

# SPANISH MOUNTAIN GOLD LTD.

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiary. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 ("Financial Statements").

The Financial Statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary. References to US\$ are to United States dollars. Other information contained in this document has been prepared by management and is consistent with the data contained in the Financial Statements.

The Company's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that the Financial Statements and MD&A do not contain any untrue statements of a material fact or omissions of material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made. The Company's certifying officers certify that the financial statements together with the other financial information included in the filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Company as at the date of and for the periods presented in the filings.

In this MD&A, the words "we", "us", or "our", collectively refer to the Company and its subsidiary. The first, second, third and fourth quarters of the Company's fiscal years are referred to as "Q1", "Q2", "Q3" and "Q4", respectively. The first six months of a year are referred to as "H1" and the last six months of a year as "H2". The years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are referred to as "Fiscal 2024" and "Fiscal 2023", respectively.

The Board of Directors approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A on April 29, 2025 ("MD&A Date").

The Company's Board of Directors provides an oversight role with respect to all public financial disclosures by the Company.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the Company's Financial Statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including the information contained within the Company's Financial Statements and MD&A, is complete and reliable.

Additional information relating to the Company including its Financial Statements may be found on the Company's website at <u>www.spanishmountaingold.com</u> as well as under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at <u>www.sedarplus.ca</u>.

# **OVERVIEW**

# Spanish Mountain gold project

The Company is an exploration and development stage company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The Company's primary asset is the Spanish Mountain property located approximately 180 kilometres ("km") north of Kamloops, British Columbia ("BC") and 66 km northeast of Williams Lake, BC. The Spanish Mountain property refers to the contiguous mineral and placer claims the Company holds while the Spanish Mountain gold project (the "Project") refers to the mineral resource that the Company has defined in an area within the property. The Company's focus is to advance the development of the Project and conduct further exploration programs on the property.

The Company completed its Pre-Feasibility Study ("PFS") of the Project, along with a Mineral Reserve and an updated Mineral Resource estimate, in May 2021. The PFS is based on a 20,000 tonnes per day ("tpd") milling rate to process the delineated Proven & Probable Reserves as a standalone open pit operation for 14 years. The NI 43-101 Technical Report for the PFS, which is titled "Spanish Mountain Gold Project, Prefeasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report", was filed on SEDAR+ on June 3, 2021.

In 2022, the Company advanced the environmental assessment ("EA") and permitting processes. The Initial Project Description ("IPD") and Early Engagement Plan ("EEP") for the Project were submitted in March 2022 to the BC Environmental Assessment Office ("BCEAO") and the Impact Assessment Agency of Canada ("IAAC"). Both the provincial and federal agencies accepted the documents within the same month without requesting amendments. The issuance of the Summary of Engagement by BCEAO and the Joint Summary of Issues and Engagement by IAAC on June 23, 2022 completed the early engagement period. The draft Detailed Project Description ("DPD") was submitted to the provincial and federal agencies in December 2022 to initiate the Readiness Decision stage of the EA process. During this phase, the draft DPD is reviewed by the Technical Advisory Committee, Participating Indigenous Nations, and federal authorities, leading to preparation of the final DPD on which the readiness decision will be based. A readiness decision was previously expected to be received around the end of April 2023, but the Company has chosen to delay completion of this process phase, and finalization of the DPD. In February 2023, the Company chose to suspend submission of the final Project Description and undertake additional geological work and a detailed review of the PFS to further optimize the Project. During 2023 and 2024 this additional review work continued and the Company in Q3 2024 decided to produce a new Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") that is expected to be completed in Q2 2025. This review and the new PEA may result in changes to the project plan that will need to be incorporated into a new draft DPD prior to completion of the review and finalization by the agencies.

The Company continued active engagement with First Nations and other communities critical for the success of the EA process and is pleased to support the full involvement of the First Nations. Prior to the submission of the IPD, management conducted pre-submission review with all three First Nations (Lhtako Dené, Williams Lake and Xatśūll) whose traditional territories include the Project area. The Company signed an Engagement Protocol Agreement with Xatśūll First Nation in October 2021 and Lhtako Dené Nation in December 2021 and proceeded with the process of completing a Life-of-Mine Relationship Agreement with Williams Lake First Nation and the aforementioned Nations.

The Company's review of the Project was substantially completed by the end of Q2 2024 and in Q3 2024, the Company awarded to and began work on a new PEA, Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") and joint MRE-PEA NI-43-101 Technical report with several consultants, led by Ausenco, as the overarching QP lead. The PEA will incorporate the results of additional exploration drilling conducted during 2024, and improvements to further enhance the Project's economics and viability in several areas including power, geology, mineral processing, water management and treatment, tailings, various pit scenarios and electrification of mining alternatives. The Company anticipates the Technical report will be completed before the end of Q2 2025.

- Environmental assessment and permitting: The EA, engagement and permitting process remains on hold.
- **Geology and Whittle Optimization:** New geological, geochemical and metallurgical information and current market assumptions are being incorporated into a working geological model to continue progressing the Whittle Optimization. The following work was completed in Q4 2024:
  - Whittle Consulting continued optimization efforts on a new working geologic model incorporating coarse ore flotation
    grind recovery rules based on recently completed Phase 1 and 2 metallurgical test program results and updated
    geochemical information. From October and through the balance of 2024, the Whittle optimization efforts focused on
    developing new pits and phases with updated input parameters. The mine optimization based on the revised working
    MRE incorporating the 2024 diamond drilling results has been completed and submitted to Moose Mountain Technical
    Services Ltd. for detailed pit design to be incorporated in the new PEA.
  - Moose Mountain Technical Services Ltd has begun analyzing life-of-mine plans, pit design and production details considering different size operations up to 50,000 tonnes per day to help guide decisions on a base case for mine operations for the PEA.
  - Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. and the Company's geology team completed a new three-dimensional working geological model incorporating a total of 174,228 m of relogged historical diamond drill core (149,321 m relogged in 2024), new structural geology and geochemical studies. During the relogging process, a review of the historical geotechnical sonic holes indicated that not all the holes had been sampled and assayed for precious or multi-elemental analysis. Thirty-five (35) historical sonic drill holes proximal to the proposed Project infrastructure footprint were relogged, 998 samples taken and sent for gold and multi-elemental laboratory analysis. Results of this work are under evaluation for incorporation into the regional three-dimensional geologic model for the Project. Apex Geoscience Ltd. was engaged to complete a third-party peer review of the Equity Exploration geological model. Apex Geoscience Ltd. made several recommendations to improve capping assumptions and minimize internal dilution within the resource block model, which were incorporated in the working geological model.
  - SRK Consulting Limited completed a review of existing structural data for the Project in 2024. The work included a site visit to review outcrops, select core logging and development of a new three-dimensional (3D) model that was submitted to the Company for review in August 2024 and incorporation into the new working geological model. The Company is utilizing the new 3D structural model to improve the geological, geotechnical and hydrogeological interpretations of the Project as well as identifying high grade controls to assist with drill targeting.

- Particle and bulk ore sorting amenability testing led by ABH Engineering Inc. were completed and a report submitted for review. The Company is considering the potential to expand mill throughput to optimize the future cash-flows from mine operations but expects further test work is needed before bulk ore sorting can be incorporated into a flow sheet and financial trade-off analysis. The Whittle Optimization and analysis of ore sorting was therefore deferred.
- Power: The System Impact Study (SIS) Stage 1 Technical Assessment with BC Hydro (the provincial electric utility provider) was completed by the end of Q2 2024. The study is for a new 230 kilovolt ("kV"), 60-megawatt transmission line. The Company received approval for load attraction funding in July 2024 from BC Hydro to subsidize advancing an interconnection for a new powerline to the Project. The Company continued to evaluate the anticipated power needs with the Whittle Optimization and in Q1 2025 a decision was made to proceed with the SIS Stage 2 Conceptual Design.
- Metallurgy and Mineral Processing: The Phase 2 coarse ore flotation variability testing was completed, and new grindrecovery results were received. The results were incorporated in the Whittle Enterprise Optimization and are expected to support a new improved flowsheet in the PEA. The potential for removal of coarse gangue material at the rougher floatation stage aims to improve throughput, lower downstream mass flow and processing costs balancing gold recovery while providing a coarser tailing particle size distribution. This additional targeted benefit of a coarser tailing particle size could have a positive impact on the options for innovative, sustainable tailings and water management facilities.
- **Geotechnical and hydrogeological:** In Q4 2024 BGC was engaged to evaluate, improve upon and de-risk the new tailings, water and waste management facilities to be incorporated into the PEA.
- Electrification, lowering carbon intensity and green-house gas emissions: The Project's location is supported by excellent infrastructure including connectivity to the provincial power grid supplied with low-cost, renewable hydro power. Through collaboration with BC Hydro, several opportunities have been identified for the proposed mine and other mine development alternatives. These opportunities could include electrification and automation of mining and material handling solutions such as: trolley assist haul trucks, material handling by conveyors, battery powered support equipment and other energy efficient equipment. The Company evaluated improved sustainable solutions using the Whittle Enterprise Optimization, some of which are being considered for the PEA at this time.

# Corporate

On January 4, 2024, the Company engaged the services of Generation IACP to provide market-making services in accordance with TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") policies. Generation IACP will trade shares of the Company on the TSXV and all other trading venues with the objective of maintaining a reasonable market and improving the liquidity of the Company's common shares.

On May 3, 2024, the Company completed its listing and trading of its common shares on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FSE") under the symbol "S3Y". The listing is expected to improve visibility, access and liquidity for European investors.

On May 31,2024, the Company announced the closing of the First Tranche of a Private Placement with total gross proceeds of \$3,325,999.77.

On June 24, 2024, the Company engaged First Focus and ProActive Investors to assist with distribution of company information, marketing and investor relations.

On June 27,2024, the Company announced the closing of the Second and Final Tranche of a Private Placement with total gross proceeds of \$184,040. The total aggregate proceeds for Tranche 1 and 2 of the Private Placement was \$3,510,040.

The Company started an OTC QB application in August 2024 and received final approval for listing on January 27, 2025.

On August 6, 2024, the Company announced Mark Ruus joined the Company as Chief Financial Officer.

On August 29, 2024, the TSXV approved Whittle Consulting Pty. Ltd. receiving shares of the Company as partial payment for Enterprise Optimization services provided.

On September 5, 2024, Julian Manco joined the Company as Director, Exploration.

From October 1, 2024, to March 20, 2025, Suzette Ramcharan was employed as Vice President of Investor Relations and Corporate Development.

On November 15, 2024, the Company announced the closing of its Private Placement raising gross proceeds of \$8.3 million.

#### MINERAL PROPERTY

#### **Spanish Mountain Gold Project**

The Spanish Mountain property is located in the Cariboo region of central BC, 6 km east of the village of Likely, and 66 km northeast of the City of Williams Lake, a key supply hub for multiple mines and projects in the region. The property, which comprises approximately 53 contiguous mineral claims and 15 placer claims and covers an area of approximately 10,414 hectares, is 100% owned by the Company.

The property can be reached from Williams Lake via a paved secondary road that leaves Highway 97 at 150 Mile House, approximately 16 km south of Williams Lake, and continues for 87 km to the village of Likely. From Likely, the property is accessed from the Spanish Mountain Forest Service Road 1300.

The Company has been actively conducting drilling and other exploration activities on the property since 2005. The Spanish Mountain gold deposit is situated at or close to surface and amenable to open pit mining methods as defined in the PFS. The largest zone carrying significant gold mineralization is called the Main Zone, which has been traced by drilling over a length of approximately 900 metres ("m") north-south and a width of 800 m and is open in all directions. The mineralization extends northward covering another area of about 400m north-south with a similar width named in the North Zone. Disseminated gold mineralization with a grain size typically less than 30 microns occurs predominately within the graphitic black argillite and is often, but not always, associated with pyrite. Coarser, sometimes visible free gold also occurs within quartz veins that cross-cut multiple lithologies. Recent geological and geophysical data re-interpretation has determined that the relationship between northwest trending stratigraphic layering and two different fault sets suggests the mineralization plunges gently to the north-northwest. These geological controls, especially how they relate to high-grade mineralization, will assist with future drill program targeting of mineralization within the pit shell and for possible extensions of the deposit.

The Company is focused on optimizing the scale and business case to advance the Project towards a construction decision. On March 19, 2024, the Company entered an agreement with BC Hydro and received the funding approval to conduct an assessment of power efficient alternatives for the comminution to support coarse ore flotation mineral processing unit operations for the Project. A draft of the report entitled, "Spanish Mountain Gold Energy Efficiency Scoping Study – Andritz Power Simulation Study," was received from Andritz, reviewed and accepted by BC Hydro, the cost of which is expected to be covered by an approved funding application made on January 29, 2025. This report's findings are under review and options are being considered for the PEA in H1 2025.

During Q2 2024, the Company submitted an application to BC Hydro under the "Load Attraction" funding program to potentially reduce costs to the Company in anticipation of advancing the System Impact study through the Conceptual Design and Facilities Study stages for the interconnection of a new 74 km long proposed power line that would service the proposed Project. The Company received approval for the funding application and on July 31, 2024 executed a 'BC Hydro Interconnection Study Fund Agreement for Load Attraction Transmission. In January 2025 the Company agreed to proceed to Stage 2, Conceptual Design, for the interconnection for a new power line and work has commenced at the time of writing.

#### New Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) and Preliminary Economic Analysis Commences

After extensive review of the 2021 Mineral Resource, Reserve and PFS, the Company determined that certain elements of the Project could benefit from being redesigned. Additionally, during this review, management identified further data requirements that would assist in evaluating various redesign options. The collection and modelling of this information was largely undertaken during 2024, particularly concerning the geochemical, metallurgical and geologic characteristics impacting the Project. During this process, several opportunities were also identified such as the potential for extensions of the mineralization endowment beneath or near the Project area, scale optimization, improved flowsheet options considering coarse ore floatation, reduction of carbon intensity such as the electrification of the mine and a staged construction/expansion approach that could de-risk the time and cost to first production.

During August 2024, a Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued to complete a NI 43-101 technical report incorporating an updated mineral resource estimate (MRE) and new Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA). The Company awarded the study to Ausenco as lead consultant and expects the results to be completed in H1, 2025.

In August 2024, BGC Engineering began work towards the PEA with a new approach for sustainable, permittable and executable solutions regarding waste, tailing and water management facilities for the Project. The results of the Whittle Optimization on a new working geological model were provided to BGC Engineering to advance conceptual designs ahead of the updated resource model, that incorporated the 2024 diamond drill results. BGC was provided with the updated geological model and the proposed life-of-mine pit plans in Q1 2025 and is incorporating this data into a tailings, waste and water management plan to incorporate in the new PEA.

In September 2024, the diamond drill hole program (5,590 m in 11 holes) was completed with assays completed in Q4 2024. These assay results will be incorporated into the updated MRE and into the PEA. Refer to the September 11, October 16, December 5 and December 18, 2024 Press Releases, where the drilling program and results were discussed, and mineralization extensions were confirmed.

# a) Reserves 2021 PFS

The Project's Mineral Reserves, which are a subset of the Measured & Indicated Mineral Resources, are based on the mine plan developed for the PFS. Mineral Reserves are estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") 2019 Best Practices Guidelines and are classified using the 2014 CIM Definition Standards.

A summary of the Project's Mineral Reserves are as follows:

	Mill	Feed Gold	Contained	Mill Feed	Contained
Reserve Class	Mill Feed (Mt)	Grade (g/t)	Gold (Moz)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Silver (Moz)
Proven	40.8	0.79	1.03	0.67	0.88
Probable	55.1	0.74	1.31	0.74	1.30
Total	95.9	0.76	2.34	0.71	2.18

- The Mineral Reserve estimates were prepared by Marc Schulte, P.Eng. (who is the independent Qualified Person for these Mineral Reserve estimates), reported using the 2014 CIM Definition Standards, and have an effective date of March 31, 2021.
- Mineral Reserves are based on the PFS Life of Mine Plan.
- Mineral Reserves are mined tonnes and grade, the reference point is the mill feed at the primary crusher and includes consideration for operational modifying factors.
- Mineral Reserves are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.3 g/t Au.
- Cut-off grade assumes US\$1,500/oz. Au and US\$20/oz Ag at a currency exchange rate of 0.76 US\$ per C\$; 99.8% payable gold; 95.0% payable silver; US\$5.00/oz Au offsite costs (refining, transport and insurance); a 1.5% NSR royalty; and uses a 91% metallurgical recovery for gold and 25% recovery for silver.
- The cut-off grade equates to incremental operating costs of \$17/t, which covers process, G&A and site, stockpile reclaim and sustaining and closure capital costs.
- Mined tonnes and grade are based on a selective mining unit (SMU) of 15mx15mx5m, including additional estimates for mining loss (3%) and dilution between ore and waste zones (6.6%, 0.24 g/t Au, 0.6 g/t Ag).
- Factors that may affect the Mineral Reserve estimates include metal prices, changes in interpretations of mineralization geometry and continuity of mineralization zones, geotechnical and hydrogeological assumptions, ability of the mining operation to meet the annual production rate, process plant and mining recoveries, the ability to meet and maintain permitting and environmental licence conditions, and the ability to maintain the social licence to operate.
- Numbers have been rounded as required by reporting guidelines.

There are no other known factors or issues that materially affect the Mineral Reserve estimate other than normal risks faced by mining projects in the province in terms of environmental, permitting, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, and political factors and additional risk factors are detailed below in the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties".

# b) Mineral Resource

As part of the PFS, an update of the Mineral Resources was prepared based on the pit shell developed using assumed cost parameters and assumptions. Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability. Inferred Mineral Resources have insufficient confidence to allow the meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or to enable an evaluation of economic viability suitable for public disclosure.

A summary of the Project's Mineral Resources is provided below. The Mineral Resources include the Mineral Reserves:

Classification	Run of Mine (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (Moz)	Contained Silver (Moz)
Measured	68.4	0.59	0.67	1.3	1.5
Indicated	225.7	0.47	0.73	3.4	5.3
M&I Resources	294.2	0.50	0.72	4.7	6.8
Inferred Resource	18.3	0.63	0.76	0.4	0.4

• The Mineral Resource Estimates were prepared by Marc Jutras, P.Eng.; M.A.Sc. (who is the independent Qualified Person for these Mineral Resource Estimates), in accordance to the 2014 Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, with an effective date of February 3, 2021.

• The Mineral Resource Estimates are reported at a cutoff grade of 0.15 g/t Au.

- Cut-off grade assumes US\$1,600/oz. Au at a currency exchange rate of \$0.75 per US\$; 99.8% payable gold; \$4.00/oz. offsite costs (refining and transport), a 1.5% royalty; and uses a 91% metallurgical recovery for Au and a 25% recovery for Ag. The cut-off grade covers processing costs of \$7.33/t and general and administrative (G&A) costs of \$2.67/t.
- The Mineral Resources are constrained by an open pit shell generated by applying the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to the Spanish Mountain deposit. The pit shell was generated using the same inputs as the cutoff grade determination, as well as a \$2.40/t mining cost for ore and a \$2.20/t mining cost for waste. Overall pit slope angles range from 21 degrees to 35 degrees and are estimated based on geotechnical analysis of various zones in the deposit.
- Factors that may affect the estimates include: metal price assumptions, changes in interpretations of mineralization geometry
  and continuity of mineralization zones, changes to kriging assumptions, metallurgical recovery assumptions, operating cost
  assumptions, confidence in the modifying factors, including assumptions that surface rights to allow mining infrastructure to
  be constructed will be forthcoming, delays or other issues in reaching agreements with local or regulatory authorities and
  stakeholders, and changes in land tenure requirements or in permitting requirement. Any other known legal, political,
  environmental, or other risks that could materially affect the potential development of the Mineral Reserves are detailed
  below in the section entitled "Risks and Uncertainties".
- Estimates have been rounded and may result in summation differences.

# **Exploration Programs**

The diamond drill program (5,590 m in 11 holes) was completed by Hardrock Diamond Drilling in September 2024. Drilling commenced in August 2024 targeting potential extensions of mineralized zones to the northwest. Samples were sent to the ALS laboratory, Kamloops and Vancouver for assay. Drill hole assay results were received in Q4 2024 and utilized in the new geological model.

The oriented core drill program collected the following information: lithology, alteration and structural data, geotechnical data, down-the-hole surveys, and element analysis by portable x-ray fluorescent spectrometer ("XRF"). Depending on assay results, the samples from these holes may be used in future metallurgical programs.

# **SPANISH MOUNTAIN GOLD LTD. Management Discussion and Analysis** For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

A summary of exploration expenditures incurred on the Company's mineral property is as follows:

Belence December 21, 2022	\$
Balance, December 31, 2022	89,740,340
Additions during the year:	265,192
Assaying	
Camp materials and supplies	80,688
Contract wages	215,114
Depreciation Environmental assessment	36,388
	1,093,533
First Nations and community engagement	92,267
	701
Geological and technical consulting	480,220
Land tenure	14,603
Maps and reports	432,303
Share-based compensation	18,763
Travel and accommodation	38,026
Balance, December 31, 2023	92,508,138
Additions during the year:	
Assaying	721,202
Camp materials and supplies	208,764
Contract wages	474,606
Depreciation	33,849
Drilling	909,510
Environmental assessment	338,371
Equipment rental and services	295,795
First Nations and community engagement	3,828
Fuel	72,352
Geological and technical consulting	1,395,777
Land tenure	5,249
Maps and reports	617,539
Preliminary economic assessment	693,046
Share-based compensation	21,313
Travel and accommodation	30,051
Balance, December 31, 2024	98,329,390

# AGREEMENTS WITH FIRST NATIONS

The Company recognizes and respects the First Nations asserted aboriginal rights and title in the Project area. For over a decade, it has regularly engaged all three First Nations concerning the Company's plans and Project activities.

As a part of the current environmental assessment and permitting process, the Company signed Engagement Protocol Agreements with Xatśūll First Nation in October 2021 and Lhtako Dené Nation in December 2021. The Williams Lake First Nation opted to proceed directly to negotiate a Life-of-Mine Relationship Agreement.

The signed Engagement Protocol Agreements acknowledge that the First Nations have existing rights protected under s.35(1) of the *Constitution Act* (1982) and interests within their Traditional Territories, which include the area occupied by the Project. The Company and the First Nations will work together in a spirit of cooperation, mutually respect each other's values to establish a long term, mutually beneficial relationship based on honesty, trust, respect and understanding. General procedures will be established to guide the relationship whereby information regarding the Project activities may be exchanged, and issues of concern can be raised and addressed. The Engagement Protocol Agreement commences the process to negotiate a Life-of-Mine Relationship Agreement between the parties.

Once completed, the Life-of-Mine Relationship Agreements will guide the relationship between the First Nations and the Company and the participation of the Nations in the Project as the Company advances the Project through the environmental assessment/permitting process and later through the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the proposed mine.

# ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMITTING PROCESS

The Project is subject to the requirements of both the British Columbia Environmental Assessment Act (2018) and the federal Impact Assessment Act (2019). The Company formally entered both processes in March 2022 with the submission of the IPD and EEP to the BC EAO and IAAC. Agency, First Nations, and public review questions and comments were solicited then used to develop the draft Detailed Project Description ("DPD") that was submitted to the agencies in December 2022. Environmental baseline studies resumed in 2020 and have continued to date to build on significant studies conducted from 2007 to 2012. The reviews of the IPD and EEP included extensive engagement with First Nations, regulatory agencies and the general public. The Company expects to continue environmental field work and planning studies for the foreseeable future to support the next stages of the provincial and federal environmental assessment processes.

#### OUTLOOK

The Company's current strategy remains focused on optimizing, de-risking and advancing its Spanish Mountain Gold Project towards a build decision. The Company anticipates completing a new MRE and PEA before the end of H1 2025. Based on positive conclusions and recommendations of the PEA, the Company anticipates beginning a PFS in 2025, or potentially advancing directly to a Feasibility Study ("FS"). In addition to optimizing and de-risking the Project, the rework and re-interpretation of historical geological information has led to the identification of new exploration drill targets that could expand the mineral endowment, affect the Project footprint, and reduce existing pit constrained resource risks. An exploration drill program (5,590 m) was completed in September 2024, and a follow up drilling (10,000 m) program commenced in February of 2025. A private placement financing to support the 2025 exploration and drill program closed on November 15, 2024 and the Company is sufficiently funded to advance its Project plans.

Phase 2 metallurgical testing was completed in Q3 2024, which supports coarse ore flotation, and therefore a new flowsheet will be incorporated in the upcoming PEA study and resource. The results of the tests are also expected to enable new solutions for tailing and water management systems that could positively affect the Project's production scale, costs, sustainability and permitting requirements. At the time of writing, the Company is in the process of requesting proposals for Phase 3 metallurgical testing and a new 3D hydrogeological model that could be incorporated into a future PFS, assuming a positive PEA. The Company may elect to advance some of the early work studies ahead of a formal decision to complete a PFS. The particle and bulk ore sorting amenability test programs were substantially advanced in Q3 2024, and subsequently, particle ore sorting has been identified as an option to pre-concentrate ore to enhance mill feed grades and improve overall gold production. However further test work is required.

A high-level review of plans integrating tailings, water and waste management was completed by BGC. Recommendations have been reviewed, and a preferred case will be incorporated into the PEA.

Results of the optimization studies were incorporated in the Whittle Optimization on the new geological model, inclusive of the 2024 diamond drill results. The Company has used the results of the Whittle Enterprise Optimization to guide the PEA pits and phases, life of mine plan and schedule as the basis to propose a sustainable, permittable and executable business case for the Project. At the conclusion of the new PEA and MRE, and upon a positive outcome, the company expects to make its decision on the next steps of Project development in early H2 2025 to fast-track towards a project build decision by 2027.

# SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

A summary of selected information of the Company's statements of loss and comprehensive loss is as follows:

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022
	\$	\$	\$
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(2,465,246)	(2,140,536)	(876,462)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)

The following financial data has been derived from the Company's statements of financial position:

	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$
Total assets	106,587,612	97,254,077	94,153,847
Total non-current liabilities	724,299	230,960	495,732

The Company's net loss and comprehensive loss increased over the last three years primarily due to higher legal and consulting fees related to an investigation into the previous management team, additional investor relations expenses associated with various financings, and increased salaries and wages from new additions to the management team.

The increase in total assets from 2023 to 2024 primarily reflects movements in cash. Cash provided by financing activities of \$10,789,447 was offset by cash used in operating activities of \$1,674,996 and cash used in investing activities of \$5,634,487, resulting in a net increase in cash and total assets.

#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The following discussion explains the variations in the key components of the Company's operating results. As with most junior mineral exploration companies, the results of operations are not the main factor in establishing the financial health of the Company. Of greater significance is the mineral property in which the Company has, or may earn, an interest, its working capital, and how many shares it has outstanding. For details on the results of work on and other activities in connection with the Company's exploration of mineral property, see "Mineral Property".

	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses				
Consulting	33,146	67,601	302,833	270,856
Depreciation	18,931	18,834	75,203	76,351
Investor relations, travel and filing fees (recovery)	116,820	(23,149)	405,791	98,461
Legal and accounting	64,803	763,004	559,402	1,071,370
Office and administrative	108,054	38,584	332,522	116,090
Salaries and wages	251,144	112,767	692,927	746,618
Share-based compensation	110,828	9,240	488,210	111,355
	703,726	986,881	2,856,888	2,491,101
Other income (expense)				
Amortization of flow-through premium liability	(21,465)	-	214,285	-
Gain on debt settlement	-	-	54,948	-
Interest expense	(23,094)	(3,756)	(33,280)	(15,988)
Interest income	<b>13,067</b>	46,337	102,777	151,666
Other income	13,895	10,000	52,912	10,000
Net loss before income tax recovery	721,323	934,300	2,465,246	2,345,423
Deferred income tax recovery	-	-	-	204,887
Net loss and comprehensive loss	721,323	934,300	2,465,246	2,140,536

#### Q4 2024 compared to Q4 2023

Net loss and comprehensive loss was \$721,323 compared to \$934,300 in the prior year comparable period, due to the following primary drivers:

• Legal and accounting decreased to \$64,803 from \$763,004 in the prior year comparable period as a result of additional legal costs relating to a civil dispute with the former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and other securities law matters in 2023.

Partially offsetting the decrease in the net loss were increases to expenses and decreases to certain items of other income as follows:

- Investor relations, travel and filing fees increased to \$116,820 from a recovery of \$23,149 in the prior year comparable period
  as a result of increased marketing activities and attending additional conferences in the current period to raise public
  awareness of the Company as well as to engage a market maker to support equity financings.
- Office and administrative increased to \$108,054 from \$38,584 in the prior year comparable period. Spending in the current
  period included fees paid for modernization of IT systems that include upgrading the IT infrastructure, software, data security
  and training.
- Share-based compensation increased to \$110,828 from \$9,240 in the prior year comparable period due to vesting of newly granted 4,450,000 stock options in the current period.

 Interest income decreased to \$13,067 from \$46,337 in the prior year comparable period, resulting from lower interest rates and lower balances during the first half of the fourth quarter from new term deposits compared to Q4 2023.

# Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

Net loss and comprehensive loss was \$2,465,246 compared to \$2,140,536 in the prior year, due to the following primary drivers:

- Consulting increased to \$302,833 from \$270,856 in the prior year due to the increase in spending during the current year for additional advisory services on data security, training and software.
- Investor relations, travel and filing fees increased to \$405,791 from \$98,461 in the prior year as a result of increased marketing activities and attending additional conferences in the current year to raise public awareness of the Company as well as to engage a market maker to support equity financings.
- Office and administrative increased to \$332,522 from \$116,090 in the prior year. Spending during the current year included
  fees paid for modernization of IT systems that include upgrading the IT infrastructure, software, data security and training.
- Share-based compensation increased to \$488,210 from \$111,355 in the prior year due to the vesting of newly granted 4,050,000 stock options in the current year.
- Interest income decreased to \$102,777 from \$151,666 in the prior year, resulting from lower interest rates and lower balances from new term deposits compared to the prior year.

Partially offsetting the increase in the net loss were decreases to expenses and increases to certain items of other income as follows:

- Legal and accounting decreased to \$559,402 from \$1,071,370 in the prior year as a result of additional legal costs relating to a civil dispute with the former CEO and other securities law matters in 2023.
- Salaries and wages decreased to \$692,927 from \$746,618 in the prior year. The Company paid contractual termination benefits totaling \$240,000 following the departure of the former CEO in 2023.
- Amortization of flow-through premium liability was \$214,285 compared to \$nil in the prior year due to the issuance of flowthrough units in the current year.
- Gain on debt settlement was \$54,948 compared to \$nil in the prior year. During the current year, the Company issued 1,831,579 common shares at \$0.16 per share for a total fair value of \$293,052 as settlement for \$348,000 services rendered.
- Other income was \$52,912 compared to \$10,000 in the prior year. The Company earned income from the use of its lodging by another enterprise during periods of low exploration activities, when not occupied by contractors, and recognized loan forgiveness of \$10,000 as other income upon repayment of the CEBA Loan during Q4 2023.

The Company recognized a deferred income tax recovery of \$204,887 during the year ended December 31, 2023. The deferred income tax recovery for the current year is \$nil as there was no deferred tax liability as at December 31, 2024 and 2023. A full valuation allowance is applied against any deferred tax assets generated.

# SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The selected quarterly consolidated information set out below has been derived from and should be read in conjunction with the previous eight quarterly consolidated financial statements for each respective financial period.

	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss from operations	(703,726)	(874,948)	(739,916)	(538,298)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(721,323)	(578,503)	(657,734)	(507,686)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
				· · · ·
	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loss from operations	(986,881)	(576,550)	(306,061)	(621,609)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(934,300)	(526,290)	(274,535)	(405,411)
Loss per share - basic and diluted	(0.00)	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
			· · · · · ·	<u> </u>

Certain tax items such as the British Columbia Mining Exploration Tax Credit tend to be processed and recognized during the third or fourth quarter of the year, when the Company is notified of the results of the Canada Revenue Agency review of tax returns filed, resulting in potential adjustments to the corporate tax provision for the period. Furthermore, the timing of assessment for the Company's filings by tax authorities may lead to a one-time adjustment to the period's tax provision resulting in potentially significant changes to the net income or loss.

The increased net loss in Q4 2023 was due to additional one-time expenses paid for advisory, accounting services and legal fees associated with changes in key management personnel. Net loss in Q1 2024 was attributable to increased consulting services to upgrade IT infrastructure and investor relations activities to raise public awareness. Net loss increased in Q2 2024 due to increased share-based compensation expense resulting from stock options granted in the period. Net losses in Q3 and Q4 2024 were attributable to additional salaries and wages attributable to the new CFO and VP Investor Relations and Corporate Development, more significant marketing activities, and share-based compensation expense related to stock options granted to the Company's new executives during Q3 and Q4 2024.

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at December 31, 2024, the Company had working capital of \$6,325,995 (December 31, 2023 - \$3,120,344), which includes cash and cash equivalents of \$6,873,687 (December 31, 2023 - \$3,393,723).

The Company believes it has sufficient cash on hand to fund the phases of its project that are planned for the twelve months following December 31, 2024. The Company's ability to continue its operations as intended are dependent on its ability to obtain necessary financing and raise capital sufficient to cover certain phases of its project. The Company will explore financing opportunities including those involving stock or flow-through shares. The Company may explore non-equity financing arrangements as potential sources of funding, if applicable. See details of completed private placements in 'sources and uses of cash section. The Company has 70,110,708 warrants outstanding that would, if all exercised, raise \$14,493,567.

The Company's expenditures on its mineral property, which are capitalized in accordance with its accounting policy represent the most significant use of its capital resources.

The Company is in the exploration stage and has no revenue from its business operations. The Company's ability to meet its future obligations and maintain operations for the foreseeable future is contingent upon successful completion of additional financing arrangements. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds in the equity markets, there is no assurance that additional funding will be available in the future at reasonable terms. The Company evaluates other financing opportunities that become available from time to time. Management carefully monitors its cash resources and explores available options to address any potential shortfall.

# SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
	\$	\$
Cash used in operating activities	(1,761,197)	(2,189,405)
Cash used in investing activities	(5,548,286)	(3,289,472)
Cash provided by financing activities	10,789,447	6,056,615
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the year	3,479,964	577,738
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	3,393,723	2,815,985
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	6,873,687	3,393,723

Cash used in operating activities decreased to \$1,761,197 from \$2,189,405 in the prior year due to a large cash outflow in Q1 2023 for the payment of a buildup in accounts payable in 2022.

Cash used in investing activities increased to \$5,548,286 from \$3,289,472 in the prior year as a result of increased spending on mineral property exploration activities and progressing a new Preliminary Economic Assessment for completion in H1 2025.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$10,789,447 compared to cash provided of \$6,056,615 in the prior year as a result of higher proceeds from current year fund raising activities. Details of current year's financing are below.

On May 30, 2024, the Company completed a private placement of 6,914,285 units at \$0.21 per unit and 7,808,333 flow-through units at \$0.24 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,326,000. The Company intends to use the proceeds from the private placement for exploration and development of the Project and for general working capital purposes.

On June 27, 2024, the Company completed a private placement of 819,237 units at \$0.21 per unit and 50,000 flow-through units at \$0.24 per unit for gross proceeds of \$184,040. The Company intends to use the proceeds from the private placement for exploration and development of the Project and for general working capital purposes.

On June 27, 2024, the Company issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.08 generating pross proceeds of \$16,000.

On November 15, 2024, the Company completed a private placement of 26,478,926 units at \$0.135 per unit, 18,118,000 flowthrough units at \$0.155 per unit and 9,585,000 charity flow-through units at \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$8,299,944. The Company intends to use the proceeds raised from the Offerings to fund general working capital, complete a new Preliminary Economic Assessment, conduct additional exploration drilling on the Spanish Mountain Gold project and property to test targets, and expand understanding of the mineral endowment thereon. Gross proceeds from the sale of flow-through units will be used to incur "Canadian exploration expenses" as defined in subsection 66.1(6) of the Income Tax Act and "flow through mining expenditures" as defined in subsection 66.1(6) of the Income Tax Act.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement and issued 28,571,429 common share units at a price of \$0.21 per unit for gross proceeds of \$6,000,000. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid unit issuance costs of \$90,231 in cash.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, 2,550,000 stock options were exercised for proceeds of \$239,000 pursuant to which the Company issued a total of 2,550,000 common shares.

# RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key management personnel include those persons having the authority and responsibility of planning, directing, and executing the activities of the Company. The Company has determined that its key management personnel consist of directors and executive officers of the Company.

A summary of the Company's compensation for key management personnel is as follows:

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
	\$	\$
Consulting fees capitalized in mineral property	-	58,500
Legal and accounting	66,154	19,983
Salary and wages	698,774	698,876
Share-based compensation	454,164	105,120
	1,219,092	882,479

During the year ended December 31, 2024, a Company controlled by the Company's Vice President of Finance ("VP, Finance") provided legal and accounting services of \$66,154 (2023 - \$19,983) to the Company.

A summary of the salary and wages paid to the Company's officers is as follows:

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
	\$	\$
CEO	422,200	230,337
Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")	150,417	-
Former Vice President of Exploration	126,157	71,666
Former CEO <sup>(1)</sup>	-	297,583
Former CFO	-	99,290
Total	698,774	698,876

 During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company paid contractual termination benefits totaling \$nil (2023 - \$240,000), to the former CEO.

As at December 31, 2024, the accounts payable and accrued liabilities included a total of \$55,864 (December 31, 2023 - \$4,598) owed to certain officers. Interest is not charged on outstanding balances and there are no specified terms of repayment.

# FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

As at December 31, 2024, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (excluding sales tax recoverable), rent deposit, deposits for reclamation, deposit accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and lease liabilities, which are classified as and measured at amortized cost.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (excluding sales tax recoverable), rent deposit, deposits for reclamation and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate their fair values due to their short term to maturity.

The Company's risk exposure and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's holdings of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and accounts receivable. The Company manages credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, and deposits for reclamation by holding these at a major Canadian financial institution with strong investment-grade ratings by a recognized agency. The Company considers the credit risk related to accounts receivable to be minimal.

Concentration of credit risk exists with respect to the Company's cash and cash equivalents, as all amounts are held at one major Canadian financial institution.

A summary of the Company's cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash held in bank accounts	6,438,651	108,020
Term deposits	435,036	3,285,703
	6,873,687	3,393,723

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the weighted average interest rate earned on the Company's cash and cash equivalents was 4.23% (2023 - 4.41%). During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company earned interest income of \$97,877 (2023 - \$149,224) on various GICs.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company has cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024 of \$6,873,687 (December 31, 2023 - \$3,393,723) in order to meet its current liabilities. As at December 31, 2024, the Company had accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$812,594 (December 31, 2023 - \$404,755), which have contractual maturities of 90 days or less and a current portion of lease liability of \$65,307 (December 31, 2023 - \$59,885). The amount of the Company's remaining undiscounted contractual lease payments for the lease liability is \$250,919 (December 31, 2023 - \$324,008). As at December 31, 2024, the management has assessed the liquidity risk as minimal.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The market risks are as follows:

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in bank accounts earning interest at variable interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments and the prevailing interest rate environment, fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on estimated fair values as at December 31, 2024.

# Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as at December 31, 2024.

# **OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

A summary of the Company's outstanding share data is as follows:

	December 31,	MD&A
	2024	Date
	#	#
Common shares	444,742,340	444,742,340
Stock options	7,118,750	7,262,500
Warrants	70,110,708	70,110,708
Fully diluted shares outstanding	521,971,798	522,114,548

# **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

As at December 31, 2024 and the MD&A Date, the Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS**

As at December 31, 2024 and the MD&A Date, the Company has no proposed transactions.

#### COMMITMENTS

#### Office premises lease

The Company entered into a lease extension for the Company's office premises which began April 1, 2023 and expires March 31, 2028. The total aggregate lease payments pursuant to the agreement are \$404,001. Additionally, operating costs are estimated at \$253,124 over the same period.

#### Spanish Mountain Property, British Columbia

On June 15, 2010, the Company acquired a 100% undivided interest in the Cedar Creek property, which is contiguous to the Spanish Mountain property. The wholly-owned property is subject to a 2.5% NSR in favor of a third party. The NSR may be purchased by the Company for \$500,000 per 1% NSR. On May 23, 2011, the Company acquired two additional mineral claims that are adjacent to the Cedar Creek Property for \$110,000 cash. The claims are subject to a 3% NSR, 2.5% of which may be purchased for \$1,000,000.

On August 21, 2012, the Company completed the acquisition of an additional group of mineral claims for consideration of \$500,000 in cash and 2,000,000 common shares of the Company. The property is subject to an underlying 4% NSR royalty. The Company has the option to reduce the net NSR royalty to 2% by paying a one-time cash payment of \$2,000,000 to the royalty holders.

In accordance with regulatory requirements, as at December 31, 2024, the Company holds a number of guaranteed investment certificates ("GICs") aggregating in the sum of \$91,000 (December 31, 2023 - \$91,000) and is presented as deposits for reclamation on the statement of financial position, in safekeeping for the Government of British Columbia. The security will be released once the Company performs its obligations pursuant to its Mineral Exploration Permit.

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company's principal activity is mineral exploration and development. Companies in this industry are subject to many and varied kinds of risks, including but not limited to, environmental, metal prices, political and economical.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects. Since the Company's main asset is the Spanish Mountain Gold Project, which is currently advancing towards the feasibility stage of project development, the Company has no revenues and source of operating cash flow. As discussed earlier in Liquidity and Capital Resources, the Company's ability to meet its future obligations and maintain operations for the foreseeable future is contingent upon successful completion of additional financing arrangements. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds in the equity markets, there is no assurance that additional funding will be available in the future at reasonable terms.

The property interests owned by the Company, or in which it has an option to earn an interest are in the exploration stages only and have no ongoing mining operations. Mineral exploration involves a high degree of risk and few properties, which are explored, are ultimately developed into producing mines. Exploration of the Company's mineral properties may not result in additional discoveries of commercial bodies of mineralization.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous material and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its properties and properties in which it has previously held an interest. The Company conducts its mineral exploration activities in compliance with applicable environmental protection legislation. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former properties that may result in material liability to the Company. In August 2014, there was a breach of the tailings dam of a copper/gold mine, owned by a third party, located near Likely, B.C. resulting in significant environmental damages in the area. Although the Company's operations have not been directly affected by the incident, the long-term impact, if any, on the regulatory or permitting process in connection with the Company's project cannot be determined at this time.

# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Company's MD&A contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-102, *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Forward-looking statements often, but not always, are identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "targeting" and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may", "will", "should", "could", or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include statements regarding the Company's future exploration plans and expenditures, the satisfaction of rights and performance of obligations under agreements to which the Company is a part, the ability of the Company to hire and retain employees and consultants and estimated administrative assessment and other expenses. The forward-looking statements that are contained in this MD&A involve a number of risks and uncertainties. As a consequence, actual results might differ materially from results forecast or suggested in these forward-looking statements. Some of these risks and uncertainties are identified under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. Additional information regarding these factors and other important factors that could cause results to differ materially may be referred to as part of particular forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the important factors discussed under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" and to those that may be discussed as part of particular forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause the actual results to differ include market prices, exploration success, continued availability of capital and financing, inability to obtain required regulatory approvals and general market conditions. These statements are based on a number of assumptions, including assumptions regarding general market conditions, the timing and receipt of regulatory approvals, the ability of the Company and other relevant parties to satisfy regulatory requirements, the availability of financing for proposed transactions and programs on reasonable terms and the ability of third-party service providers to deliver services in a timely manner. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise other than as required by securities law. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of Financial Statements under IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions are disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements.

# QUALIFIED PERSON

**Peter Mah**, the **Chief Executive Officer** for Spanish Mountain Gold Ltd., is the Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101 who reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information in this MD&A.

# SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received the refunds of the 2023 mining exploration tax credits of \$869,000 and \$526,330, respectively.

Subsequent to December 31, 2024, 150,000 stock options were forfeited following the departures of certain executives and consultants of the Company and 43,750 stock options expired unexercised.

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted 450,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.135 per share to certain executives. The options are exercisable for a 10-year term expiring on February 20, 2035. The options vest periodically over 18 months. As of the MD&A date, 112,500 of these options were cancelled and 37,500 would expire on June 19, 2025 following the departure of an executive of the Company.

Following the recent ruling by the B.C. Supreme Court, in Seabridge Gold Inc. vs His Majesty the King in Right of The Province of British Columbia, that most of the costs incurred in the preparation of economic studies such as a Preliminary Economic Assessment or Preliminary Feasibility Study qualify for BC Mining Exploration Tax Credits ("BCMETC"), the Company has filed notices of objections, where possible, to previous tax assessments and reassessments received to claim additional BCMETC.