PACIFIC SPIRIT INC Form 10KSB March 29, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-KSB

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005  $\,$ 

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTIO	N 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934				
For the transition period	from to				
Commiss	ion file number: 001-31546				
	ACIFIC SPIRIT, INC.				
	istrant as specified in its charter)				
Nevada	98-0349685				
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)  (I.R.S. Employer Identification No					
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11640 96A Avenue tish Columbia, Canada V3V 2A1				
	f principal executive offices)				
	(604) 760 - 1400				
	ephone number, including area code				
Securities to be registered pur	suant to Section 12(b) of the Act:				
Title of each class to be so registered	Name of each exchange on which each class is to be registered				
None	None				
Securities to be registered pur	suant to Section 12(q) of the Act:				

Common Stock, Par Value \$0.001 (Title of Class)

Check whether the Issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No X

Check if there is no disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and no disclosure will be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to this Form 10-KSB.

Yes X No

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: Nil

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of a specified date within the past 60 days. (See definition of affiliate in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.)

\$66,000 as at March 27, 2006

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

3,820,000 shares of common stock at March 27, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1: DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS..... ITEM ITEM 2: DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY..... ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS..... ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS..... ITEM 5: MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS...... ITEM 6: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION..... TTEM 7: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS..... ITEM 8: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES..... ITEM 9: DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS..... ITEM 10: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION..... ITEM 11: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT..... ITEM 12: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS..... ITEM 13: EXHIBITS AND REPORTS..... ITEM 14: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES .....

#### PART I

# ITEM 1: DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS In General

We are a pre-exploration stage company. We have acquired a mining lease on a total of six unpatented lode mineral claims property located in the State of Nevada and has not yet determined whether this property contains reserves that are economically recoverable. A patented lode mineral claim is the highest form mineral claim tenure. No additional assessment work is necessary to keep the claims in good standing. All mineral rights, both surface and underground, are included in the claim. An unpatented claim requires additional assessment work before all mineral rights can be claimed.

The recoverability of minerals from the property will be dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the company's interest in the underlying property, the ability of the company to obtain necessary financing to satisfy the expenditure requirements under the property agreement and to complete the development of the property and upon future profitable production or proceeds for the sale thereof.

### Mining Lease Agreement

By a lease agreement effective June 1, 2001 and amended June 25, 2002, November 25, 2002, January 9, 2004 and April 11, 2005, the Company was granted the exclusive right to explore and mine the Del Oro and NP Claims located in Pershing County of the State of Nevada. The term of this lease is for 30 years, renewable for an additional 30 years so long as the conditions of the lease are met. Minimum payments and performance commitments are as follows:

Minimum Advance Royalty Payments:

The owner shall be paid a royalty of 4% of the net smelter returns from all production. In respect to this royalty, the Company is required to pay minimum advance royalty payments of the following:

- \$5,000 upon execution (paid) and \$4,500 (paid) for extension of the agreement;
- \$2,000 upon execution of the amended agreement dated January 9, 2004 (paid);
- \$5,000 on July 9, 2004 (paid);
- \$5,000 on April 12, 2005 (paid); and
- each January 9 thereafter, a payment of \$50,000 plus an annual increase or decrease equivalent to the date of inflation designated by the Consumer Price Index for that year with the execution year as the base year.

The advance royalty payment of \$50,000 due January 9, 2005 has not been made. The Company is currently negotiating an amendment to the balance of the advance royalty payments due. As per the lease agreement, the landlord must give written default notice to the Company and the Company then has 15 days to cure the default or the lease can be terminated. On March 10, 2006 the Company received a termination notice.

The Company can reduce the net smelter return royalty to 0.5% by payment of a buy-out price of \$5,000,000. Advance royalty payments made to the date of the buy-out will be applied to reduce the buy-out price.

### Performance Commitment:

In the event that the Company terminates the lease after June 1 of any year, it is required to pay all federal and state mining claim maintenance fees for the next assessment year. The Company is required to perform reclamation work on the property as required by federal, state and local law for disturbances resulting from the Company's activities on the property.

Description of the Del Oro Property

The six unpatented lode mineral claims, referred to as the "Del Oro" property, are located approximately 28 miles south of Winnemucca, Nevada.

### Location and Access

The Del Oro Property is Located in Sections 29, 30, and 31, Township 31 North, Range 38 East, MDB&M, Pershing County, Nevada. The claims are situated in the Goldbanks Mining District approximately 28 miles south of Winnemucca, Nevada. Access from Winnemucca is south along the Grass Valley paved / gravel road for approximately 22 miles, turning southwest onto a dirt road toward the east range about one mile north of Leach Hot Springs. The dirt road runs generally down-slope toward the southwest for approximately four miles, then changes to a south-southeast direction and begins upslope for approximately three miles here the road enters unnamed drainage and continues approximately two and one half miles southwest onto the north side line of the claims.

### History of the Del Oro Property

In 1992, Equinox Resources assumed the operations of the wx Syndicate. The Del Oro claims were leased in 1993 to Cameco U. S., Inc. which conducted magnetic surveys, rock and limited soil sampling and then drilled 4,610 feet in eleven reverse circulation drill holes. This drilling returned anomalous gold assays to 0.012 ounces per ton over 25 feet north of the present claim position. Cameco surrendered their lease in 1994 to Nevada Mine Properties, Inc. (a subsidiary of Hecla Mining Co.). Subsequently Nevada Mine Properties quit-claimed the property to Nevada Mine Properties II, Inc (no association with Hecla).

In 1995 Newhawk Gold Mines LTD. acquired a land position in the area which included a lease on the Del Oro Property. A regional soil grid survey in 1996 resulted in a three-hole 1,850 foot reverse circulation drill program testing the roots beneath the previously drilled air track targets. Drill intercepts returned 0.017 ounces per ton of gold over 15 feet. The leased property has been maintained by Nevada Mine Properties II, Inc. since 1998. In June 2001, Pacific Spirit Inc. leased the six claims from Nevada Mine Properties II, Inc.

### Geological Report

Our business activities to date have been restricted to obtaining a report from our mining engineer, Sam S. Arentz, III. According to Mr. Arentz's report, the six Del Oro claims were staked in 1986 by wx syndicate who completed 12 shallow air track drill holes which returned gold assays in the amount of 0.019 Ounces per ton over 10 feet to 0.010 Ounces per ton over 50 feet.

Mr. Arentz recommends a two-phase program to explore the Del Oro Property. Phase 1 includes additional claim staking followed by geologic mapping and rock chip and soil sampling. A five hole, 2,500 foot reverse circulation drill program is proposed for phase 1. If drilling intersects gold values in the 0.05 to 0.10 Ounces per ton range over thicknesses of tens of feet, then consideration would be given toward a phase 2 effort which would include an additional 5000 feet of reverse circulation drilling.

### PHASE 1 - PROPOSED BUDGET

	ESTIMATED COST	S (US\$)
Claim Acquisition Rock and Soil Sampling and Assays Geologic Mapping Drilling + Assays (2,500' @ \$15 / Ft) Reclamation Report Preparation	2,000 2,500 3,000 37,500 5,000 3,000	
	53,000	
PHASE 2 - PROPOSED BUDGET	======	
Drilling + Assays (5000' @ \$15 / Ft) Reclamation Report Preparation	75,000 5,000 3,000	
	83,000 =====	

Compliance with Government Regulation

We will secure all necessary permits for exploration and, if development is warranted on the property, will file final plans of operation before we start any mining operations. We anticipate no discharge of water into active stream, creek, river, lake or any other body of water regulated by environmental law or regulation. No endangered species will be disturbed. Restoration of the disturbed land will be completed according to law. All holes, pits and shafts will be sealed upon abandonment of the property. It is difficult to estimate the cost of compliance with the environmental law since the full nature and extent of our proposed activities cannot be determined until we start our operations and know what will involve from an environmental standpoint.

The initial drill program outlined in Phase I will be conducted on B.L.M. lands. The BLM will require the submittal of a plan of operation which would be used as the basis for the bonding requirement, water permit and reclamation program. The reclamation program could include both surface reclamation and drill hole plugging and abandonment. The amount of the bonding would be based upon an estimate by the BLM related to the cost of reclamation if done by an independent contractor. It is estimated the bonding requirement would be \$5,000. The water permit and fee is included in the reclamation cost which is estimated to be \$1,000.

We would be subjected to the B.L.M. rules and regulations governing mining on federal lands including a draft environmental impact statement or EIS, public hearings and a final EIS. The final EIS would address county and state needs and requirements and would cover issues and permit requirements concerning: air quality, heritage resources, geology, energy, noise, soils, surface and ground water, wetlands, use of hazardous chemicals, vegetation, wildlife, recreation, land use, socioeconomic impact, scenic resources, health and welfare, transportation and reclamation. Bonding requirements for mining are developed from the final EIS.

We are in compliance with all laws and will continue to comply with the laws in the future. We believe that compliance with the laws will not adversely affect our business operations. Pacific Spirit, Inc. anticipates that it will be

required to post bonds in the event the expanded work programs involve extensive surface disturbance.

Employees

We have no employees as of the date of this annual report other than Mr. Peter Sotola, the president and sole director.

Research and Development Expenditures

We have not incurred any exploration expenditures to date. We have not incurred any other research or development expenditures since our incorporation.

Subsidiaries

We do not have any subsidiaries.

Patents and Trademarks

We do not own, either legally or beneficially, any patents or trademarks.

Risk Factors

In addition to the other information in this current report, the following factors should be carefully considered in evaluating our business and prospects:

THE SOLE MINERAL PROPERTY IN WHICH WE HAVE AN INTEREST, THE DEL ORO PROJECT, HAS NO RESERVES.

Our sole mineral property interest is the Del Oro Project. As this property is in the pre-exploration stage, it has no reserves and does not generate any cash flow. Accordingly, we have no means of producing any income. We anticipate incurring losses for the foreseeable future.

IF WE DO NOT OBTAIN ADDITIONAL FINANCING, OUR BUSINESS WILL FAIL.

Our current operating funds are less than necessary to meet the terms of the mining lease, and therefore we will need to obtain additional financing in order to complete our business plan. As of December 31, 2005, the company was in an overdraft cash position of \$12. We currently do not have any operations and we have no income.

Our business plan for the next twelve months calls for significant expenses in connection with the exploration of the Del Oro Property. In order to complete phase one of the exploration program, we anticipate the costs to be \$53,000. We are also required to pay an additional \$50,000 in order to keep our lease agreement respecting the Del Oro Property in good standing. The royalty payment of \$50,000 due by January 9, 2005 has not been made. The Company is currently negotiating an amendment to the balance of the scheduled advance royalty payments. As per the lease agreement, the landlord must give written default notice to the Company and the Company then has 15 days to cure the default or the lease can be terminated. On March 10, 2006 the Company received a termination notice. In addition, we anticipate incurring \$15,000 in professional fees and \$15,000 in administrative expenses.

We will require additional financing in order to meet the anticipated exploration costs and to sustain our business operations. We do not currently have any arrangements for financing and we can provide no assurance to investors that we will be able to find such financing if required. Obtaining additional financing would be subject to a number of factors, including the market prices

for gold, copper, nickel and platinum group metals, investor acceptance of our property and investor sentiment. These factors may make the timing, amount, terms or conditions of additional financing unavailable to us.

The most likely source of future funds presently available to us is through the sale of equity capital. Any sale of share capital will result in dilution to existing shareholders. The only other anticipated alternative for the financing of further exploration would be the offering by us of an interest in our properties to be earned by another party or parties carrying out further exploration thereof, which is not presently contemplated.

IF WE DO NOT COMPLETE THE REQUIRED COMMITMENTS OF THE MINING LEASE AGREEMENT, WE WILL LOSE OUR INTEREST IN THE DEL ORO RESOURCE PROPERTY AND OUR BUSINESS MAY FAIL.

We are obligated to incur minimum payments and performance commitments as outlined in the Mining Lease Agreement mentioned in that section. If we fail to meet the terms of the lease agreement, we will forfeit our interest in the Del Oro Property. The lease may be terminated if the landlord gives written notice of such default. After receipt of default, Pacific Spirit has 15 days to cure the default. We will require substantial additional capital to fund phase one of the exploration program. We have no agreements for additional financing and we can provide no assurance to investors that additional funding will be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all, to continue operations, to fund new business opportunities or to execute our business plan. If we lose our interest in the Del Oro Property, then there is a substantial risk that our business will fail.

BECAUSE OF THE SPECULATIVE NATURE OF EXPLORATION OF MINERAL PROPERTIES, THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT OUR BUSINESS WILL FAIL.

The search for valuable minerals as a business is extremely risky. We can provide investors with no assurance that the mineral property that we have leased contains commercially exploitable reserves of copper, nickel, gold and platinum group metals. Exploration for minerals is a speculative venture necessarily involving substantial risk. The expenditures to be made by us in the exploration of the optioned mineral properties may not result in the discovery of commercial quantities of minerals. Problems such as unusual or unexpected formations and other conditions are involved in mineral exploration and often result in unsuccessful exploration efforts. In such a case, we would be unable to complete our business plan.

BECAUSE OF THE INHERENT DANGERS INVOLVED IN MINERAL EXPLORATION, THERE IS A RISK THAT WE MAY INCUR LIABILITY OR DAMAGES AS WE CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS.

The search for valuable minerals involves numerous hazards. As a result, we may become subject to liabilities for such hazards, including pollution, cave-ins and other hazards against which we cannot insure or against which we may elect not to insure. The payment of such Liabilities may have a material adverse effect on our financial position.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO OPERATE AS A GOING CONCERN AND OUR BUSINESS MAY FAIL.

The Independent Auditor's Report to our audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2005, indicates that there are a number of factors that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. Such factors identified in the report are: we are in a net loss position; we have not attained profitable operations; and we are dependent upon obtaining adequate financing to fulfill our exploration activities. If we are not able to continue as a going concern, it is likely investors will lose their investments.

IF WE BECOME SUBJECT TO BURDENSOME GOVERNMENT REGULATION OR OTHER LEGAL UNCERTAINTIES, OUR BUSINESS WILL BE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED.

The legal and regulatory environment that pertains to the exploration of minerals is uncertain and may change. Uncertainty and new regulations could increase our costs of doing business and prevent us from exploring for mineral deposits. The growth of demand for minerals may also be significantly slowed. This could delay growth in potential demand for and limit our ability to generate revenues. In addition to new laws and regulations being adopted, existing laws may be applied to mining that have not as yet been applied. These new laws may increase our cost of doing business with the result that our financial condition and operating results may be harmed.

BECAUSE OUR SOLE DIRECTOR OWNS 65.44% OF OUR OUTSTANDING COMMON STOCK, THEY COULD MAKE AND CONTROL CORPORATE DECISIONS THAT MAY BE DISADVANTAGEOUS TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS.

Our sole director owns approximately 65.44% of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Accordingly, he will have a significant influence in determining the outcome of all corporate transactions or other matters, including mergers, consolidations and the sale of all or substantially all of our assets, and also the power to prevent or cause a change in control. The interests of our director may differ from the interests of the other stockholders and thus result in corporate decisions that are disadvantageous to other shareholders.

BECAUSE OUR PRESIDENT HAS OTHER BUSINESS INTERESTS, HE MAY NOT BE ABLE OR WILLING TO DEVOTE A SUFFICIENT AMOUNT OF TIME TO OUR BUSINESS OPERATIONS, CAUSING OUR BUSINESS TO FAIL.

Our president, Mr. Peter Sotola is presently required to spend only 15% of his business time on business management services for our company. While Mr. Sotola presently possesses adequate time to attend to our interests, it is possible that the demands on Mr. Sotola from his other obligations could increase with the result that he would no longer be able to devote sufficient time to the management of our business. In addition, Mr. Sotola may not possess sufficient time for our business if the demands of managing our business increased substantially beyond current levels.

IF A MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK DOES NOT DEVELOP, SHAREHOLDERS MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL THEIR SHARES.

There is currently no market for our common stock and we can provide no assurance that a market will develop. We expect to apply for listing of our common stock on the over the counter bulletin board. However, we can provide investors with no assurance that our shares will be traded on the bulletin board or, if traded, that a public market will materialize. If no market is ever developed for our shares, it will be difficult for shareholders to sell their stock. In such a case, shareholders may find that they are unable to achieve benefits from their investment.

IF A MARKET FOR OUR COMMON STOCK DEVELOPS, OUR STOCK PRICE MAY BE VOLATILE.

If a market for our common stock develops, we anticipate that the market price of our common stock will be subject to wide fluctuations in response to several factors, including:

- (1) actual or anticipated variations in our results of operations;
- (2) our ability or inability to generate new revenues;

- (3) increased competition; and
- (4) conditions and trends in the mineral exploration industry.

Further, if our common stock is traded on the NASD over the counter bulletin board, our stock price may be impacted by factors that are unrelated or disproportionate to our operating performance. These market fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions, such as recessions, interest rates or international currency fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-KSB contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. We use words such as anticipate, believe, plan, expect, future, intend and similar expressions to identify such forward-looking statements. You should not place too much reliance on these forward-looking statements. Our actual results are likely to differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risks faced by us described in the above "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in this document.

### ITEM 2: DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

Our executive offices are located at 11640 96A Avenue, Surrey, British Columbia, Canada. Our officers provided principal executive office space and telephone service free of charge up to June 30, 2004. Effective July 31, 2004, the Company was charged \$250 per month for rent and telephone expenses. The costs associated with the use of the telephone and mailing address were deemed by management to be reasonable.

### ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no legal proceedings pending or threatened against us.

### ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matter was submitted during the fourth quarter of our fiscal year to a vote of security holders, through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise.

## PART II

ITEM 5: MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

### Market Information

Our shares of common stock do not trade on any stock exchange or through the facilities of any quotation system. While we intend to apply to have our shares of common stock quoted on the National Association of Securities Dealers' OTC Bulletin Board, there is no guarantee that we will be successful.

We have 27 shareholders of record as at the date of this annual report.

### Dividends

There are no restrictions in our articles of incorporation or bylaws that prevent us from declaring dividends. The Nevada Revised Statutes, however, do prohibit us from declaring dividends where, after giving effect to the distribution of the dividend:

1. we would not be able to pay our debts as they become due in the usual

course of business; or

2. our total assets would be less than the sum of our total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed to satisfy the rights of shareholders who have preferential rights superior to those receiving the distribution.

We have not declared any dividends, and we do not plan to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 6: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Plan of Operation

Our plan of operation for the twelve months following the date of this report is to complete the recommended phase one exploration program on the Del Oro Property in which we hold a leasehold interest. We anticipate that this program will cost us \$53,000.

In April 2005, we amended our mineral claims agreement regarding the Del Oro Property located approximately 28 miles south of Winnemucca, Nevada. We paid the lessor of the property \$5,000 upon execution of the agreement (April 12, 2005). In order to keep the lease in good standing, we must pay the lessor \$50,000 each January 9th thereafter, plus an annual increase or decrease equivalent to the date of inflation designated by the Consumer Price Index for that year with the execution year as the base year. The advance royalty payment of \$50,000 due January 9, 2005 has not been made. The Company is currently negotiating an amendment to the balance of the advance royalty payments due. As per the lease agreement, the landlord must give written default notice to the Company and the Company then has 15 days to cure the default or the lease can be terminated. On March 10, 2006 the Company received a termination notice.

In addition, we anticipate spending \$10,000 on professional fees and \$15,000 on administrative expenses. We have a cash overdraft at December 31, 2005 in the amount of \$12. Accordingly, we will need to raise additional funds in order to complete the recommended exploration program on the Del Oro Property and meet our other expected expenses. We do not currently have any arrangements for raising additional funding.

Results of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

We incurred a net loss of \$35,753 for the year-ended December 31, 2005, as compared to a loss of \$23,338 in the same period in 2004. The increase in net loss was primarily due to the increase in office and administrative services, mineral property royalty payments, and accounting and audit fees. During fiscal year 2005, we incurred legal fees of \$1,000 (2004: \$1,000), administrative services of \$6,000 (2004: \$3,000), accounting and audit fees of \$12,831 (2004: \$6,550), mineral lease advance royalty of \$10,655 (2004: \$7,805), office and miscellaneous expenses of \$3,000 (2004: \$1,500), and transfer agent and filing fees of \$2,061 (2004: \$3,261). Effective July 2004, as per a management agreement, the president started to charge \$500 per month for administrative services. The management agreement has a term of twelve months. Following the expiry of the management agreement, the president continues to charge \$500 per month for administrative services on a month to month basis. At year-end, we had a cash overdraft of \$12. Our liabilities at the same date totalled \$52,557 (2004: \$18,180).

ITEM 7: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PACIFIC SPIRIT INC.

(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005 and 2004

(Stated in US Dollars)

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders, Pacific Spirit Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Pacific Spirit Inc. (A Pre-exploration Stage Company) as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the related statements of operations, cash flows and stockholders' equity (deficiency) for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the period May 4, 2001 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, these financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pacific Spirit Inc. as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 and the period May 4, 2001 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements referred to above have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company is in the pre-exploration stage, and has no established source of revenue and is dependent on its ability to raise capital from shareholders or other sources to sustain operations. These factors, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, raise substantial doubt that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Vancouver, Canada February 2, 2006, except as to Note 4 which is as of March 10, 2006

"AMISANO HANSON" Chartered Accountants

PACIFIC SPIRIT INC.

(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)

BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2005 and 2004

(Stated in US Dollars)

	ASSETS	05
Current Cash Prepaid expenses		\$ - - 
		\$ 
	LIABILITIES	
Current  Bank overdraft  Accounts payable and accrued liabil  Due to related party - Notes 3 and		\$ 12 18,318 34,227 52,557
	STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value 10,000,000 shares authorized, Common stock, \$0.001 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized 3,820,000 (2004: 3,820,000) Additional paid-in capital	shares outstanding	3,820
Deficit accumulated during the pre-expl	oration stage	 
		\$ 

Nature and Continuance of Operations - Note 1 Commitments - Note 4 Subsequent Events - Notes 4 and 7  $\,$ 

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

PACIFIC SPIRIT INC.
(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
for the years ended December 31,
2005 and 2004 and for the period May 4, 2001
(Date of Inception) to December 31, 2005
(Stated in US Dollars)

		Years Decemb	ended	
		2005		2004
Expenses			_	
Accounting and audit fees	\$	12,831	\$	6 <b>,</b> 55
Administrative services - Note 3		6,000		3,00
Bank charges and interest		206		22
Exploration costs		_		
Incorporation costs		-		1 00
Legal fees		1,000		1,00
Mineral lease advance royalty - Note 4		10,655		7,80
Office and miscellaneous - Note 3		3,000		1,50
Transfer agent & filing fees		2,061 		3 <b>,</b> 26
Loss before other item		(35,753)		(23,33
Other item				
Interest income				
Net loss for the period	\$	(35,753)	Ś	(23,33
Net 1033 for the period	·	=======	•	(23,33
Basic loss per share	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.0
	====	=======	====	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		3,820,000		3,820,00
	====		====	

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

PACIFIC SPIRIT INC.

(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

for the years ended December 31,

2005 and 2004 and for the period May 4, 2001

(Date of Inception) to December 31, 2005

(Stated in US Dollars)

Years ended

		Decembe 2005	er 31 <b>,</b>	2004 
Cash Flows used Operating Activities  Net loss for the period  Changes in non-cash working capital items	\$	(35,753)	\$	(23,338)
related to operations: Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		800 5,814		(67) 5,806
		(29,139)		(17,599)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Bank overdraft Capital stock issued		12		- -
Advance from a related party		28 <b>,</b> 551		5 <b>,</b> 676
		28 <b>,</b> 563		5 <b>,</b> 676
Decrease in cash during the period		(576)		(11,923)
Cash, beginning of the period		576		12 <b>,</b> 499
Cash, end of the period	\$ =====	-	\$	576 s

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

PACIFIC SPIRIT INC.

(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)

STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(DEFICIENCY) for the period May 4, 2001 (Date of Inception) to December 31, 2005

(Stated in US Dollars)

	Common S	hares	Additional Paid-in	A Pre
	Number	Par Value	Capital	
Capital stock issued for cash - at \$0.01	2,500,000 \$	2,500 \$	22,500	\$
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	

Balance as at December 31, 2001	2,500,000	2,500	22,500	
Capital stock issued for cash - at \$0.05	1,320,000	1,320	64,680	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2002	-	-		
Balance as at December 31, 2002	3,820,000	3,820	87,180	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2003	-	-		
Balance as at December 31, 2003	3,820,000	3,820	87,180	
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2004	-	-	-	
Balance as at December 31, 2004	3,820,000	\$ 3,820	\$ 87,180	\$
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2005	-	-	-	
Balance as at December 31, 2005	3,820,000		\$ 87,180 = ==========	\$ = ===

### SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES

PACIFIC SPIRIT INC.

(A Pre-exploration Stage Company)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005 and 2004

(Stated in US Dollars)

### Note 1 Nature and Continuance of Operations

The Company is in the pre-exploration stage. The Company has entered into a lease agreement to explore and mine a property located in the State of Nevada, United States of America and has not yet determined whether this property contains reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts from the property will be dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Company's interest in the underlying property, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to satisfy the expenditure requirements under the property agreement and to complete the development of the property and upon future profitable production or proceeds for the sale thereof.

The financial statements have been prepared using generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America applicable for a going concern which assumes that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Realization values may be substantially

different from carrying values as shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company has a working capital deficiency of \$52,557 and as at December 31, 2005, has not yet attained profitable operations and has accumulated a deficit of \$143,557 since inception. Its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to generate profitable operations in the future and/or to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company anticipates that additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of common shares. The Company may also seek to obtain short-term loans from the directors of the company. There are no current arrangements in place for equity funding or short-term loans.

The Company was incorporated in the State of Nevada, United States of America on May 4, 2001.

### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates that have been made using careful judgement. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (cont'd)

Pre-exploration Stage Company

The Company complies with Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 7 and The Securities and Exchange Commission Act Guide 7 for its characterization of the Company as pre-exploration stage.

Mineral Lease

Costs of lease acquisition, exploration, carrying and retaining unproven mineral lease properties are expensed as incurred.

Environmental Costs

Environmental expenditures that relate to current operations are expensed or capitalized as appropriate. Expenditures that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations, and which do not contribute to current or future revenue generation, are expensed. Liabilities are recorded when environmental assessments

and/or remedial efforts are probable, and the cost can be reasonably estimated. Generally, the timing of these accruals coincides with the earlier of completion of a feasibility study or the Company's commitments to plan of action based on the then known facts.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS"), No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under the assets and liability method of FAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Basic Loss Per Share

The Company reports basic loss per share in accordance with the FAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Basic loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

Financial Instruments

The carrying value of cash, bank overdraft, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to related party approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (cont'd)

New Accounting Standards

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective accounting standards if currently adopted could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Note 3 Related Party Transactions - Note 7

Years ended
December 31,
2005 2004

Administrative services

\$ 6,000 \$ 3,000 \$

These charges were measured by the exchange amount which is the amount agreed upon by the transacting parties.

Included in accounts payable at December 31, 2005, is \$9,000 (2004: \$3,000) consisting of unpaid administrative fees due to a director of the Company.

The amount due to related party, a director of the Company, consist of unpaid advances. The amount due is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms for repayment.

### Note 4 Commitments

Mineral Property:

By a lease agreement effective June 1, 2001 and amended June 25, 2002, November 25, 2002, January 9, 2004 and April 11, 2005, the Company was granted the exclusive right to explore and mine the Del Oro and NP Claims located in Pershing County of the State of Nevada. The term of this lease is for 30 years, renewable for an additional 30 years so long as the conditions of the lease are met. Minimum payments and performance commitments are as follows:

### Note 4 Commitments - (cont'd)

Minimum Advance Royalty Payments:

The owner shall be paid a royalty of 4% of the net smelter returns from all production. In respect to this royalty, the Company is required to pay minimum advance royalty payments of the following:

- \$5,000 upon execution (paid) and \$4,500 (paid) for extension of the agreement;
- \$2,000 upon execution of the amended agreement dated January
  9, 2004 (paid);
- \$5,000 on July 9, 2004 (paid);
- \$5,000 on April 12, 2005 (paid); and
- each January 9 thereafter, a payment of \$50,000 plus an annual increase or decrease equivalent to the date of inflation designated by the Consumer Price Index for that year with the execution year as the base year.

The advance royalty payment of \$50,000 due January 9, 2005 has not been made. The Company is currently negotiating an amendment to the balance of the advance royalty payments due. As per the lease agreement, the landlord must give written default notice to the Company and the Company then has 15 days to cure the default or the lease can be terminated. On March 10, 2006 the Company received a termination notice.

The Company can reduce the net smelter return royalty to 0.5% by payment of a buy-out price of \$5,000,000. Advance royalty payments made to the date of the buy-out will be applied to reduce the buy-out price.

Performance Commitment:

In the event that the Company terminates the lease after June 1 of any year, it is required to pay all federal and state mining claim maintenance fees for the next assessment year. The Company is required to perform reclamation work on the property as required by federal, state and local law for disturbances resulting from the Company's activities on the property.

### Note 5 Deferred Tax Assets

The following table summarizes the significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets:

2005

Total

Deferred tax assets

Non-capital loss carryforward Less: valuation allowance

\$ 39,238 (39,238)

\$ -===========

Note 5 Deferred Tax Assets - (cont'd)

The amount taken into income as deferred tax assets must reflect that portion of the income tax loss carryforwards that is more likely than not to be realized from future operations. The Company has chosen to provide an allowance of 100% against all available income tax loss carryforwards, regardless of their time of expiry.

Note 6 Income Taxes

No provision for income taxes has been provided for in these financial statements due to the net loss. At December 31, 2005 the Company has net operating loss carryforwards, which expire commencing in 2021, totalling approximately \$143,557, the benefit of which has not been recorded in the financial statements.

Note 7 Subsequent Events - Note 4

On January 23, 2006, a director of the Company advanced \$1,700 to the Company. This advance is unsecured, non-interest bearing and has no specific terms for repayment.

ITEM 8: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 8A: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls

We evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the 2004 fiscal year. This evaluation was conducted with the participation of our chief executive officer and our principal accounting officer.

Disclosure controls are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information that we are required to disclosed in the reports we file pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported.

Limitations on the Effective of Controls

Our management does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all error and fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, but no absolute, assurance that the objectives of a control system are met. Further, any control system reflects limitations on resources, and the benefits of a control system must be considered relative to its costs. These limitations also include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of a control. A design of a control system is also based upon certain assumptions about potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

### Conclusions

Based upon their evaluation of our controls, the chief executive officer and principal accounting officer have concluded that, subject to the limitations noted above, the disclosure controls are effective providing reasonable assurance that material information relating to us is made known to management on a timely basis during the period when our reports are being prepared. There were no changes in our internal controls that occurred during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal controls.

### PART III

ITEM 9: DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, PROMOTERS AND CONTROL PERSONS

Principal

Accounting Officer)

Name	Age	Position with Registrant	Served as a or Officer
Peter Sotola	58	President, Secretary, Treasurer, Chief Executive Officer, and Director (Principal Executive Officer,	May 4, 200

Financial Officer, and Principal

The following is a biographical summary of Mr. Peter Sotola:

Peter Sotola is the founder of our company. Mr. Sotola has been the President, Secretary-Treasurer and Director since Pacific Spirit's inception on May 4,

2001. Between 1987 and 1999 Mr. Sotola was an account executive at Georgia Pacific Securities, which has its principal offices in Vancouver, British Columbia, and engages in the business of buying and selling public securities. From 1999 to the present Mr. Sotola has been engaged in providing business consulting services. He is expected to hold his position with our company until the next annual meeting of shareholders. Mr. Sotola educational experience includes attending the College of Hotel Management in Mareinbad, Czechoslovakia between 1976 and 1980. From 1980 to 1982 he attended the Economic University in Prague, Czechoslovakia where he majored in economics and political science.

All directors are elected annually by our shareholders and hold office until the next Annual General Meeting. Each officer holds office at the pleasure of the board of directors.

### ITEM 10: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The table below summarizes all compensation awarded to, earned by, or paid to our executive officers by any person for all services rendered in all capacities to us for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Name (1)	Title		Year	Salary	Bonus	Other Compens	Annual ation			Opt SAR
Peter Sotola	President/Secretary/Trea President/Secretary/Trea President/Secretary/Trea	asurer	2004	\$0 \$0 \$0	0 0 0	\$6,000 \$3,000	0	0 0 0		0 0 0
Name and prin	cipal position	Number report	of la	te	Trans repor	actions ted	not tim	ely	Known requi:	

Nil

Annual Compensation

(President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Director)

Peter Sotola

### ITEM 11: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our shares of common stock at March 14, 2005 by (i) each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock, (ii) each of our directors, (iii) our executive officers, and (iv) by all of our directors and executive officers as a group. Each person named in the table, has sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by such person and can be contacted at our executive office address.

Long Term Compens

Nil

Common	Peter Sotola	2,500,000	65.44 %
Directors and Office as a Group consists of one person			65.44%

The percent of class is based on 3,820,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of the date of this annual report.

### ITEM 12: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, we paid \$6,000 to our president, Peter Sotola for management services that he has provided to us.

Otherwise, neither our sole director or officer, nor any proposed nominee for election as a director, nor any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all of our outstanding shares, nor any promoter, nor any relative or spouse of any of the foregoing persons has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction since our incorporation or in any presently proposed transaction which, in either case, has or will materially affect us.

Our management is involved in other business activities and may, in the future become involved in other business opportunities. If a specific business opportunity becomes available, such persons may face a conflict in selecting between our business and their other business interests. In the event that a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of our directors, a director who has such a conflict will disclose his interest in a proposed transaction and will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such transaction.

### ITEM 13: EXHIBITS AND REPORTS

3.1	Certificate and Articles of Incorporation*
3.2	By-Laws*
10.1	Lease Agreement dated June 1, 2001*
10.2	Lease Agreement dated June 25, 2002*
10.3	Lease Agreement dated November 25, 2002*
10.4	Lease amendment dated January 9, 2004**
31.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

- \* previously filed as an exhibit to our registration statement on Form SB-2, as amended.
- \*\* previously filed as an exhibit to Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003

There were no reports filed on Form 8-K during the quarter ended December 31, 2004.

### ITEM 14: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Our principal accountants, Amisano Hanson, Chartered Accountants, billed the following fees for the services indicated:

Fiscal year-ended
December 31, 2005
December 31, 2004

Audit fees	\$ 6,301	\$ 631
Audit-related fees	_	_
Tax fees	_	_
All other fees	\$ 4,995	\$ 4,214

Audit fees consist of fees related to professional services rendered in connection with the audit of our annual financial statements. All other fees relate to professional services rendered in connection with the review of the quarterly financial statements.

Our audit committee's policy is to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services performed by the independent accountants. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. Under our audit committee's policy, pre-approval is generally provided for particular services or categories of services, including planned services, project based services and routine consultations. In addition, the audit committee may also pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis. Our audit committee approved all services that our independent accountants provided to us in the past two fiscal years.

### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 and 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: March 27, 2006

Pacific Spirit, Inc.

/s/ Peter Sotola

\_\_\_\_\_

Peter Sotola
President, Secretary, Treasurer
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer,
Principal Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer)