>th</sup> through the 11<sup>th</sup> years following the granting of the concession. From the 12<sup>th</sup> year onwards the penalty is equal to US\$20 per hectare under the general regime, US\$5 per hectare for small scale miners and US\$3 for artisan miners. The concession holder is exempt from the penalty if exploration expenditures incurred during the previous year were ten times the amount of the applicable penalty.

Failure to pay the license fees or the penalty for two consecutive years will result in the forfeiture of the concession.

The fees applicable to the Company's mineral concessions have been paid through the nine months ended December 31, 2012.

Tax and concession payments amount to approximately \$20,000 per annum.

As at December 31, 2012, the Company had the following commitments:

• The Company has a lease for office space in Perú. The lease is month to month. Cash payments total US\$420 per month.

- On September 1, 2012, the Company entered into a premise lease for its principle office. The monthly rental payments amount to \$700 and the lease term is to September 1, 2013.
- During the year ended March 31, 2011, the Company contracted a company to build an access road to the Victoria Property. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company must make aggregate payments of US\$95,000 (US\$30,000 which was paid on signing). During the year ended March 31, 2012, the access road was completed and the remaining balance of US \$65,000 was paid. Theses costs were expensed to exploration for the year.
- During the year ended March 31, 2012, the Company contracted a third party to perform geophysical work on its Victoria Property for US\$44,870, in aggregate. During 2012, US\$28,134 of the overall balance was paid and expensed to exploration costs in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. The remaining balance of US\$16,736 has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2012.
- On December 1, 2012, the Company contracted a company to provide research and capital market exposure services. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company must make monthly payments of \$6,000, and will grant stock options to acquire up to 200,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 per share, exercisable for five years. The term of the agreement is to June 1, 2013, and automatically renews unless either party provides thirty days advance notice.

#### Revenue

None of the Company's properties have advanced to the point where a production decision can be made. As a consequence, the Company has no producing properties and no sales or revenues. From time to time the Company will earn interest from funds on deposit.

#### **Financial Condition**

#### **Liquidity**

The Company's mineral exploration activities have been funded to date primarily through the issuance of common shares and advances from related parties, and the Company expects that it will continue to be able to utilize these sources of financing until it develops cash flow from mining operations. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will succeed in obtaining additional financing, now or in the future. Failure to raise additional financing on a timely basis could cause the Company to suspend its operations and to eventually forfeit or sell its interests in its properties. Other than as discussed herein, the Company is not aware of any trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that may result in its liquidity either materially increasing or decreasing at present or in the foreseeable future. Material increases or decreases in the Company's liquidity will be substantially determined by the success or failure of its exploration programs as well as its continued ability to raise capital.

Cash as at December 31, 2012 was \$794 (March 31, 2012 – \$2,811). As of December 31, 2012, the Company's only long-term debt are the amounts due from related parties in the amount of \$77,703 and long-term amounts payable amounting to \$81,749 (March 31, 2012 - \$289,113 and \$nil respectively). Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2012 were \$178,961 (March 31, 2012 – \$261,032). Currently the Company's only material source of funds is through the sale of shares by way of private offerings and related party advances.

Cash used in operating activities during the nine months ended December 31, 2012 was \$428,227 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$570,024).

Cash used for investing activities during the nine months ended December 31, 2012 totaled \$27,441 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 - \$30,057), consisting of \$26,856 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 - \$27,169) used in the acquisition of additional property concessions and payments related to

concessions under option and \$585 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$2,888) used for the purchase of machinery and equipment.

Cash generated from financing activities during the nine months ended December 31, 2012 totaled \$453,651 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$405,532) resulting from private placements of common shares of \$472,100 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$289,750) and issuance of common shares in the amount of \$nil (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$50,000) upon exercise of warrants. Funds raised in private placements have been partially offset by share issue costs in the amount of \$26,540 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$16,768) and repayments of amounts due to related parties in the amount of \$125,149 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$nil).

At present, the Company's operations do not generate cash flow and its financial success is dependent on management's ability to discover economically viable mineral deposits. The mineral exploration process can take many years and is subject to factors that are beyond the Company's control. In order to finance the Company's exploration programs and to cover administrative and overhead expenses, the Company raises money through equity financings. Many factors influence the Company's ability to raise funds, including the health of the resource market, the climate for mineral exploration investment, the Company's track record, and the experience and caliber of its management. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including the progress of exploration activities.

Management believes it will be able to raise equity capital as required in the long term, but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond their control. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient financing it may need to scale-back its intended exploration program and its other expenses.

#### Total Assets

Total assets increased during the nine months ended December 31, 2012 from \$127,197 to \$154,958 primarily as a result of an addition to the Company's mineral properties.

#### Working Capital

As of December 31, 2012, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$164,314 (March 31, 2012 – working capital deficiency of \$247,315). The \$83,001 increase in the Company's working capital deficiency is mainly due to the reclassification of certain amounts payable to long-term as certain vendors waived their right for repayment within the next twelve month period. In addition, management initiatives to decrease the ongoing rate of administration of the Company which has eased pressure over the Company's working capital requirements.

#### Capital Resources

The Company relies on the issuance of common shares and advances from related parties to fund working capital. The Company is actively seeking capital for an infusion from private investors to continue to fund exploration and corporate administrative activities.

As at December 31, 2012, the Company's share capital was \$3,152,903 (March 31, 2012 – \$2,486,196) representing 28,405,525 (March 31, 2012 – 25,010,258) issued and outstanding common shares without par value. As at December 31, 2012, the Company had 5,550,740 warrants outstanding having a combined fair value of \$245,137 compared to 3,744,357 warrants outstanding as at March 31, 2012 with combined fair value of \$161,785. Each warrant is exercisable until twelve to eighteen months from listing on a recognized stock exchange in Canada. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at exercise prices ranging from \$0.25 to \$0.45. As at December 31, 2012, the Company had 186,250 Agent's and Finder's Compensation warrants outstanding. Each Agent's and Finder's compensation warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit of securities in the Company (the "Units") at \$0.35 and \$0.25 respectively. The forgoing warrants are exercisable until twelve months from listing on a recognized stock exchange in Canada. Each Unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. As at December 31, 2012, the Company had 2,500,000 stock options outstanding. Each option entitles the holder to purchase one unit of

securities in the Company (the "Options") at \$0.25. The forgoing options are exercisable for five years from the grant date, October 4, 2017.

In May 2012, the Company commenced raising funds by way of private placements and issued 1,160,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$290,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.40 expiring 18 month from the date of listing on a recognized stock exchange. The Company paid cash finders' fees of \$22,400 and issued 58,400 finders' compensation warrants to eligible finders. Each finder's compensation warrant is exercise into one unit at \$0.25 per unit for a period of 12 month from the date of listing on a recognized stock exchange;

The Company's deficit was \$3,601,310 as at December 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012 – \$2,985,423).

Other than mineral concession commitments, normal-course-of-business trade payables, advances from officers and directors and long-term amounts payable, the Company has no other significant financial commitments or obligations. There are no significant contingent liabilities of which the Company is aware of at this time.

Management of the Company reviews its operational expenditures and exploration activities vis-à-vis its remaining cash resources and is actively engaged in sourcing capital from new sources and from existing sources known to them. As the Company has not begun production on any of its properties, the Company does not have any cash flow from operations. The Company's main source of cash is the money received from the issuance of common shares.

The Company will require additional equity financing in fiscal 2013 and in the coming years in order to fund its working capital requirements and to maintain and explore its mineral properties. If the Company is not successful in raising sufficient capital, the Company will have to curtail or otherwise limit its operations and exploration activities.

The Company intends to satisfy the required annual commitments set out for its mineral concessions and plans to complete a one phase exploration program which will include an initial 400 meters of drilling with respect to the Victoria Property. The Company intends to raise up to 4,000,000 units for gross proceeds of up to \$1,000,000 to help fund the exploration program and pay for the ongoing administration of the Company, among other things. To date, the Company has fulfilled \$290,000 of the respective private placements and issued 1,160,000 units. The Company is committed to raising the adequate funds as required based on the progress of the Company's exploration activities.

Refer to the "Acquisition costs and commitments" section of this MD&A for further discussion regarding commitments.

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Transactions with Related Parties**

A total of \$146,200 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$118,500) was paid to related parties during the nine months ended December 31, 2012 for financial management and corporate consulting services. Of the aforementioned amount of management and consulting fees, \$50,700 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$35,000) was paid to Atlantis Bancorp Inc. a company controlled by D. Mark Appleby, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for corporate administrative services; \$46,500 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$35,000) was paid to Philip Yeandle and Moretti Investments Ltd., a company controlled by Philip Yeandle, a former Chief Executive Officer of the Company for corporate administration services; \$49,000 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$35,000) was paid to Paul Ankcorn, Chief Financial Officer of the Company for financial management services.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, aggregate legal fees were paid to the Corporate Secretary of the Company for legal services amounting to \$nil (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$37,427).

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, occupancy costs were charged by a company with a common director amounting to \$nil (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$1,500).

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, transfer agent fees were charged by a company with a common director amounting to \$5,230 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 - \$nil), which is included in office, general and administration expense.

Certain officers and directors advanced the Company amounts aggregating \$77,703 as of December 31, 2012. The advances are unsecured, interest free and due September 30, 2013. However, on August 20, 2012, 878,000 common shares were issued for settlement of certain amounts owing to officers and directors of the Company. The deemed price of issuance of the forgoing common shares amounted to \$0.25 per share for an aggregate settlement amount of \$219,500.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, management negotiated with certain vendors of the Company to waive their rights for repayment of certain amounts owing to them for a period of twelve months. Accordingly, these amounts have been reclassified from accounts payable and accrued liabilities to long-term amounts payable. As at December 31, 2012, long-term amounts payable includes \$81,749 (June 30, 2012-\$nil) owing to a law firm for which an officer of the Company is a director.

Refer to note 9 to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for additional details regarding related party transactions.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

A detailed summary of all of the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements the year ended March 31, 2012. Please refer to these consolidated financial statements on SEDAR.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

The IASB issued a number of new and revised International Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and related interpretations which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2011. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial information for the relevant periods, the Company has consistently adopted all these new standards for the relevant reporting periods.

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the IASB and IFRIC has issued the following new and revised standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the relevant reporting periods.

- IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* was amended to require entities to group items within other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012.
- IFRS 7 Financial instrument disclosure, was amended to require additional disclosure in respect of risk exposures arising from transferred financial assets. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011. Section was further amended to provide guideline on the eligibility criteria for offsetting assets and liabilities as a single net amount in the balance sheets. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments, was issued in November 2009 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in

IAS 39, Financial instruments – Recognition and Measurement, for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value through profit and loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognize in profit or loss to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9 in October 2010 and they largely carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39 except that fair value change due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are generally recorded in other comprehensive income. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

- IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12 Consolidation—special purpose entities and parts of IAS 27 Consolidated and separate financial statements. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- IFRS 11 Joint arrangements requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, Interests in joint ventures, and SIC-13, Jointly controlled entities—non-monetary contributions by venturers. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of interests in other entities was issued by the IASB in May 2011. IFRS 12 is a new standard which provides disclosure requirements for entities reporting interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, special purpose vehicles, and off balance sheet vehicles. IFRS 12 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Earlier application is permitted.
- IFRS 13 Fair value measurement is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures. This standard is effective for all annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.
- IAS 32 Financial instrument: presentation was amended to address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria in IAS 32. Under this amendment, the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set off" was clarified as well as providing clarification that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. This amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014.

#### **Financial Instruments and Other Instruments**

See "Financial instruments" note to the consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2012.

#### Additional Disclosure for Issuers without Significant Revenue

Additional disclosure concerning Tartisan's general administrative expenses and mineral property costs is provided in the Company's Statement of Comprehensive Loss contained in its annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2012 and the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended December 31, 2012.

#### **Environmental**

The Company does not believe that there are any significant environmental obligations requiring material capital outlays in the immediate future and anticipates that such obligations will only arise when full-scale development commences. As the Company's projects are still in the exploration stage and no significant environmental impact has occurred to date, the Company does not currently consider that expenditures required to meet any ongoing environmental obligations at the projects are material to its results or to the financial condition of the Company at this time. However, these costs may become material in the future and will be reported in the Company's filings at that time.

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates**

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgments. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. These judgments and estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the relevant facts and circumstances taking into account previous experience, but actual results may differ from the amounts included in the financial statements.

The Company has determined that the following accounting estimates are critical and could have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company if there is a change in an estimate:

- The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral properties;
- Depreciation and carrying value of property, plant and equipment;
- Carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities; and
- Going-concern assumption.

#### The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral properties

Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed as incurred on mineral properties not sufficiently advanced as to identify their development potential. Significant acquisition costs for property rights, including payments for exploration rights and leases and estimated fair value of exploration properties acquired as part of an acquisition are capitalized and classified as intangible assets. Once a mineral property is considered to be sufficiently advanced and development potential is identified, all further expenditures for the current year and subsequent years are capitalized as incurred. These costs will be amortized on the unit-of-production method based upon estimated proven and probable reserves.

Capitalized costs, on properties not sufficiently advanced, are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed its recoverable amount. If the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

The acquisition of title to mineral properties is a complicated and uncertain process. The Company has taken steps, in accordance with industry standards, to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has an interest. Although the Company has made efforts to ensure that legal title to its properties is properly recorded in the name of the Company, there can be no assurance that such title will ultimately be secured.

If title to the property is not secured any capitalized costs are written-off in the period in which title was lost.

The amounts shown for mineral properties represent acquisition costs incurred to date and do not necessarily reflect present or future values.

#### Depreciation and carrying value of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment ("PPE") are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of PPE consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

An item of PPE is derecognized upon disposal, when held for sale or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The Company conducts an annual assessment of the residual balances, useful lives and depreciation methods being used for PPE and any changes arising from the assessment are applied by the Company prospectively.

Where an item of PPE comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures are capitalized.

#### Carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases ("temporary differences"), and losses carried forward.

The determination of the ability of the Company to utilize tax loss carry-forwards to offset deferred tax liabilities requires management to exercise judgment and make certain assumptions about the future performance of the Company. Management is required to assess whether it is "probable" that the Company will benefit from these prior losses and other deferred tax assets. Changes in economic conditions, metal prices and other factors could result in revisions to the estimates of the benefits to be realized or the timing of utilizing the losses.

#### Going-concern assumption

The Company is in the business of acquiring and exploring resource properties. All of the Company's resource properties are held within a controlled entity and are located in Perú. The Company has no source of revenue, and in the short term does not have the cash required to meet its exploration commitments and pay its administrative expenses. The Company has not yet determined whether its properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts recorded for mineral properties is dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary capital to finance the operations and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of its properties.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared 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. The Company incurred a net loss of \$355,732 for the nine months ended December 31, 2012 (nine months ended December 31, 2011 – \$565,537) and had an accumulated deficit of \$3,326,155 as at December 31, 2012 (March 31, 2012 – \$2,985,423). These circumstances lend significant doubt as to the ability of the Company to meet its commitments as they become due and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of the accounting principles applicable to a going concern. The Company intends to fund its working capital deficit and plan of operations from the proceeds of future equity financings. However, there can be no assurance the Issuer will be able to do so.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption inappropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

#### **Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data**

The Company can issue an unlimited number of common shares. As of the date hereof 28,405,525 common shares outstanding and 5,697,991 warrants exercisable at \$0.25 - \$0.45 per share and expiring twelve to eighteen month from September 13, 2012, the date of listing on the Canadian National Stock Exchange. The Company also has 186,250 agent's and finder's fee compensation warrants which expire twelve month from September 13, 2012 and are exercisable at \$0.25 - \$0.35 per unit. In addition, there are 2,500,000 stock options issued and outstanding, exercisable at a price of \$0.25 per share, expiring on October 4, 2017.

#### **Subsequent Events**

#### Subsequent to period-end:

- a) The Company entered into an arrangement with Gateway Solutions S.A.C; whereby, Gateway Solutions S.A.C. will provide a loan to the Company of USD\$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 12% per annum. In addition, the Company agrees to issue 25,000 common shares with a deemed value of \$0.15 per share for an aggregate deemed value of \$3,750. The shares are to be issued to a significant shareholder of Gateway Solutions S.A.C. The Company also guarantees that it will contract Gateway Solutions S.A.C. to manage and operate all of its future Peruvian exploration projects; including any drilling to be performed. The Company also guarantees that it will repay the aggregate amount owing to Gateway Solutions S.A.C. at the time of which is within two weeks of announcing cumulative placements in excess of \$350,000.
- b) The Company issued a promissory note in the principle amount of \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 1% per month until the promissory note is repaid.
- c) The Company issued a promissory note in the principle amount of \$25,000, bearing interest at a rate of 1% per month until the promissory note is repaid. The debt financing was received from a company controlled by an individual related to the Chief Executive Officer.
- d) The Company issued a promissory note in the principle amount of \$35,000, bearing interest at a rate of 1% per month until the promissory note is repaid; however, the promissory note is to be repaid no later than August 11, 2013. The promissory note has been guaranteed by an officer of the Company.
- e) The Company made its final option payment toward La Victoria property in Perú. This payment has secured for the Company, in the name of its Peruvian subsidiary, Minera Tartisan Perú S.A.C., a 100% unencumbered interest in two key mining concessions that form part of the overall 3,360 ha property. The mineral rights for the entire property area are now owned 100% by Tartisan with no residual ownership royalties. The final payment totaled \$US 100,000.

#### **Risk Factors and Uncertainties**

Investment in a natural resource company involves a significant degree of risk. The degree of risk increases substantially where the Company's properties are in the exploration, as opposed to the development or production stage. All of the Company's properties are in the exploration stage.

There are a number of risks inherent to the Company's business. These risks include:

*Limited Business of the Corporation:* Other than the Company's exploration stage properties in Perú, the Company has no material non-cash assets. There is no assurance the Company will be able to finance the acquisition of properties or the exploration or development thereof.

**Exploration and Development:** All of the resource properties in which the Company has an interest or the right to acquire an interest are in the exploration stage and without a known body of commercial ore. Development of any resource property held or acquired by the Company will only follow obtaining satisfactory exploration results. Exploration for and the development of natural resources involve a high degree of risk and few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing properties. There is no assurance that the Company's exploration activities will result in any discovery of commercial ore.

Substantial expenditures are required to establish reserves through drilling, to develop processes to extract reserves and to develop the extraction and processing facilities and infrastructure at any site chosen for extraction. Although substantial benefits may be derived from the discovery of a major deposit, no assurance can be given that resources will be discovered in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations or that the funds required for development can be obtained on a timely basis. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

**Environmental and Government Legislation:** Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations, and actions could cause significant expense, capital expenditures, restrictions, and/or delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted and which may well be beyond the capacity of the Company to fund. The Company's right to exploit any mining properties is subject to various reporting requirements and to obtaining certain governmental approvals and there is no assurance that such approvals, including environmental approvals, will be obtained without delay or at all.

Any exploration program executed by the Company will be subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. In addition, the profitability of any mining project is affected both by production costs and by markets for the project's metals which in turn may be influenced by factors including the supply and demand for such metals, the rate of inflation, the inventories of larger producers, the political environment and changes in international investment patterns.

**Environmental Factors:** All phases of the Company's future operations are subject to environmental regulation in the various jurisdictions in which it operates. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's business.

**Financing:** The Company does not presently have sufficient financial resources to complete, by itself, the exploration required to develop its properties to an advanced stage. The exploration and development of the Company's properties will therefore depend upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through the joint venturing of projects, private placement financing, public financing or other means. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining the required financing.

Limited Operating History and Lack of Cash Flow: The Company has a limited business history. The Company has no history of earnings or cash flow from its present operations. The only present source of

funds available to the Company is through the sale of equity or debt securities or borrowing. Even if the results of exploration are encouraging, the Company may not have sufficient funds to conduct further exploration that may be necessary to determine whether or not a commercially mineable deposit exists on any property it has or it acquires and the Company may not realize a return on its investment.

While the Company may generate additional working capital through equity offerings, borrowing, sale or the joint venture development of its properties and/or a combination thereof, there is no assurance that any such funds will be available. Failure to obtain such additional capital, if needed, would have a material adverse effect on the Company.

The Company has neither declared nor paid dividends since its incorporation and does not anticipate doing so in the foreseeable future.

Conflicts of Interest: Certain of the directors and officers of the Company are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are engaged in the business of acquiring, exploring and developing natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company, to disclose any material interest which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company, and to abstain from voting on such matter.

Operating Hazards and Risks: Future operations in which the Company has a direct or indirect interest will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of resources, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to persons or property and possible environmental damage. The nature of the risks associated with the Company's business are such that liabilities might exceed insurance policy limits, the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable, or the Company may elect not to insure itself against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event the Company could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial condition.

The Company may become subject to liability for personal injury, property, or environmental damage, and other hazards of mineral exploration against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure due to high premium costs or other reasons. Payment of such liabilities could have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Company.

**Permits and Licenses:** Upon acquisition of a property interest, the operations of the Company will require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

**Competition:** There is competition within the mining industry for the discovery and acquisition of properties considered to have commercial potential. The Company competes with other mining companies, many of which have greater financial resources than the Company, for the acquisition of mineral claims, leases and other mineral interests as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees and other personnel.

**Foreign Exchange Risk:** The Company's receives its financing from share issuance in Canadian dollars while most of its operating expenses will be incurred in United States dollars and Peruvian new soles. Accordingly, foreign currency fluctuations may adversely affect the Company's financial position and operating results. The Company does not currently engage in foreign currency hedging activities as management believes that foreign currency risk derived from foreign currency conversions is negligible.

*Infrastructure:* Development and exploration activities depend, to one degree or another, on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, bridges and power and water supplies are important determinants which affect capital and operating costs. Unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, sabotage, government or other interference in the maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect the activities and profitability of the Company.

**Key Personnel:** The Company is dependent on a relatively small number of key employees, the loss of any of whom could have an adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not have key person insurance on these individuals.

No Assurance of Titles or Boundaries: The Company has investigated the right to explore and exploit its various properties and obtained records from government offices with respect to all of the mineral claims comprising its properties, however, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. Other parties may dispute the title to a property or the property may be subject to prior unregistered agreements and transfers or land claims by aboriginal, native, or indigenous peoples. The title may be affected by undetected encumbrances or defects or governmental actions. The Company has not conducted surveys of all of its properties and the precise area and location of claims or the properties may be challenged.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Internal controls over financial reporting are procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use, and transactions are properly recorded and reported. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to the reliability of financial reporting and financial statement preparation. During the most recent quarter end there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Fluctuating Commodity Prices: The Company's future revenues, if any, are expected to be in large part derived from the extraction and sale of gold and/or other metals. The price of those commodities fluctuates widely and is affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control including international economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumptive patterns, speculative activities and increased production due to new extraction developments and improved extraction and production methods. The effect of these factors on the price of iron ore, and therefore the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects, cannot be predicted accurately.

The Company's business of exploring and developing mineral properties is highly uncertain and risky by its very nature. In addition, the ability to raise funding in the future to maintain the Company's exploration and development activities is dependent on financial markets that often fail to provide necessary capital.

Regulatory standards continue to change making the review process longer, more complex and more costly. Even if an apparently mineable deposit is developed, there is no assurance that it will ever reach production or be profitable, as its potential economics are influenced by many key factors such as commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, equity markets and political interference, which cannot be controlled by management.

#### **Disclosure of Internal Controls**

Management has established processes which are in place to provide them sufficient knowledge to support management representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the consolidated financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements; and (ii) the consolidated financial statements fairly present all material respects the financial condition, results of the operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the consolidated financial statements.

In contrast to the certificate required under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings (MI 52-109), the Company utilizes the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate which does not include representations relating to the establishment and 19 maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in MI 52-

109. In particular, the certifying officers filing the Certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required
  to be disclosed by the issuer its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted
  under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time
  periods specified in securities legislation; and
- a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP. The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in MI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

#### **Proposed Transactions**

As is typical of the mineral exploration and development industry, the Company is continually reviewing potential investments and opportunities that could enhance shareholder value. At present there are no transactions being contemplated by management or the board that would affect the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of any asset of the Company other than what has been previously discussed in this MD&A.

#### Officers and Directors

As of the date hereof the current officers and directors of the Company are:

D. Mark Appleby – Director, President and CEO
Paul Ankcorn – Director and CFO
Harry Burgess, P. Eng. – Director
Brian Cloney, C.A., A.C.C. – Director
Douglas Flett, J.D. – Director
John Siriunas, P. Eng. – Vice-President of Exploration and Director
Nadim Wakeam – Secretary

John Siriunas, P. Eng., is the Qualified Person for Tartisan Resources Corp. under NI43-101.

#### Additional Information

Additional information about the Company, including financial statements, press releases and other filings, are available on SEDAR at <a href="www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>. The Company's website is <a href="www.tartisanresources.com">www.tartisanresources.com</a>.