KENORLAND MINERALS LTD.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Kenorland Minerals Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kenorland Minerals Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2024 and 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Assessment of Impairment Indicators of Exploration and Evaluation Assets and Royalty ("E&E Assets and Royalty")

As described in Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying amount of the Company's E&E Assets and Royalty was $24,913,451 as of December 31, 2024. As more fully described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, management assesses it's E&E Assets and Royalty for indicators of impairment at each reporting period.

The principal considerations for our determination that the assessment of impairment indicators of the Company's E&E Assets and Royalty is a key audit matter are that there was judgment made by management when assessing whether there were indicators of impairment for the Company E&E Assets and Royalty interest, specifically relating to the assets' carrying amount which is impacted by the Company's intent and ability to continue to explore and evaluate these assets. This in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures to evaluate audit evidence relating to the judgments made by management in their assessment of indicators of impairment that could give rise to the requirement to prepare an estimate of the recoverable amount of the E&E Assets and Royalty interest.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Evaluating management’s assessment of impairment indicators
- Evaluating the intent for the E&E Assets and exploration property underlying the Royalty through discussion and communication with management.
- Reviewing the Company’s recent expenditure activity and expenditure budgets for future periods of its E&E Assets and property underlying its Royalty interest.
- Assessing compliance with agreements and expenditure requirements of its E&E Assets including reviewing option agreements and vouching cash payments and share issuances.
- Assessing the Company’s rights to explore E&E Assets including sending confirmation requests to optionors to ensure good standing of agreements.
- Obtaining, on a test basis through government websites, confirmation of title to ensure mineral rights underlying the E&E Assets and Royalty interest are in good standing.

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

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

Davidson & Company LLP

Vancouver, Canada　　　　　　　　Chartered Professional Accountants

April 11, 2024

KENORLAND MINERALS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		28,192,218	25,430,198
Receivables	3, 11	1,677,694	3,207,733
Prepaid expenses		485,445	520,196
		30,355,357	29,158,127
Investments	4	2,754,865	2,780,312
Investment in associates	5	610,052	724,172
Exploration and evaluation assets and royalty	6	24,913,451	17,101,519
Equipment	7	35,749	42,253
Right-of-use asset	8	195,308	276,125
		58,864,782	**50,082,508**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9, 11	970,392	1,632,454
Advances received	6	3,544,796	3,761,343
Current income tax liability	16	-	268,456
Current portion of lease liability	8	80,257	69,251
Flow-through premium liability	10	1,049,425	-
		5,644,870	5,731,504
Deferred income tax liability	16	3,460,000	1,686,000
Lease liability	8	137,448	217,705
		9,242,318	7,635,209
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	10	40,847,258	30,848,698
Reserves	10	5,084,156	4,548,242
Retained earnings		3,691,050	7,050,359
		49,622,464	42,447,299
		58,864,782	**50,082,508**

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1) and subsequent events (Note 17)

Approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on April 11, 2025.

“Jessica Van Den Akker”	“Jay Sujir”
Director	Director

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

KENORLAND MINERALS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
		$	$
Revenue	11	2,852,523	3,721,147
Operating expenses			
Conference and marketing		265,188	169,091
Consulting	11	196,414	364,242
Depreciation	7, 8	92,102	55,592
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		(46,448)	44,246
Insurance		56,950	58,898
Interest on lease liability	8	30,728	21,554
Management fees	11	66,000	66,000
Office expenses		331,271	326,898
Professional fees		532,213	322,874
Project generation		81,195	68,302
Salaries and benefits	11	2,685,782	2,407,704
Share-based compensation	10, 11	2,192,114	1,696,454
Transfer agent and filing fees		126,507	73,343
Travel and related		94,205	61,374
		(6,704,221)	(5,736,572)
Loss from operations		(3,851,698)	(2,015,425)
Other income (expenses)			
Gain on sales of mineral properties	6	320,539	3,135,857
Interest and other income	11	1,540,951	998,572
Net change in fair value of investments	4	(283,486)	(11,276,371)
Gain on sale of investments	4	-	4,970,299
Equity loss in investment in associates	5	(114,120)	(170,159)
Dilution gain in investment in associates	5	-	43,816
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	6	(1,032,188)	(54,171)
Loss on disposal of equipment	7	-	(7,949)
Flow-through premium recovery	10	1,246,097	-
		1,677,793	(2,360,106)
Loss and comprehensive loss before income taxes		(2,173,905)	(4,375,531)
Recovery of income tax (expense)	16	254,347	(678,848)
Recovery of deferred income tax (expense)	16	(1,774,000)	639,000
Net loss for the year		(3,693,558)	(4,415,379)
Basic and diluted loss per share		**(0.05)**	**(0.07)**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		**71,015,247**	**63,063,580**

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

KENORLAND MINERALS LTD.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares Issued	Share Capital	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
	#	$	$	$	$
Balance, December 31, 2022	**62,589,946**	**30,618,927**	**3,225,248**	**11,129,895**	**44,974,070**
Shares issued for cash	42,476	32,154	-	-	32,154
Options exercised	800,000	97,617	(37,617)		60,000
Options expired	-	-	(14,942)	14,942	-
Warrants expired	-	-	(320,901)	320,901	-
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	128,077	100,000	-	-	100,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,696,454	-	1,696,454
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(4,415,379)	(4,415,379)
Balance, December 31, 2023	**63,560,499**	**30,848,698**	**4,548,242**	**7,050,359**	**42,447,299**
Shares issued for cash	8,793,448	8,041,519	-	-	8,041,519
Share issuance costs	-	(63,908)	-	-	(63,908)
Options exercised	3,442,421	999,150	(861,650)	-	137,500
Options expired	-	-	(11,534)	11,534	-
Warrants exercised	587,853	871,798	(460,301)	-	411,497
Warrants expired	-	-	(322,715)	322,715	-
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	214,287	150,001	-	-	150,001
Share-based compensation	-	-	2,192,114	-	2,192,114
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(3,693,558)	(3,693,558)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**76,598,508**	**40,847,258**	**5,084,156**	**3,691,050**	**49,622,464**

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

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	**2023**
	$	**$**
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(3,693,558)	(4,415,379)
Adjustments for items not affecting cash and cash equivalents		
Depreciation	92,102	55,592
Net change in fair value of investments	283,486	11,276,371
Gain on sale of investments	-	(4,970,299)
Gain on sale of mineral properties	(320,539)	(3,135,857)
Share-based compensation	2,192,114	1,696,454
Interest on lease liability	30,728	21,554
Equity loss in investment in associates	114,120	170,159
Dilution gain in investment in associates	-	(43,816)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	1,774,000	(639,000)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	1,032,188	54,171
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	7,949
Flow-through premium recovery	(1,246,097)	-
Change in non-cash working capital items		
Receivables	1,530,039	(781,357)
Prepaid expenses	34,751	781,053
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(433,473)	(94,418)
Current income tax liability	(268,456)	(121,152)
	1,121,405	(137,975)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation assets expenditures	(16,522,912)	(22,779,086)
Advances received for exploration and evaluation assets expenditures	6,933,657	16,574,740
Option and sale proceeds received	512,500	622,055
Purchase of equipment	(4,781)	(41,183)
Purchase of investments	-	(240,000)
Proceeds from sales of investments	-	7,214,124
Proceeds from sales of investment in associates	-	50,000
	(9,081,536)	1,400,650
Cash flows provided by financing activities		
Shares issued for cash	10,337,041	32,154
Share issuance costs	(63,908)	-
Options exercised	137,500	60,000
Warrants exercised	411,497	-
Repayment of lease liability	(99,979)	(57,866)
	10,722,151	34,288
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	2,762,020	1,296,963
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	25,430,198	24,133,235
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	**28,192,218**	**25,430,198**

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 14)

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Kenorland Minerals Ltd. (the “Company” or “Kenorland”) was incorporated on May 29, 2018 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. Its principal business activity is the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”), Frankfurt Stock Exchange, and OTCQX under the symbol “KLD.V”, “3WQ0”, and “KLDCF”, respectively.

The head office of the Company is located at 1570 – 1111 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6E 4M3 and the registered and records office of the Company is located at 830 – 999 West Broadway, Vancouver, B.C., V5Z 1K5.

The Company’s exploration and evaluation assets are at the exploration stage and are without a known body of commercial ore. The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. Major expenditures may be required to establish ore reserves, to develop metallurgical processes, to acquire construction and operating permits and to construct mining and processing facilities. The amounts shown as exploration and evaluation assets costs represent acquisition, holding and deferred exploration costs and do not necessarily represent present or future recoverable values. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets costs is dependent upon the Company obtaining the necessary financing to complete the exploration and development of the properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves and future profitable operations.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. Different bases of measurement may be appropriate if the Company is not expected to continue operations for the foreseeable future. As at December 31, 2024, the Company had not advanced its properties to commercial production and is not able to finance day to day activities through operations. The Company’s continuation as a going concern is dependent upon the successful results from its exploration activities and raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. There are many external factors that can adversely affect general workforces, economies and financial markets globally. Examples include, but are not limited to, political conflict in other regions and trading barrier among international business. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of adverse results of such external factors and its effect on the Company’s business or ability to raise funds. So far, the Company has had minimal or no impact due to these issues.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. Management estimates its current working capital will be sufficient to fund its current level of activities for the next twelve months.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The following is a summary of material accounting policy information used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Basis of presentation

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the following subsidiaries:

Name	Jurisdiction	Percentage owned December 31, 2024	Percentage owned December 31, 2023
1223437 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	100%	100%
Northway Resources Alaska Corporation	USA	100%	100%
Kenorland Minerals North America Ltd.	Canada	100%	100%
1118892 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	100%	100%
Kenorland Minerals USA Inc.	USA	100%	100%
1431275 B.C. Ltd.	Canada	100%	100%

All intercompany accounts and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year.

Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates.

The most significant accounts that require estimates and judgements as the basis for determining the stated amounts include the recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets, determination of functional currency, level of control or influence over companies, going concern of operations, accounting and impairment of royalty interests, valuation of share-based compensation, recognition of deferred tax amounts, and fair value of private company investments.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Use of estimates (continued)

Critical judgments exercised in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits of exploration and evaluation assets and royalty
Management has determined that exploration, evaluation, and related costs incurred which were capitalized may have future economic benefits and may be economically recoverable. Management uses several criteria in its assessments of economic recoverability and probability of future economic benefits including, geologic and other technical information, a history of conversion of mineral deposits with similar characteristics to its own properties to proven and probable mineral reserves, the quality and capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, evaluation of permitting and environmental issues and local support for the project.

Determination of functional currency
The Company determines the functional currency through an analysis of several indicators such as expenses and cash flow, financing activities, retention of operating cash flows, and frequency of transactions within the reporting entity.

Level of control or influence over companies
The accounting for investments in other companies can vary depending on the degree of control and influence over those other companies. Management is required to assess at each reporting date the Company's control and influence over these other companies. Management has used its judgment to determine which companies are controlled and require consolidation and those which are significantly influenced and require equity accounting.

Going concern of operations
The consolidated financial statements have been 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 for the foreseeable future. The assessment of the Company's ability to source future operations and continue as a going concern involves judgement. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. If the going concern assumption is not appropriate for the consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the statements of financial position classifications used (Note 1).

Accounting for royalty interests
There is judgement as to whether the royalty interests should be accounted for as a financial asset, intangible asset or tangible asset. These interests, where the right to receive cash or metal exist only to the extent there is production and there are no interest payments, minimum payment obligations or any other means to enforce production or guarantee repayment are classified as tangible assets by the Company. The purchase price of each interest acquired is economically similar to holding a direct interest in the underlying mineral asset. Existence risk (the commodity physically existing in the quantity demonstrated), production risk (that the operator can achieve production and operate a commercially viable project), timing risk (commencement and quantity produced, determined by the operator), and price risk (returns depending on the future commodity price, driven by future supply and demand) are all risks which the Company indirectly participates in on a similar basis to an owner of the underlying mineral license.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Use of estimates (continued)

Impairment of royalty interests
Royalty interests are assessed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment. The assessment requires the use of estimates and assumptions for variables such as the production profile, production commissioning dates as applicable, forecast commodity rates and guidance from the mine operators such as reserve and resource estimates and/or other relevant information which would indicate reduced or ceased production from royalty interests.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments are as follows:

Valuation of share-based compensation
The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

Income taxes
In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

Fair value of private company investments
Where the fair values of investments in private companies recorded on the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data is not available, judgment is required to establish fair value and this value may not be indicative of recoverable value.

Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Transactions in currencies other than Canadian dollars are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate while non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the exchange rates approximating those in effect on the date of the transactions. Exchange gains and losses arising on translation are included in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cashable guaranteed investment certificates with original maturities of three months or less. As at December 31, 2024, the Company has cash balance of $12,290,650 (2023 - $3,543,179) and cash equivalents of $15,901,568 (2023 - $21,887,019).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

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

As at December 31, 2023 and 2024, the Company does not have any derivative financial liabilities.

Investment in associates

The Company accounts for its investments in affiliated companies over which it has significant influence using the equity basis of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted to recognize the Company's share of earnings or losses. The consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income reflects the share of the results of operations of the associated company from the acquisition date forward. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associated company, the Company recognizes its share of any changes. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associated company are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associated company.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Investment in associates (continued)

The Company assesses its equity investments for impairment at each reporting date if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the equity investment and that the event or events has an impact on the estimated future cash flow of the investment that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence of impairment of equity investments includes:

(i) significant financial difficulty of the associated companies;
(ii) becoming probable that the associated companies will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
(iii) national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults of the associated companies.

If this is the case, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognizes the amount in profit or loss. Upon loss of significant influence over the associated company, the Company measures and recognizes any remaining investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associated company upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the remaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit or loss.

Farm outs

The Company uses the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset interest before the farm-out as the carrying amount for the portion of the interest retained. Any expenditures incurred by the Company for its own interest are added to the carrying value. Any cash consideration received is credited against the carrying amount of the portion of the interest retained and is recorded as a recovery, with any excess included as a gain in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation assets

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

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

Government tax credits received are recorded as a reduction to the cumulative costs incurred and capitalized on the related property when received.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Restoration and environmental obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of plant and other site preparation work is capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value. The restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as the related assets.

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the related asset with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision. The Company's estimates are reviewed annually for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

Changes in the net present value, excluding changes in amount and timing of the Company's estimates of reclamation costs, are charged to profit and loss for the period.

The net present value of restoration costs arising from subsequent site damage that is incurred on an ongoing basis during production are charged to profit or loss in the period incurred.

For the years presented, there were no significant restoration and environmental obligations.

Royalty interests

Royalty interests which are identified and classified as tangible assets are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depletion and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Project evaluation costs that are not related to a specific acquired royalty asset are expensed in the period incurred.

On acquisition of a pre-development royalty interest on future potential revenues of an exploration and evaluation stage mineral property, an allocation of its cost is attributable to the exploration interest and is recorded as a non-depletable asset on the acquisition date. The values of the exploration potential are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("IFRS 6") and is not depleted until such time as the technical feasibility and commercial viability have been established, at which point the value of the asset is accounted for in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Impairment of royalty interests

Evaluation of the carrying values of each royalty interest is undertaken when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. For assets classified as exploration potential, the impairment is assessed at each reporting period in accordance with IFRS 6. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount is estimated to determine the extent of any impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The calculation of the recoverable amount includes the following significant assumptions: production based on estimated mineral reserves and mineral resources, long-term commodity prices, and discount rate. Estimated future production is determined using estimated mineral reserves and mineral resources as well as exploration potential expected to be converted into resources or reserves. Long-term commodity prices are determined by reference to average long-term price forecasts per analyst consensus pricing. If it is determined that the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value, then an impairment is recognized with a charge to profit or loss.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Impairment of royalty interests (continued)

An assessment is made at each reporting period if there is any indication that the previous impairment loss may no longer exist or is decreased. If indications are present, the carrying amount of the royalty interest is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount net of depletion that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the royalty interest in previous periods.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets (which include exploration and evaluation assets and royalty) is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years. Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, restricted share units, share warrants, and options are classified as equity instruments.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax.

Flow-through shares

Canadian income tax legislation permits an enterprise to issue securities referred to as flow-through shares, whereby the investor can claim the tax deductions arising from the renunciation of the related resource expenditures. The Company accounts for flow-through shares whereby the premium paid, if any, for the flow-through shares in excess of the market value of the shares without flow-through features at the time of issue is credited to other liabilities and included in profit or loss on a pro-rata basis at the same time the qualifying expenditures are made.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Share-based compensation

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

The Company transfers the value of forfeited and expired unexercised vested stock options, other share incentives and compensatory warrants to deficit or share capital from reserves on the date of expiration based on the nature of the item.

Earnings (loss) per common share

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

Revenue

The Company generates revenue from operator fees on some of the mineral projects. Revenue is recognized when the earnings process is complete, as evidenced by an agreement between the customer and the Company, when delivery has occurred, when the fee is fixed or determinable and when collection is reasonably assured. For operator fees earned from the refundable mining tax credit for exploration expenditures incurred by the optionee, the Company estimates its refundable mining tax credit and records as accrued receivable in the year the exploration activities incurred. Amounts received from customers in advance of revenue recognition are recorded as advances received.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated using a declining balance and straight-line methods to write off the cost of the assets. The depreciation rate is applicable as follows:

Computer equipment	55% Declining balance
Furniture & equipment	20% Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	5 Years Straight-line

Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Income taxes

Current income tax
Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive loss or equity is recognized in other comprehensive loss or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax
Deferred income tax is provided for based on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Current income and deferred tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Standards issued or amended but not yet effective

Accounting standards issued for adoption in future periods: The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective during the year ended December 31, 2024:

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued a new standard – IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- the structure of the statement of profit or loss;
- required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and also applies to comparative information. Adoption of IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it might change what an entity reports as its 'operating profit or loss'. The Company is currently assessing the impact the new standard will have on its financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. RECEIVABLES

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$	$
Accounts receivable	148,802	142,334
Accrued receivable	1,224,237	538,108
Sales tax receivable	304,655	2,527,291
	1,677,694	**3,207,733**

4. INVESTMENTS

A summary of the Company's investment in equity instruments is as follows:

	Marketable Securities				Warrants	Private Company Investments			
	Kingfisher	**Li-FT Power**	**Jayden**	**Targa**	**Troilus**	**Plethora**	**J2 Metals**	**Koulou**	**Total**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at December 31, 2022	70,000	11,021,043	805,830	-	10,723	266,500	810,748	-	12,984,844
Addition	-	-	-	2,914,629	240,000	-	-	161,035	3,315,664
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	(6,945,607)	-	-	(268,517)	-	-	-	(7,214,124)
Realized gain on sale of investments	-	4,941,782	-	-	28,517	-	-	-	4,970,299
Change in fair value of investments	(38,500)	(9,017,218)	(389,021)	(2,329,775)	(10,723)	(159,888)	(770,211)	1,438,965	(11,276,371)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**31,500**	**-**	**416,809**	**584,854**	**-**	**106,612**	**40,537**	**1,600,000**	**2,780,312**
Addition	-	-	-	258,039	-	-	-	-	258,039
Change in fair value of investments	(7,700)	-	(250,086)	(665,700)	-	-	-	640,000	(283,486)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	**23,800**	**-**	**166,723**	**177,193**	**-**	**106,612**	**40,537**	**2,240,000**	**2,754,865**

Li-FT Power Ltd. ("Li-FT")

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold 1,001,913 Li-FT shares for total proceeds of $6,945,607 and recorded a realized gain on sale of investments of $4,941,782.

Targa Exploration Corp. ("Targa")

In January and October 2023, the Company received 4,377,375 shares of Targa at a fair value of $0.65 per share and a further 301,463 shares of Targa at a fair value of $0.23 per share, respectively, in connection with the option agreement of the Targa Projects entered in October 2022 (Note 6).

In January and July 2024, the Company received a total of 2,408,843 shares of Targa at a weighted average fair value of $0.11 per share in connection with the option agreement of the Targa projects entered in October 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

Troilus Gold Corporation ("Troilus")

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company exercised 360,480 warrants of Troilus for a total exercise price of $240,000 and subsequently sold all common shares of Troilus for $268,517. As a result, the Company recorded a gain on sale of investments of $28,517.

Plethora Exploration Corp. ("Plethora")

In March 2023, Superior Nickel Inc. ("Superior Nickel") completed an amalgamation with certain private companies and the amalgamated company became Plethora. The Company's 2,665,000 Superior Nickel common shares were converted at a rate of 0.043 and became 114,595 Plethora common shares.

Koulou Gold Corp. ("Koulou Gold")

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company reclassified the investments in Koulou Gold from investment in associates to investments as Koulou Gold completed a financing (Note 5). The Company holds 8,000,000 shares of Koulou Gold with a value of $0.20 per share but no longer has significant influence over Koulou Gold. As a result of the reclassification, the Company recorded $1,438,965 in change in fair value of investments.

5. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES

A summary of the Company's investment in associates is as follows:

	Prospector	Koulou Gold	Total
	$	$	$
Balance as at December 31, 2022	**763,168**	**298,382**	**1,061,550**
Proceeds from sale of investment in associates	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Dilution gain	-	43,816	43,816
Equity loss	(38,996)	(131,163)	(170,159)
Reclassified to investments	-	(161,035)	(161,035)
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**724,172**	**-**	**724,172**
Equity loss	(114,120)	-	(114,120)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	**610,052**	**-**	**610,052**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Prospector Royalty Corp.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company held 39.38% (2023: 39.38%) interest in Prospector Royalty Corp. ("Prospector").

Prospector's financial information as at December 31, 2023 and 2024 and loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$	$
Cash	961,482	1,585,969
Other current assets	15,471	65,784
Non-current assets	659,000	226,500
Total assets	1,635,953	1,878,253
Current liabilities	(86,616)	(39,087)
Net assets	1,549,337	1,839,166
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(289,829)	(99,037)
Company's share of loss during the year	(114,120)	(38,996)

Koulou Gold Corp.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company owned 9,000,000 shares of Koulou Gold, which was equivalent to 20% ownership in Koulou Gold. As a result, the Company had significant influence over Koulou Gold, resulting in Koulou Gold being recorded on the Company's consolidated financial statements as an investment in associate.

In May 2023, the Company sold 1,000,000 shares of Koulou Gold for $50,000 to a third party and decreased the ownership from 20% to 18% in Koulou Gold. The Company continued to have significant influence due to a common director and a common officer. As a result of the sale, the Company recorded a dilution gain of $43,816.

In August and September 2023, Koulou Gold completed a financing by issuing 17,500,000 shares at $0.20 per share. As a result, the Company's shareholding in Koulou Gold decreased from 18% to 13% and the Company determined it no longer had significant influence over Koulou Gold. As a result, the Company reclassified the shareholding in Koulou Gold to investments (Note 4).

Koulou Gold's financial information as at August 8, 2023 and loss and comprehensive loss for the period from January 1 to August 8, 2023 are as follows:

	August 8, 2023
	$
Cash	1,442,608
Other current assets	179,859
Non-current assets	418,784
Total assets	2,041,251
Current liabilities	(101,450)
Net assets	1,939,801
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(566,558)
Company's share of loss during the period	(131,163)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY

The Company's costs and expenditures for the periods related to exploration and evaluation of mineral properties are as follows:

	Chebistuan	Chicobi	Frotet	Hunter	Lac Fagnant	O'Sullivan	Others	Separation Rapids
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at December 31, 2022	**214,708**	**82,107**	**3,106,955**	**226,208**	**21,830**	**437,582**	**1,217,332**	**-**
Acquisition costs	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Exploration expenditures:								
Assays	76,889	28,432	1,004,606	19,334	-	45,141	703	189,082
Camp and heavy equipment	162,611	319,895	454,093	4,261	-	10,041	1,200	42,948
Consulting and personnel	696,299	257,655	3,584,374	102,102	-	290,555	15,952	331,673
Drilling	231,808	-	4,698,133	7,937	-	-	-	-
Fuel	14,441	4,304	246,688	168	-	1,582	-	18,805
Geophysics	-	-	-	109,615	-	715,378	679,203	-
Helicopter and fixed wing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,976
Site development and reclamation	3,521	68,925	111,925	51,316	-	4,674	82,691	8,794
Staking and claim maintenance	8,601	68,977	6,501	30,076	375	43,688	1,100,380	13,655
Supplies	127,105	22,578	855,853	3,570	-	23,448	10,182	16,116
Travel and accommodations	62,505	420	222,918	4,629	-	8,137	8,394	44,203
	1,383,780	771,186	11,585,091	333,008	375	1,142,644	1,898,705	882,252
Contribution received from optionees	(1,383,780)	-	-	(333,008)	-	(1,290,889)	-	(882,252)
Contribution from joint venture partner	-	(771,186)	(10,283,775)	-	-	-	-	-
Refundable mining tax credit	-	-	(725,918)	-	-	(8,526)	-	-
Consideration received	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,044,630)	(150,000)
Gain on sale of mineral properties	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,860,857	150,000
Government grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	-	(22,205)	-	(31,966)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**214,708**	**82,107**	**3,682,353**	**226,208**	**-**	**280,811**	**2,900,298**	**-**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

	South Thompson	South Uchi	Total Canada	Tanacross	Healy	Total USA	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at December 31, 2022	**273,741**	**143,872**	**5,724,335**	**1,641,102**	**6,260,672**	**7,901,774**	**13,626,109**
Acquisition costs	-	200,000	**750,000**	117,005	-	**117,005**	**867,005**
Exploration expenditures:							
Assays	-	184,103	**1,548,290**	102,234	1,212	**103,446**	**1,651,736**
Camp and heavy equipment	-	92,093	**1,087,142**	389,036	11,702	**400,738**	**1,487,880**
Consulting and personnel	-	396,581	**5,675,191**	1,133,752	9,397	**1,143,149**	**6,818,340**
Drilling	-	-	**4,937,878**	985,158	-	**985,158**	**5,923,036**
Fuel	-	56,143	**342,131**	294,393	-	**294,393**	**636,524**
Geophysics	26,889	16,549	**1,547,634**	27,690	59,653	**87,343**	**1,634,977**
Helicopter and fixed wing	-	235,600	**302,576**	-	19,915	**19,915**	**322,491**
Site development and reclamation	20,823	21,417	**374,086**	14,204	-	**14,204**	**388,290**
Staking and claim maintenance	7,536	13,044	**1,292,833**	329,381	162,986	**492,367**	**1,785,200**
Supplies	58	60,892	**1,119,802**	335,812	1,906	**337,718**	**1,457,520**
Travel and accommodations	8,367	58,427	**418,000**	136,591	7,409	**144,000**	**562,000**
	63,673	1,334,849	**19,395,563**	**3,865,256**	**274,180**	**4,139,436**	**23,534,999**
Contribution received from optionees	-	-	**(3,889,929)**	(3,865,256)	-	**(3,865,256)**	**(7,755,185)**
Contribution from joint venture partner	-	-	**(11,054,961)**	-	-	**-**	**(11,054,961)**
Refundable mining tax credit	-	-	**(734,444)**	-	-	**-**	**(734,444)**
Consideration received	-	(150,000)	**(3,344,630)**	(67,055)	-	**(67,055)**	**(3,411,685)**
Gain on sale of mineral properties	-	-	**3,010,857**	-	-	**-**	**3,010,857**
Government grants	-	(60,000)	**(60,000)**	-	-	**-**	**(60,000)**
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	**(54,171)**	-	-	**-**	**(54,171)**
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**337,414**	**1,268,721**	**8,992,620**	**1,574,047**	**6,534,852**	**8,108,899**	**17,101,519**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

	Chebistuan	Chicobi	Frotet	Hunter	O'Sullivan	Others	Separation Rapids	South Thompson
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**214,708**	**82,107**	**3,682,353**	**226,208**	**280,811**	**2,900,298**	**-**	**337,414**
Acquisition costs	-	-	-	-	-	370,001	-	-
Exploration expenditures:								
Assays	22,885	25,227	197,615	48,746	166,144	923,412	7,620	43,175
Camp and heavy equipment	8,225	85,422	77,253	108,110	138,009	244,954	-	-
Consulting and personnel	74,680	140,670	654,590	286,282	512,496	1,573,461	6,297	-
Drilling	20,366	398,007	1,108,578	1,016,604	654,035	-	-	-
Fuel	753	330	67,561	4,093	4,122	211,707	-	-
Geophysics	-	-	-	293,611	-	450,320	-	1,251,422
Helicopter and fixed wing	-	-	-	-	-	1,125,049	-	-
Site development and reclamation	932	2,650	10,235	54,462	345	224,658	-	117,854
Staking and claim maintenance	50,969	12,013	-	3,411	3,922	599,647	15,751	25,839
Supplies	39,287	14,047	125,553	67,130	96,285	418,755	-	1,592
Travel and accommodations	4,825	1,775	43,958	13,830	35,461	290,480	-	32,606
	222,922	680,141	2,285,343	1,896,279	1,610,819	6,432,444	29,668	1,472,488
Contribution received from optionees	(222,922)	-	-	(1,896,279)	(1,610,819)	-	(29,668)	-
Contribution from joint venture partner	-	(675,597)	(2,285,343)	-	-	-	-	-
Consideration received	(200,000)	-	-	-	-	(258,039)	-	-
Gain on sale of mineral properties	-	-	-	-	-	258,039	-	-
Government grant	-	-	-	-	-	(60,000)	-	(300,000)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	-	-	-	(1,032,188)	-	-
Transfer of exploration and evaluation assets	-	-	(3,682,353)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2024	**14,708**	**86,651**	**-**	**226,208**	**280,811**	**8,240,554**	**-**	**1,509,902**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

	South Uchi	Total Canada	Tanacross	Healy	Total USA	Total	Frotet Royalty	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at December 31, 2023	**1,268,721**	**8,992,620**	**1,574,047**	**6,534,852**	**8,108,899**	**17,101,519**	**-**	**17,101,519**
Acquisition costs	-	**370,001**	50,000	-	**50,000**	**420,001**	**-**	**420,001**
Exploration expenditures:								
Assays	436,046	**1,870,870**	42,254	1,158	**43,412**	**1,914,282**	**-**	**1,914,282**
Camp and heavy equipment	49,220	**711,193**	75,627	-	**75,627**	**786,820**	**-**	**786,820**
Consulting and personnel	229,943	**3,478,419**	253,176	-	**253,176**	**3,731,595**	**-**	**3,731,595**
Drilling	-	**3,197,590**	1,851	-	**1,851**	**3,199,441**	**-**	**3,199,441**
Fuel	21,936	**310,502**	14,589	-	**14,589**	**325,091**	**-**	**325,091**
Geophysics	92,400	**2,087,753**	62,000	-	**62,000**	**2,149,753**	**-**	**2,149,753**
Helicopter and fixed wing	111,291	**1,236,340**	-	-	**-**	**1,236,340**	**-**	**1,236,340**
Site development and reclamation	113,800	**524,936**	6,208	2,065	**8,273**	**533,209**	**-**	**533,209**
Staking and claim maintenance	50,511	**762,063**	331,480	176,638	**508,118**	**1,270,181**	**-**	**1,270,181**
Supplies	51,582	**814,231**	52,258	-	**52,258**	**866,489**	**-**	**866,489**
Travel and accommodations	50,391	**473,326**	37,796	-	**37,796**	**511,122**	**-**	**511,122**
	1,207,120	**15,837,224**	927,239	179,861	**1,107,100**	**16,944,324**	**-**	**16,944,324**
Contribution received from optionees	(136,085)	**(3,895,773)**	(293,491)	-	**(293,491)**	**(4,189,264)**	**-**	**(4,189,264)**
Contribution from joint venture partner	-	**(2,960,940)**	-	-	**-**	**(2,960,940)**	**-**	**(2,960,940)**
Consideration received	(250,000)	**(708,039)**	-	-	**-**	**(708,039)**	**-**	**(708,039)**
Gain on sale of mineral properties	-	**258,039**	-	-	**-**	**258,039**		**258,039**
Government grant	(140,000)	**(500,000)**	-	-	**-**	**(500,000)**	**-**	**(500,000)**
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	-	**(1,032,188)**	-	-	**-**	**(1,032,188)**	**-**	**(1,032,188)**
Transfer of exploration and evaluation assets	-	**(3,682,353)**	-	-	**-**	**(3,682,353)**	**3,682,353**	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2024	**1,949,756**	**12,308,590**	**2,207,795**	**6,714,713**	**8,922,508**	**21,231,098**	**3,682,353**	**24,913,451**

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

Chebistuan Property, Quebec, Canada

The Chebistuan Property is located in Quebec and was acquired by nominal staking costs and acquisition from arm's length vendors. Certain mineral claims are subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty and half of the royalty (1.0%) can be redeemed at the Company's discretion for consideration of $1,000,000 payable in cash. The Company holds the right of first refusal over this same 1% of royalty.

In July 2020, and later amended in June 2021, the Company entered into an exploration with venture option agreement with Newmont Corporation ("Newmont") wherein Newmont can earn up to an 80% interest in the Chebistuan Property. Under the agreement, the Company is the operator and will be compensated based on exploration expenditures incurred. In order to acquire an 80% interest, Newmont must make exploration expenditures as follows:

a) to acquire an undivided 51% interest, advance the Company a minimum of $700,000 in qualifying expenditures to complete the geochemical sampling work (advanced); approval of the geochemical sampling work; and incur or advance the Company an additional $2,000,000 in qualifying exploration expenditures (funded and earned).
b) to acquire an additional undivided 29% interest (for a total undivided interest of 80%), incur additional qualifying exploration expenditures to furnish the Company with a NI43-101-compliant prefeasibility study demonstrating the Chebistuan Property contains an inferred resource of at least 1,500,000 gold ounces within six years of the effective date of the venture agreement (as defined below).

In September 2024, Newmont and the Company entered into a venture agreement. In October 2024, Newmont provided notice to enter Phase 2 of the earn-in agreement to potentially earn an additional 29% interest in the Chebistuan Property and paid a one-time cash payment of $200,000.

Chicobi Property, Quebec, Canada

The Chicobi Property is located 30 kilometers northeast of the town of Amos, Quebec.

In February 2019, the Company entered into an earn in and joint venture exploration agreement with Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Limited ("SMMCL"). Under the agreement, SMMCL can earn up to a 70% interest in the Chicobi Property by making exploration expenditures as follows:

a) to acquire an undivided 51% interest, SMMCL must fund an aggregate of $4.9 million in expenditures on the Chicobi Property on or before May 31, 2022 (funded and earned).
b) to acquire an additional undivided 19% interest (for a total undivided interest of 70%), SMMCL must, within 90 days following the completion of acquiring 51% interest, notify the Company that they will fund an aggregate of an additional $10 million in expenditures on the property within three years.

In July 2022, SMMCL notified the Company that SMMCL would not exercise the right to earn the additional 19% interest. The parties formed a joint venture on a 49/51 basis and the Company will remain the operator.

In November 2024, SMMCL elected to withdraw from the earn in and joint venture exploration agreement effective December 6, 2024. SMMCL will transfer its participating interest to Kenorland, resulting in Kenorland owning 100% interest in the Chicobi Property.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

Frotet Property, Quebec, Canada

The Frotet Property is located north of Chibougamau, Quebec. Certain mineral claims are subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty and half of the royalty (1.0%) can be redeemed at the Company's discretion for consideration of $1,000,000 payable in cash.

In April 2018, the Company entered into an earn in and joint venture exploration agreement with SMMCL. In April 2021, SMMCL completed the earn in of an 80% interest by funding an aggregate of $8.3 million in expenditures on the Frotet Property. The Company and SMMCL will fund future exploration expenditures based on a 20/80 basis and the Company will remain the operator.

In April 2023, the Company completed the purchase agreement with O3 Mining Inc. ("O3") entered into in April 2020 to purchase mineral claims in Quebec for an aggregate purchase price of $900,000. Upon completion of the purchase agreement, when the property goes into commercial production, O3 will be entitled to receive a 2% net smelter return royalty with the right to purchase one half of the royalty upon the payment of $1,000,000.

In February 2024, the Company completed the exchange with SMMCL of the Company's 20% participating interest in the Frotet Property for a 4.0% net smelter return royalty on all minerals extracted from the Frotet Property (the "Frotet Royalty"). As a result of the transaction, SMMCL owns 100% of the Frotet Property and the joint venture agreement dated April 17, 2018 between the Company and SMMCL is now terminated. The Frotet Royalty is subject to the following buy down rights:

- A 0.25% royalty interest may be purchased for a $3,000,000 cash payment to the Company within five years of the grant of the Frotet Royalty upon the closing of the transaction.
- A 0.50% royalty interest may be purchased for a $10,000,000 cash payment to the Company within ten years of the grant of the Frotet Royalty upon the closing of the transaction, provided Sumitomo has exercised the first buy down right.

In the event SMMCL exercises the buy down rights, the Frotet Royalty would be reduced to an uncapped 3.25% net smelter return royalty on all minerals extracted from the property. Kenorland will remain the operator of the Frotet Property for at least one year following the transaction to facilitate a successful transition of operatorship to SMMCL.

As the Frotet Royalty is a pre-development royalty interest on future potential revenues of an exploration and evaluation stage mineral property, the Company determined that the acquisition cost of the Frotet Royalty should be the carrying cost of the 20% participating interest in the Frotet Project. As a result, the Company allocated the value of the 20% participating interest in the Frotet Project of $3,682,353 to the Frotet Royalty.

Hunter Property, Quebec, Canada

The Hunter Property is located within the southern Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Quebec.

In January 2022, the Company entered into a property option agreement with a wholly owned subsidiary of Centerra Gold Inc. ("Centerra") pursuant to which Kenorland has agreed to grant Centerra the option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Hunter Property.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

Hunter Property, Quebec, Canada (continued)

Pursuant to the property option agreement, Centerra can earn an initial 51% interest in the Hunter Property by incurring an aggregate of $5,000,000 in mineral exploration expenditures on or before the fourth anniversary of the property option agreement (the "First Option"). Centerra can earn an additional 19% interest, for an aggregate 70% interest held (the "Second Option") by completing a technical report in respect of the Hunter Property that establishes a mineral resource of at least one million ounces of gold prepared in accordance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators on or before the fourth anniversary of the exercise of the First Option, provided that Centerra must provide notice of its intent to exercise the Second Option within 90 days of the exercise of the First Option.

Following the earning of a 70% interest, Centerra and Kenorland will form a joint venture in respect of the property. In the event a joint venture participant's interest is diluted to below 10%, it will exchange its joint venture interest for a net smelter return royalty of 2% on currently unencumbered claims and 1.5% on claims currently encumbered by an existing royalty.

O'Sullivan Property, Quebec, Canada

The Company holds a 100% interest in mining claims located within the Abitibi greenstone belt in Northern Quebec.

In December 2022, the Company entered into an earn in and joint venture exploration agreement with SMMCL. Under the agreement, SMMCL can earn up to a 70% interest in the O'Sullivan Property by making exploration expenditures as follows:

a) to acquire an undivided 51% interest, SMMCL must fund an aggregate of $4.9 million in expenditures on the O'Sullivan Property on or before December 15, 2025, of which $1.2 million are guaranteed expenditures.
b) to acquire an additional undivided 19% interest (for a total undivided interest of 70%), SMMCL must incur additional qualifying exploration expenditures to deliver a NI-43-101 compliant feasibility study on the O'Sullivan Property disclosing mineral resources in the measured and indicated categories of not less than 1,500,000 ounces of gold (or AuEq) within an additional seven years.

Once SMMCL has earned a 70% interest, the Company will have the option to convert the minority joint venture interest into a net smelter return royalty of 4% on the property. If the participating interest in the joint venture property of any party is diluted to 10% or less whether by reason of failure to complete funding contribution requirements or default, the participating interest will be deemed to have been automatically converted to a 3% net smelter return royalty in favor of the other party in respect of minerals produced from the property, with 1% subject to buyback for $1 million. If the party whose participating interest is forfeited, they will be deemed to have abandoned the property and the full benefit, ownership and title of the property shall be deemed to have passed to the other party for the payment of good and valuable consideration.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

Other Properties, Canada

The other properties represent mineral claims the Company has staked in the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan, Canada.

In March 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement with certain arm's length vendor to acquire additional mining claims located in Ontario, Canada. Pursuant to the agreement, the terms are as follows:

		Total cash payment ($)
Upon execution of agreement or extension of the claim anniversary	(paid)	30,000
1st anniversary	(paid subsequently)	50,000
2nd anniversary		75,000
3rd anniversary		100,000
4th anniversary		150,000
Total Requirement		**405,000**

Additionally, the option agreement is subject to a 2.0% net smelter return royalty with a 1.0% buyback provision, exercisable by a one-time payment of $1,000,000 in cash.

In October 2024, the Company entered into two option agreements with certain arm's length vendors to acquire additional mining claims located in Ontario, Canada. Pursuant to the agreements, the terms are as follows:

	Total cash payment ($)	Total expenditures required ($)
Upon execution of agreement or extension of the claim anniversary	(paid) 60,000	-
1st anniversary	100,000	100,000
2nd anniversary	150,000	-
3rd anniversary	225,000	-
4th anniversary	150,000	-
5th anniversary	300,000	-
Total Requirement	**985,000**	**100,000**

Additionally, each option agreement is subject to a 2.0% net smelter return royalty with a 1.0% buyback provision, exercisable by a one-time payment of $2,000,000 and $1,000,000 in cash, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company entered into five options agreements with certain arm's length vendors to acquire additional mining claims located in Ontario, Canada. The Company paid a total of $130,000 in cash and issued shares valued at $150,001. The Company terminated these option agreements in December 2024 and also decided not to renew some mineral claims in Manitoba. As a result, the Company recorded an impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of $1,032,188 (2023 - $31,966).

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

Other Properties, Canada (continued)

Targa Projects

In January 2023, the Company closed the definitive purchase agreement entered into in December 2022 with Targa pursuant to which Targa acquired 100% interest in and to the Opinaca lithium project located within the James Bay region of northern Quebec (the "Opinaca Project"), along with rights to two mineral exploration license applications in eastern Manitoba (the "Superior Project" and together with the Opinaca Project, the "Targa Projects").

As consideration for the Targa Projects, Targa issued 4,377,375 common shares of Targa, paid $100,000, and granted a 3% net smelter return royalty over all of the Targa Projects to the Company. In addition, the Company has the right to receive additional shares in the amount equal to 9.9% of the common shares of Targa until Targa has raised an aggregate of not less than $5 million through future financing. The parties also entered into an operating agreement whereby the Company will operate the Targa Projects for an initial two-year term.

In January and July 2024, the Company received a total of 2,408,843 top-up shares of Targa at a weighted average fair value of $0.11 per share in connection with the definitive purchase agreement of the Targa Projects.

Separation Rapids Property, Ontario, Canada

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company staked claims located within the English River domain in the Kenora Mining District of northwestern Ontario (the "Separation Rapids Property").

In March 2022, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Double O Seven Mining Ltd. ("Double O Seven"), a private British Columbia company. Pursuant to the agreement, Double O Seven can earn up to a 100% interest in the Separation Rapids Property. In May 2024, Double O Seven terminated the property option agreement. In July 2024, the Company decided not to renew the Separation Rapids Property.

South Thompson Property, Manitoba, Canada

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2022, the Company staked claims located in Manitoba.

In July 2024, the Company entered into a definitive purchase and sale agreement (the "Agreement") with Evolution Nickel Corporation ("Evolution"), an Ontario private company. Pursuant to the Agreement, Evolution will acquire 100% of the South Thompson Property by issuing 26,000,000 common shares of Evolution (for a 50% equity ownership interest prior to the closing of the Financing (as defined below)) to Kenorland and grant Kenorland a 2% net smelter return royalty over the entirety of the South Thompson Property at closing of the transaction ("Closing").

In addition to customary conditions precedent for a transaction of this nature, including the prior approval of the TSX-V, Closing is conditional upon Evolution completing an equity financing for gross proceeds of not less than $4,000,000 (the "Financing"). Closing is expected to occur prior to June 30, 2025.

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

South Uchi Property, Ontario, Canada

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company staked claims located within the Birch-Uchi greenstone Belt, in the Red Lake district of Northwestern Ontario (the “South Uchi Property”).

In April 2021, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the property. In April 2023, the Company exercised the option and paid an aggregate of $175,000 in cash and issued shares with an aggregate value of $175,000 over two years.

Upon the exercise of the option, Kenorland granted the optionor a 2% net smelter return royalty on the property, of which one-half (1%) may be purchased by Kenorland at any time for an aggregate payment of $1,000,000 which may be paid in cash or through the issuance of common shares of Kenorland, at the discretion of the optionor.

In November 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement with Auranova Resources Inc. (“Auranova”). Under the agreement, Auranova can earn up to a 70% interest in the South Uchi Property by fulfilling the following conditions:

a) to acquire an undivided 51% interest (the “First Option”), Auranova must:
   - pay $250,000 upon signing the Agreement (received).
   - pay an additional $250,000 upon receiving the drilling permit (received subsequently).
   - complete at least 15,000 metres of diamond drilling or incur $8,000,000 in qualifying expenditures on or before the second anniversary of the drilling permit issuance.
   - issue to Kenorland common shares of Auranova representing a 19.9% equity interest (received subsequently).
   - grant Kenorland the right to receive additional shares, for no additional consideration, to maintain a 19.9% equity ownership until Auranova raises a minimum of $10,000,000 through share issuances.
   - enter into an investor rights agreement granting Kenorland the right to appoint one director to Auranova’s board and maintain its pro-rata equity ownership for so long as Kenorland holds a 7.5% interest therein.
   - Kenorland shall act as operator during the First Option period in exchange for a management fee.

b) to acquire an additional undivided 19% interest (for a total undivided interest of 70%) (the “Second Option”), Auranova must incur additional $10,000,000 in qualifying expenditures on the South Uchi Property on or before the third anniversary of Auranova's election to proceed with the Second Option. If Auranova does not exercise the second option, it will transfer a 2% interest back to Kenorland, resulting in Kenorland holding a 51% interest and Auranova holding a 49% interest under a joint venture arrangement.

c) Upon completion of the Second Option, Auranova will hold a 70% interest in the project, and Kenorland will retain a 30% free-carried interest until the completion of a NI 43-101-compliant Preliminary Economic Assessment (“PEA”) demonstrating at least 1,000,000 ounces of gold equivalent in any category of mineral resource. Kenorland will also have the right to receive common shares of Auranova, for no additional consideration, to maintain a minimum 10% equity ownership in Auranova from the election to exercise the Second Option until the PEA is delivered. If a party’s joint venture interest is diluted below 10%, it will automatically convert to a 1% net smelter return royalty.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS AND ROYALTY (continued)

Healy Property, Alaska, USA

Pursuant to the option agreement with Newmont effective July 2018, the Company was entitled to acquire a 70% interest in a property located in Fairbanks Recording District, Alaska, USA (the "Healy Property") upon incurring aggregate expenditures of US$4,000,000 on the property during the Phase 1 period of the contribution. In December 2021, the Company received acknowledgement it had completed the Phase 1 earn-in. Upon completing the Phase 1 earn-in requirement, the value of the Company's initial contribution is US$4,000,000 (70% interest) and the value of optionor's initial contribution is US$1,715,000 (30% interest). The Company and the optionor shall fund an adopted program on a pro-rata basis in accordance with their respective participating interests.

Tanacross Property, Alaska, USA

The property is located northeast of Tok, Alaska and was acquired by staking and a payment of $20,000 to an arm's length vendor in June 2017 (the "Tanacross Property") and Freeport-McMoRan Mineral Properties Inc. held a 1% net smelter royalty in the property.

In July 2022, the Company entered into an earn-in agreement with Antofagasta Minerals S.A. ("Antofagasta"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Antofagasta PLC. Under the agreement, Antofagasta can earn up to a 70% interest in the Tanacross Property. In March 2024, Antofagasta terminated the earn-in agreement.

Advances Received

The balances of excess funding the Company received as the operator of the project are as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$	$
Chebistuan	2,069,392	342,355
Chicobi	87,691	125,151
Frotet	870,182	2,225,390
Hunter	131,238	130,200
O'Sullivan	44,273	245,887
Opinaca	30,105	-
Rupert	311,915	-
Separation Rapids	-	257,050
Tanacross	-	435,310
	3,544,796	**3,761,343**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. EQUIPMENT

	Computer equipment	Furniture & equipment	Leasehold improvement	Total
	$	$	$	$
Cost				
At December 31, 2022	16,315	9,149	9,349	34,813
Additions	3,407	37,776	-	41,183
Disposal	-	-	(9,349)	(9,349)
At December 31, 2023	19,722	46,925	-	66,647
Additions	4,781	-	-	4,781
At December 31, 2024	24,503	46,925	-	71,428
Depreciation				
At December 31, 2022	12,155	4,257	933	17,345
Charge for the year	3,226	4,756	467	8,449
Disposal	-	-	(1,400)	(1,400)
At December 31, 2023	15,381	9,013	-	24,394
Charge for the year	3,703	7,582	-	11,285
At December 31, 2024	19,084	16,595	-	35,679
Net book value				
At December 31, 2023	4,341	37,912	-	42,253
At December 31, 2024	**5,419**	**30,330**	**-**	**35,749**

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

Commencing June 2023, the Company entered into a four-year term lease agreement for office space in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Right-of-Use Asset

Cost	**$**
Balance, December 31, 2022	78,107
Additions	323,268
Balance, December 31, 2023 and 2024	401,375
Depreciation	
Balance, December 31, 2022	78,107
Charge for the year	47,143
Balance, December 31, 2023	125,250
Charge for the year	80,817
Balance, December 31, 2024	206,067
Net book value	
Balance, December 31, 2023	276,125
Balance, December 31, 2024	**195,308**

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

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY (continued)

Lease Liability

	$
At December 31, 2022	-
Additions	323,268
Lease payments made	(57,866)
Interest expense on lease liability	21,554
At December 31, 2023	**286,956**
Lease payments made	(99,979)
Interest expense on lease liability	30,728
	217,705
Less: current portion	(80,257)
At December 31, 2024	**137,448**

The remaining minimum future lease payments, excluding estimated operating costs, for the term of the lease is as follows:

January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	$ 102,101
January 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026	$ 105,564
January 1, 2027 to May 31, 2027	$ 44,683

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	$	$
Accounts payable	262,195	831,142
Accrued liabilities	683,924	758,285
Payroll taxes payable	24,273	43,027
	970,392	**1,632,454**

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Authorized Share Capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Issued Share Capital

During the year ended December 31, 2023:

- The Company issued 128,077 common shares in connection with the property option agreements for the South Uchi Property valued at $100,000 (Note 6).
- The Company issued 800,000 common shares in connection with the exercise of stock options for proceeds of $60,000. The Company reallocated $37,617 from reserves to share capital in connection with the exercise of these options.
- The Company issued 42,476 common shares to SMMCL at a weighted average price of $0.76 per share for proceeds of $32,154 in connection with the investor rights agreements as part of the strategic investment by SMMCL.

During the year ended December 31, 2024:

- The Company issued 214,287 common shares in connection with the property option agreements for the Stormy Lake Property valued at $150,001 (Note 6).
- The Company issued 2,928,136 common shares in connection with the cashless exercise of 3,964,880 stock options and issued 514,285 common shares in connection with the cash exercise of 514,285 stock options for proceeds of $137,500. The Company reallocated $861,650 from reserves to share capital in connection with the exercise of these options.
- The Company issued 587,853 common shares in connection with the exercise of warrants for proceeds of $411,497. The Company reallocated $460,301 from reserves to share capital in connection with the exercise of these warrants.
- The Company issued 286,462 common shares to SMMCL at a weighted average price of $0.95 per share for proceeds of $273,432 in connection with the investor rights agreements as part of the strategic investment by SMMCL.
- The Company issued 191,115 common shares to Centerra at a weighted average price of $1.05 per share for proceeds of $200,646 in connection with the investor rights agreements as part of the strategic investment by Centerra.
- The Company closed a flow-through financing and issued 8,315,871 common shares at a weighted average price of $1.19 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of $9,862,963. The Company incurred expenses of $63,908 related to the financing. The flow-through common shares had an associated flow-through premium liability of $2,295,522 on issuance.

Flow-Through Premium Liability

The following is a continuity schedule of the liability portion of the flow-through share issuances:

	Liability portion of the flow-through share issuance
	$
Balance, December 31, 2022 and 2023	-
Flow-through premium liability	2,295,522
Flow-through premium recovery	(1,246,097)
Balance, December 31, 2024	**1,049,425**

The Company is required to incur $9,862,963 of eligible exploration and evaluation expenditures by December 31, 2025 in connection with the issuance of flow-through shares in May 2024. As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a remaining obligation of $4,508,972.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Stock Options

In September 2024, the Company approved an omnibus share incentive plan (the "Incentive Plan") for the issuance of stock options, restricted share units, performance share units, and deferred share units to its officers, directors, employees and consultants ("Awards"). Awards are non-transferable and the aggregate number of shares that may be reserved for issuance pursuant to Awards may not exceed 15,045,158 shares at the time of granting. The exercise price and vesting terms of such Awards are determined by the Board of Directors of the Company at the time of grant.

In January 2023, the Company granted 2,850,000 stock options with a total value of $1,984,459 to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. All options granted are exercisable at a price of $0.82 per share for a period of five years. The options vest one-third immediately, followed by one-third every year thereafter.

In May 2023, 50,000 stock options were cancelled, as a result, the Company reclassified $14,942 attributed to these options from reserves to retained earnings.

In January 2024, the Company granted 2,180,000 stock options with a total value of $851,033 to directors, officers, employees and consultant of the Company. All options granted are exercisable at a price of $0.75 per share for a period of five years. The options vest one-third immediately, followed by one-third every year thereafter.

In December 2024, the Company granted 5,230,000 stock options with a total value of $3,245,398 to directors, officers, employees and consultant of the Company. All options granted are exercisable at a price of $1.22 per share for a period of five years. The options vest one-third immediately, followed by one-third every year thereafter.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recognized share-based compensation of $2,192,114 (2023 - $1,696,454). In addition, 14,285 stock options expired unexercised, as a result, the Company reclassified $11,534 attributed to these options from reserves to retained earnings.

The following weighted average assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for the valuation of the stock options granted:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	**2023**
Risk-free interest rate	3.16%	2.88%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Expected life	5 years	5 years
Volatility	56%	125%
Weighted average fair value per option granted	$0.55	$0.70

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

Stock option transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		$
Balance, December 31, 2022	7,979,997	0.36
Granted	2,850,000	0.82
Cancelled	(50,000)	0.82
Exercised	(800,000)	0.075
Balance, December 31, 2023	9,979,997	0.51
Granted	7,410,000	1.08
Exercised *	(4,479,165)	0.24
Expired	(14,285)	0.70
Balance, December 31, 2024	**12,896,547**	0.93

** In accordance with the Incentive Plan, 3,964,880 stock options were exercised on a cashless basis (net exercise) for the issuance of 2,928,136 common shares.*

A summary of the stock options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Number of Stock Options Outstanding	Number of Stock Options Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
		$	
866,547	866,547	0.25	March 2, 2025*
640,000	640,000	1.00	February 4, 2026
1,250,000	1,250,000	0.70	February 14, 2027
2,750,000	1,816,666	0.82	January 20, 2028
2,160,000	706,666	0.75	January 23, 2029
5,230,000	1,743,333	1.22	December 16, 2029
12,896,547	**7,023,212**		

** Subsequent to the year end, all stock options were exercised.*

Share Purchase Warrants

During the year ended December 31, 2024, 412,141 (2023 – 428,571) warrants expired unexercised, as a result, the Company reclassified $322,715 (2023 - $320,901) attributed to these warrants from reserves to retained earnings.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Share Purchase Warrants (continued)

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		$
Balance, December 31, 2022	1,428,565	0.70
Expired	(428,571)	0.70
Balance, December 31, 2023	999,994	0.70
Exercised	(587,853)	0.70
Expired	(412,141)	0.70
Balance, December 31, 2024	**-**	-

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, not disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements:

- The Company earned revenue of $28,816 (2023 - $50,366) and rent reimbursement of $32,364 (2023 - $15,353) from a company related by way of a common officer and a common director. As at December 31, 2024, $10,077 (2023 - $2,075) was included in receivables owing from this company.

- The Company received reimbursement of rent of $9,900 (2023 - $6,300) and reimbursement of consulting fees of $54,586 (2023 - $nil) from Prospector. As at December 31, 2024, $17,639 (2023 - $nil) was included in receivables owing from this company.

- As at December 31, 2024, $237,320 (2023 - $238,617) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to officers and a director of the Company in relation to salaries and benefits and reimbursement of expenses.

Key management personnel includes those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consists of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers and related companies. Summary of key management personnel compensation (includes officers and directors of the Company) is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	2023
	$	$
Management fees	66,000	66,000
Salaries and benefits	959,500	923,000
Share-based compensation	1,168,020	1,056,535
	2,193,520	**2,045,535**

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumption that market participants would use in pricing.

The fair value of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and advances received approximates their carrying values. The Company's listed company investments are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs. The Company's private company investments and investments in warrants are measured at fair value using Level 3 inputs. The carrying value of the Company's lease liability is measured at the present value of the discounted future cash flows.

For Level 3 inputs, specific valuation techniques used to fair value financial instruments, specifically those that are not quoted in an active market, as such the Company utilized a market approach:

- The use of quoted market prices in active or other public markets.
- The use of most recent transactions of similar instruments.
- Changes in expected technical milestones of the investee.
- Changes in management, strategy, litigation matters or other internal matters.
- Significant changes in the results of the investee compared with the budget, plan, or milestone.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company's private company equity investments of $2,387,149 (2023 - $1,747,149) were recorded at fair value based on the most recent equity transactions of the private companies. There were no transfers between levels 2 and 3 during the year ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023.

<u>Financial Risk Factors</u>

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

a) Currency risk
Foreign currency exchange rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's operations are carried out in Canada and the United States. As such, it is subject to risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rates for the Canadian and US dollars. As at December 31, 2024, the Company had a foreign currency net monetary asset position of approximately US$220,000. Each 10% change in the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar will result in a foreign exchange gain/loss of approximately $32,000.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

b) Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents is held in a large Canadian financial institution. The Company has not experienced any significant credit losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. The Company's sales tax receivable is due from the Government of Canada and Revenue Quebec therefore, the credit risk exposure is low.

As at December 31, 2024, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of the trade accounts receivable. The Company has not provided for an expected credit loss as management believes the receivables are fully collectible.

c) Interest rate risk
The Company has cash and cash equivalents balances. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks or credit unions.

d) Commodity price risk
The ability of the Company to explore and develop its exploration and evaluation assets and the future profitability of the Company are directly related to the price of gold. The Company monitors metals prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

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

f) Market price risk
Market price risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company considers its capital structure to include the components of shareholders' equity. Management's objective is to ensure that there is sufficient capital to minimize liquidity risk and to continue as a going concern. As an exploration stage company, the Company is currently unable to self-finance its operations. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future, or that the terms of such financings will be favourable. The Company's share capital is not subject to any external restrictions and the Company did not change its approach to capital management during the period.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
	$	$
Non-cash transactions		
Exploration and evaluation asset expenditures in accounts payable	266,503	495,092
Recognition of right-of-use asset and lease liability	-	323,267
Shares issued for exploration and evaluation assets	150,001	100,000
Flow-through premium liability	2,295,522	-
Options exercised	861,650	37,617
Options cancelled	-	14,942
Options expired	11,534	-
Warrants exercised	460,301	-
Warrants expired	322,715	320,901
Value of shares received on sale of mineral properties	258,039	2,914,629

15. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one operating segment, being the exploration of mineral properties. Geographic information is as follows:

	As at December 31, 2024		
	Canada	USA	Total
	$	$	$
Exploration and evaluation assets and royalty	15,990,943	8,922,508	24,913,451
Equipment	35,749	-	35,749
Right-of-use asset	195,308	-	195,308
	16,222,000	8,922,508	25,144,508

	As at December 31, 2023		
	Canada	USA	Total
	$	$	$
Exploration and evaluation assets and royalty	8,992,620	8,108,899	17,101,519
Equipment	42,253	-	42,253
Right-of-use asset	276,125	-	276,125
	9,310,998	8,108,899	17,419,897

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. INCOME TAXES

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

	2024	2023
	$	$
Loss for the year	(2,173,905)	(4,375,531)
Expected tax	(576,000)	(1,160,000)
Change in statutory, foreign tax, foreign exchange rates and other	(1,347)	(152)
Permanent differences	305,000	1,320,000
Share issuance cost	(17,000)	-
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns	(108,000)	(120,000)
Impact of flow through shares	1,419,000	-
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	498,000	-
Total Income tax expense	**1,519,653**	**39,848**
Current income tax expense	(254,347)	678,848
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	1,774,000	(639,000)
Total Income tax expense	**1,519,653**	**39,848**

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	2024	2023
	$	$
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
Equipment	2,000	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	(3,335,000)	(1,959,000)
Investments	(155,000)	307,000
Investment in associates	(76,000)	(92,000)
Share issuance costs	46,000	50,000
Non-capital losses	58,000	8,000
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(3,460,000)**	**(1,686,000)**

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

	2024	Expiry Date Range	2023	Expiry Date Range
	$		$	
Temporary Differences				
Investments	3,759,000	No expiry date	-	N/A
Non-capital losses available for future periods				
USA	88,000	No expiry date	88,000	No expiry date

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

a) Subsequent to December 31, 2024, the Company issued 512,524 common shares in connection with the cashless exercise of 813,213 stock options and issued 400,000 common shares in connection with the cash exercise of 400,000 stock options for proceeds of $100,000.