WEST RED LAKE
GOLD MINES

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2025 and February 29, 2024

(Expressed In Thousands of Canadian Dollars) - Unaudited

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars) - Unaudited

		As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**18,228**	$	36,880
Receivables (Note 5)		**3,906**		1,431
Inventories (Note 6)		**9,274**		1,280
Advances and prepaid expenses		**1,179**		1,195
Deferred transaction costs (Note 10)		**481**		751
		33,068		41,537
Restricted cash		**170**		170
Advances for plant and equipment		**807**		247
Mineral property, plant and equipment (Note 7)		**125,971**		94,939
Total assets	**$**	**160,016**	$	136,893
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$**	**19,088**	$	24,665
Flow-through premium (Note 12)		**1,904**		615
Lease liabilities (Note 8)		**2,213**		1,400
Gold-linked notes (Note 9)		**1,212**		-
Credit facility (Note 10)		**644**		-
		25,061		26,680
Lease liabilities (Note 8)	**$**	**3,522**	$	2,435
Gold-linked notes (Note 9)		**41,807**		37,573
Credit facility (Note 10)		**28,148**		18,913
Provision for reclamation and closure (Note 11)		**22,467**		21,829
Total liabilities	**$**	**121,005**	$	107,430
Equity				
Share capital (Note 12)	**$**	**191,389**	$	177,677
Reserves		**24,696**		19,089
Accumulated other comprehensive income		**1,005**		109
Accumulated deficit		**(178,079)**		(167,412)
Total equity		**39,011**		29,463
Total liabilities and equity	**$**	**160,016**	$	136,893

Commitments and contingencies (Note 19)
Subsequent events (Note 21)

Approved and authorized for issuance on behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Thomas W. Meredith" | Director

“Susan Neale” | Director

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

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share and share information) - Unaudited

		Three months ended March 31, 2025		Three months ended February 29, 2024
Revenue	$	**2,107**	$	-
Cost of sales				
Production costs		**(1,286)**		-
Depreciation		**(33)**		-
Income from mining operations		**788**		-
Exploration and evaluation expenses (Note 7)		**(207)**		(12,208)
General and administrative expenses (Note 13)		**(3,198)**		(2,239)
Share-based compensation expenses (Note 12)		**(1,988)**		(643)
Loss from operations		**(5,393)**		(15,090)
Change in fair value of gold-linked notes (Note 9)		**(6,367)**		-
Finance expense (Note 14)		**(587)**		(192)
Finance income		**175**		132
Other income (Note 15)		**806**		-
Foreign exchange loss		**(89)**		(11)
Loss	$	**(10,667)**	$	(15,161)
Other comprehensive gain (Note 9)		**896**		-
Loss and comprehensive loss	$	**(9,771)**	$	(15,161)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$	**(0.03)**	$	(0.07)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		**328,410,685**		221,770,334

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

West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars except share information) - Unaudited

	Share Capital				
	Shares Issued	**Amount**	**Reserves**	**Accumulated OCI**	**Accumulated Deficit**	**Total Equity**
At November 30, 2023	215,172,729	$ 110,846	$ 6,811	$ -	$ (51,622)	$ 66,034
Settlement of promissory note	6,900,000	3,588	-	-	-	3,588
Settlement of debt (Note 12)	50,000	30	-	-	-	30
Shares issued on exercise of warrants (Note 12)	857,150	708	(408)	-	-	300
Shares issued on exercise of stock options (Note 12)	166,250	116	(27)	-	-	90
Share-based compensation (Note 12)	-	-	643	-	-	643
Loss and comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	$ (15,161)	(15,161)
At February 29, 2024	223,146,129	$ 115,288	$ 7,019	-	$ (66,783)	$ 55,524
At December 31, 2024	318,877,672	$ 177,677	$ 19,089	$ 109	$ (167,412)	$ 29,463
February 2025 flow-through public offering (net of costs) (Note 12)	23,628,000	12,906	3,308	-	-	16,214
Shares issued on exercise of warrants (Note 12)	949,400	792	(329)	-	-	463
Shares issued on exercise of stock options (Note 12)	15,000	14	(6)	-	-	8
Warrants issued – credit facility (Note 10)	-	-	646	-	-	646
Share-based compensation (Note 12)	-	-	1,988	-	-	1,988
Loss and total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	896	(10,667)	(9,771)
At March 31, 2025	**343,470,072**	**$ 191,389**	**$ 24,696**	**$ 1,005**	**$ (178,079)**	**$ 39,011**

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

West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars) - Unaudited

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2025		Three Months Ended February 29, 2024
Operating activities				
Loss	$	(10,667)	$	(15,161)
Adjust for:				
Share-based compensation (Note 12)		1,988		643
Change in fair value of gold-linked notes (Note 9)		6,367		-
Amortization of flow-through premium (Note 15)		(806)		-
Reclamation accretion expense (Notes 11 and 14)		158		160
Credit facility accretion expense (Note 10)		296		
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		(7)		10
Depreciation		33		320
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)		133		32
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		(2,475)		282
Advances and prepaid expenses		16		238
Inventory		(7,994)		(125)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(18,036)		1,511
		(30,994)		(12,090)
Investing activities				
Mineral property, plant and equipment expenditures (Note 7)		(15,960)		(39)
		(15,960)		(39)
Financing activities				
Proceeds on issuance of flow-through shares (Note 12)		20,053		-
Proceeds from exercise of warrants (Note 12)		463		300
Proceeds from exercise of stock options (Note 12)		8		90
Share issuance costs (Note 12)		(1,743)		-
Credit facility (Note 10)		10,744		-
Credit facility financing costs (Note 10)		(533)		-
Deferred financing costs		-		(57)
Payment on lease liabilities (Note 8)		(690)		(665)
		28,302		(332)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(18,652)		(12,461)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		36,880		16,309
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	18,228	$	3,848

Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities				
Fair value of loan bonus warrants issued for credit facility	$	679	$	-
Mineral property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	12,727	$	-
Interest paid capitalized	$	1,942	$	-
Settlement of deferred consideration with shares	$	-	$	3,588
Settlement of debt with shares	$	-	$	30
Deferred financing costs included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	-	$	453

The Company did not make any cash payments for income taxes during the three months ended March 31, 2025 or February 29, 2024.

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. (the “Company” or “WRLG”) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) as New Dolly Varden Minerals Inc., and continued under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) on November 27, 2017, as DLV Resources Ltd. The Company changed its name to West Red Lake Gold Mines Ltd. on December 29, 2022, and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) under the symbol ‘WRLG’. The Company’s registered and records office is 25th Floor, 700 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V7Y 1B3.

The Company is an exploration and development stage entity engaged in the acquisition, exploration and evaluation and development of gold properties in the Red Lake Gold District of Northwestern Ontario. The Company is focused on the development and restart of the Madsen Gold Mine (“the Madsen Mine” or “Madsen”) and exploration at its 100% owned Rowan Property, both located in the Red Lake Gold District of Northwestern Ontario.

The business of exploring for minerals and development of projects involves a high degree of risk. The Company is an exploration and development company and is subject to risks and challenges that are similar to companies in a comparable stage. These risks include, but are not limited to, the challenges of securing adequate capital; development and operational risks inherent in the mining industry; changes in government policies and regulations; the ability to obtain the necessary environmental permits or, alternatively the Company’s ability to dispose of its exploration and evaluation and development assets on an advantageous basis. The Company does not currently have a recurring source of revenue and may require additional financing as the Company advances development and execution of its business plans to restart the Madsen mine. Although the Company has been successful in generating revenue during the bulk sample processing and in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms that are acceptable to the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of Presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, using accounting policies consistent with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS”). Certain disclosures required by IFRS have been condensed or omitted in the following note disclosures as they are disclosed or have been disclosed on an annual basis only. Accordingly, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the 13 months ended December 31, 2024 and for the 12 months ended November 30, 2023 (“Annual Financial Statements”), which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2025.

Basis of Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries West Red Lake Gold Mines (Ontario) Ltd. and Red Lake Madsen Mine Ltd. The financial results of the subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies made by management in applying the Company’s accounting policies are consistent with those that applied to the Annual Financial Statements except as disclosed below.

a) Inventories

Stockpiled ore, metal in circuit and finished goods inventories are recorded at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost includes all direct costs incurred in production, including direct labour and materials, depletion and depreciation, and directly attributable overhead costs. Net realizable value is calculated as the estimated price at the time of sale based on prevailing and future metal prices, less estimated future costs to convert the inventories from their respective states into saleable form and all associated selling costs.

Stockpiled ore inventory represents ore that has been extracted from the mine and is available for further processing. The cost of stockpiled ore inventory is derived from the costs incurred up to the point of stockpiling the ore and is removed at the weighted average cost as ore is processed. Quantities of stockpiled ore are verified by periodic surveys.

Metal in circuit inventory includes the weighted average costs transferred from previously stockpiled ore inventory, and the costs incurred in the process of converting ore into doré.

Finished goods inventory includes doré and bullion credits. Finished goods inventory includes the costs transferred from metal in circuit inventory plus, as applicable, refining and shipping costs. Costs are transferred from finished goods inventory and recorded as cost of sales in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss upon sale.

Materials and supplies inventories are measured at the lower of average cost and net realizable value, with replacement costs being the typical measure of net realizable value. Costs include the acquisition, freight and other directly attributable costs. Periodic reviews occur to determine the extent of any provision for obsolescence.

Any write-downs of inventory to net realizable value are recognized within the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. If there is a subsequent increase in the value of inventory, the previous write-downs to net realizable value are reversed to the extent that the related inventory has not been sold so that the new carrying amount is the lower of cost and the revised net realizable value.

b) Revenue recognition - Gold doré

The Company produces gold doré bars which contain both gold and silver which are further processed to produce refined gold and silver by an independent refinery. Revenue is generated from the sale of refined gold and silver. The Company applies the requirements of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”). In determining whether the Company has satisfied the performance obligation, it considers the indicators of the transfer of control, which include, but are not limited to, whether the Company has present right of collecting payment; the customer has legal title to the assets; the Company has transferred physical possession of the asset to the customer and the customer has significant risks and rewards of ownership of the products. The Company recognizes revenue when control has transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive. Transfer of control of the refined gold and silver occurs when the title of the product passes to the customer.

c) Mineral properties, plant and equipment

Mineral property and construction-in-progress (“CIP”)

Mineral properties, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Mineral properties are depleted on a unit-of-production (“UOP”) basis. Depletion of mineral property occurs following commercial production.

Mineral property acquisition and development costs, estimates related to reclamation and closure cost obligations, mine construction costs, waste removal costs, and borrowing costs incurred that are attributable to qualifying assets, are capitalized until commercial production is achieved, or the property is sold, abandoned or impaired. Costs recorded in CIP are transferred to property, plant and equipment upon completion of the asset and depreciation of these assets begins upon achieving commercial production. Commercial production is defined as the point at which the Madsen Mine assets are capable of operating as intended by management (Note 4).

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item of plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and, where applicable, borrowing costs.

The carrying amounts of plant and equipment are depreciated to their residual values, if applicable, using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the life of mine whichever is shorter, or the unit of production method.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The estimated useful lives of major categories of plant, and equipment, depreciated using the straight-line method, range from 3 to 7 years. These categories include right-of-use assets, vehicles, camp, equipment, and buildings. Useful lives are reviewed annually and adjusted prospectively if necessary.

Where an item of plant and equipment is comprised of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment. Costs incurred for major overhauls of existing equipment are capitalized as plant and equipment and are subject to depreciation once they are available for use. These costs are depreciated over the period until the next scheduled major overhaul or inspection. Routine repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

d) Borrowing costs

The Company does not capitalize borrowing costs related to exploration and evaluation assets. All borrowing costs related to exploration and evaluation assets are recognized as interest and accretion in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Once the Company has established that exploration and evaluation assets have reached technical feasibility and commercial viability, costs are then capitalized and recorded to Mineral property, plant and equipment. Borrowing costs incurred that are attributable to qualifying assets under development will be capitalized and included in the carrying amounts during the development period until the assets are ready for their intended use. In the case of mining properties, the mining property is ready for its intended use when it commences commercial production. Capitalization will commence on the date that expenditures for the qualifying asset are incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred by the Company and activities that are necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use are being undertaken

For funds obtained from general borrowing, the amount capitalized will be calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to the borrowings during the period.

For funds borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining or developing a qualifying asset, the amount capitalized will represent the actual borrowing costs incurred on the specific borrowings less any investment income earned on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in applying the Company’s accounting policies are consistent with those that applied to the Annual Financial Statements except as disclosed below. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

a) Commercial production

Determining when property, plant and equipment are in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (commercial production) is a matter of judgment. Depending on the specific facts and circumstances, the following factors may indicate that commercial production has commenced:

- The completion of all major capital expenditures to bring the mine to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management;
- The ability to produce metal in saleable form (within specifications);
- The mill has reached a pre-determined percentage of design capacity and mineral recoveries are near the expected production levels;
- The completion of a reasonable period of testing of the mine, mill, and related equipment; and
- The ability to sustain ongoing production of ore.

As at March 31, 2025, the Company has not yet achieved commercial production.

b) Inventory

Determining the costs associated to inventory in relation to proceeds generated before intended use by management (commercial production) is a matter of judgement. The Company uses a proportional allocation to apportion development costs to inventory based on a percentage of meters to access the inventory which is being sold prior to commercial production. The general and administration costs are proportionally allocated between inventory and development costs.

The Company believes it is prudent to re-state the following significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies that are consistent with those that applied to the Annual Financial Statements as they are pertinent to the activities in the current period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

c) Going Concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment as it relies on the Company's estimation of future cash flows for the 12 month period from the financial statement date, and the availability of funds to meet those cash flow requirements. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events and expenditures that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

d) Determination of Technical Feasibility and Commercial Viability

The determination of the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the Madsen Mine requires judgment. The Company considered the positive National Instrument ("'NI") 43-101 compliant Feasibility Study, the results of optimization studies and technical evaluations carried out to mitigate project risks, while maintaining all necessary permits and concluded that technical feasibility and commercial viability has been achieved effective January 1, 2025. Accordingly, effective January 1, 2025, the Company commenced capitalization of costs related to the development of Madsen.

5. RECEIVABLES

		As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024
Trade receivables	$	**2,107**	$	-
Sales tax receivables		**1,799**		1,431
Balance, end of period	$	**3,906**	$	1,431

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

6. INVENTORIES

	As at March 31, 2025	As at December 31, 2024
Ore stockpiles	**$ 5,586**	$ -
Metal in circuit	**1,346**	-
Materials and supplies	**2,342**	1,280
Balance, end of period	**$ 9,274**	$ 1,280

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and February 29, 2024, the Company did not record any write-downs or reversals of previously recognized write-downs relating to inventory.

7. MINERAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Mineral Properties[2]					
	Rowan	**Madsen**	**Construction in Progress**	**Plant and Equipment[1]**	**Rights of Use Assets**	**Total**
Cost						
At November 30, 2023	$ 14,214	$ 4,044	$ 301	$ 59,964	$ 381	$ 78,904
Additions	10	-	9,320	1,559	4,824	15,713
Change in provision for reclamation and closure (Note 11)	-	-	-	2,255	-	2,255
Balance as at December 31, 2024	14,224	4,044	9,621	63,778	5,205	96,872
Additions	15	17,379	8,627	-	4,049	30,070
Capitalized interest		1,323	-	-	-	1,323
Disposals	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Transfers	-	5,080	(12,265)	7,185	-	-
Change in provision for reclamation and closure (Note 11)	-	-	-	480	-	480
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**$ 14,239**	**$ 27,826**	**$ 5,983**	**$ 71,438**	**$ 9,254**	**$ 128,740**
Accumulated Depreciation						
At November 30, 2023	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (237)	$ (14)	$ (251)
Depreciation	-	-	-	(1,112)	(570)	(1,682)
Balance as at December 31, 2024	-	-	-	(1,349)	(584)	(1,933)
Disposal				3	-	3
Depreciation	-	-	-	(597)	(242)	(839)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (1,943)**	**$ (826)**	**$** (2,769)
Net book value at December 31, 2024	$ 14,224	$ 4,044	$ 9,621	$ 62,429	$ 4,621	$ 94,939
Net book value at March 31, 2025	**$ 14,239**	**$ 27,826**	**$ 5,983**	**$ 69,495**	**$ 8,428**	**$ 125,971**

1. Plant and Equipment includes $37,672 costs relating to the Madsen mine that are not yet operating at their intended use and therefore not being depreciated. These assets will be depreciated upon achieving commercial production.

2. Prior to January 1, 2025, Madsen was classified as an exploration and evaluation asset and accordingly, all costs were expensed to the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company expensed $207 of exploration and evaluation expenses related to Rowan as Rowan is still classified as an exploration and evaluation asset. For the three months ended February 29, 2024, the Company expensed $12,208 of exploration and evaluation expenses of which $11,507 related to Madsen and $701 related to Rowan.

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

8. LEASE LIABILITIES

		As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024
Lease liabilities, beginning of period	$	**3,835**	$	288
Additions		**2,457**		5,278
Interest expense on lease liabilities		**133**		239
Payment of lease liabilities		**(690)**		(1,970)
Balance, end of period	$	**5,735**	$	3,835
Current portion		**2,213**		1,400
Non-current portion		**3,522**		2,435
Balance, end of period	$	**5,735**	$	3,835

The undiscounted value of the lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025 was $6,428 (December 31, 2024 - $4,378).

9. GOLD-LINKED NOTES

The fair value of the gold-linked notes as at March 31, 2025 was US$29,924 ($43,019). The fair value of the gold-linked notes was calculated using valuation pricing models as at March 31, 2025. Significant inputs used in the valuation model include a credit spread, risk free rates, forward gold prices, implied volatility of gold prices and forward yield curves.

Commencing January 1, 2026, the Company will place gold in escrow on a quarterly basis into a gold trust account. The aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding will be paid by the Company on a quarterly basis, commencing on March 31, 2026, and with the final payment on December 31, 2029. The Notes will be paid based on a guaranteed floor price of US$1,800 per ounce of gold (the “Floor Price”). Any excess proceeds by which the spot gold price exceeds the Floor Price will be paid to investors as a premium.

	Number of Gold Notes		Amount (US$)		Amount (CAD)
Issuance of gold-linked notes	27,166	$	21,470	$	29,142
Loss on change in fair value	-		4,721		6,490
Gain on change in fair value through other comprehensive income due to changes in credit risk	-		(79)		(109)
Foreign exchange loss	-		-		2,050
Balance, December 31, 2024	27,166	$	26,112	$	37,573
Loss on change in fair value			4,437		6,367
Gain on change in fair value through other comprehensive income due to changes in credit risk			(625)		(896)
Foreign exchange gain			-		(25)
Balance, March 31, 2025		**$**	**29,924**	**$**	**43,019**
Current portion		$	843	$	1,212
Non-current portion			29,081		41,807
Balance, March 31, 2025		**$**	**29,924**	**$**	**43,019**

		Amount (US$)		Amount (CAD)
Interest expense	$	815	$	1,173
Interest payment		(815)		(1,173)
Balance, March 31, 2025	$	-	$	-

Scheduled amortizing payments of the principal balance of the gold-linked notes are as follows:

	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Gold Ounces	1,700	4,240	4,250	4,902	15,092
Principal Repayments	US$3,060	US$7,632	US$7,650	US$8,824	US$27,166

The corresponding Canadian dollar amounts, including scheduled interest payments, are disclosed in Note 18.

10. CREDIT FACILITY

On December 31, 2024, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with Nebari Natural Resources Credit Fund II, LP (“Nebari”), an arm’s length party, pursuant to which the Company will borrow up to a maximum principal amount of US$35 million (the “Credit Facility”) to be issued in three tranches of: (i) US$15 million (“Tranche 1”), (ii) US$15 million (“Tranche 2”), and (iii) US$5 million (“Tranche 3”). The maturity date of the Credit Facility is 42 months following the closing of Tranche 1. Tranche 1 was drawn down on December 31, 2024 for US$15 million ($21.6 million). The Company drew down US$7.5 million ($10.1 million) of the US$15 million Tranche 2 on March 19, 2025.

Repayment of 50% of principal outstanding via fixed straight-line amortization commences on the 15th month following the draw-down of Tranche 1. The remaining 50% of borrowed funds are due on the maturity date. The Credit Facility may be repaid prior to maturity at any time subject to the additional payment of a make-whole threshold.

Interest will accrue on the advanced outstanding principal amount of the loan based on a floating rate per annum equal to the sum of: (i) the three-month term SOFR reference rate administered by CME Loan Party Benchmark Administration Limited (CBA) (the “Term SOFR”), as determined on the first date of each calendar month; and (ii) 8.0% per annum, provided that, if the Term SOFR is less than 4.0%, it shall be deemed to be 4.0%.

In addition, the Company paid Nebari an administration fee of $30 per annum and is to pay an arrangement fee in the amount of 1.5% of the funded amount for each Tranche.

The Company will issue on the closing of each Tranche a number of non-transferable common share purchase warrants (the “Loan Bonus Warrants“) equal to:

a) Tranches 2 and 3: for each, the Canadian equivalent of 20% of the loan amount being drawn in respect of each Tranche divided by a Canadian dollar amount equal to a 30% premium to the lower of: (A) the lowest 20-day VWAP of the Company’s share price prior to: (i) the date which the Company issues its request for the advance in respect of each Tranche ; (ii) the date of the first public announcement regarding the Company’s intention to draw the loan each Tranche; and (iii) the closing date of the advance of each Tranche, and (B) the common share price of the most recent equity raise, subject to compliance with TSXV policies; and

b) Tranche 1: For the US$15 million draw-down, the Company issued 5,867,376 Loan Bonus Warrants at an exercise price of $0.73 per common share with a value of $1,739 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a risk-free interest rate of 2.87%; an expected volatility of 75%; an expected life of three and a half years; a forfeiture rate of zero; and an expected dividend of zero; and

c) Tranche 2: For the US$7.5 million draw-down, the Company issued 2,691,934 Loan Bonus Warrants at an exercise price of $0.7969 per common share with a value of $679 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: a risk-free interest rate of 2.61%; an expected volatility of 73%; an expected life of three and a quarter years; a forfeiture rate of zero; and an expected dividend of zero; and

Each Loan Bonus Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one common share of the Company until the date that is 42 months following the closing of Tranche 1 with such term subject to a pro-rata reduction if the funded amount is prepaid in whole or in part, then a pro rata number of the total Loan Bonus Warrants issued in relation to such Tranche will have their term reduced to the later of one year from the date of issuance of the Warrants and 30 days from the reduction.

The Credit Facility is also guaranteed by the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiaries, West Red Lake Gold Mines (Ontario) Ltd. and Red Lake Madsen Mine Ltd. (collectively, the “Guarantors”). The Guarantors and the Company have entered into security arrangements with the Lender while also initially securing the Loan by way of: (i) a pledge of 100% of all shares of the Guarantors (the “Share Pledges”); and (ii) a registered, perfected first priority senior security interest in, lien on and pledge of all intercorporate debt between the Company and the Guarantors.

The Credit Facility is subject to standard events of default, as well as certain covenants. As of March 31, 2025, the Company is in compliance with all the covenants. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company paid $769 in interest to Nebari (February 29, 2024 – nil). No interest was outstanding as at March 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – nil).

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

		Amount
Balance, December 31, 2024	$	18,913
Tranche 2 – US $7.5 million		10,065
Interest expense accrued		769
Accretion of discount		296
Interest expense paid		(769)
Amortized deferred transaction costs to Credit Facility		(499)
Foreign exchange loss		17
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$**	**28,792**
Current portion		644
Non-current portion		28,148
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$**	**28,792**

Transaction costs of the Credit facility to date totalled $2,023 consisting of legal fees and other transaction costs which were recorded as deferred financing costs in the consolidated statement of financial position. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, $499 and $33 of the deferred financing costs were amortized and allocated to the debt and warrant components, respectively.

		Amount
Balance, December 31, 2024	$	756
Additions		258
Amortized deferred transaction costs to Credit Facility		(533)
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$**	**481**

11. PROVISION FOR RECLAMATION AND CLOSURE

The Company recognized a liability relating to its Madsen Mine and has determined that no significant reclamation and closure liabilities exist in connection with the activities on its other properties. The Company has calculated the present value of the reclamation and closure provision as at March 31, 2025, using a pre-tax discount rate of 2.65% and an inflation rate of 2.00%. The estimated total undiscounted cash flows to settle the provision for reclamation and closure as of March 31, 2025, is $33,334 (December 31, 2024 - $33,334).

The Company has estimated that payments will commence in 2032.

		Amount
Balance, November 30, 2023	$	18,913
Reclamation accretion expense		661
Change in assumptions		2,255
Balance, December 31, 2024		21,829
Reclamation accretion expense		158
Change in assumptions		480
Balance, March 31, 2025	**$**	**22,467**

12. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common and preferred shares without par value.

(b) Issued and fully paid

For the three months ended March 31, 2025

On February 25, 2025, pursuant to a public offering, the Company issued 23,628,000 charity flow-through units at a price of $0.8487 per unit (the “February 2025 FTS Offering”). Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share exercisable at $0.90 until February 25, 2028. The total gross proceeds of the February 2025 FTS Offering was $20,053. The total cash share issuance costs related to the February 2025 FTS Offering was $1,743 consisting of cash commissions and finders’ fees of $1,087 and $656 in other costs. A value of $3,308 was assigned to the warrants issued with this offering. There was a flow-through premium liability of $2,096 recorded on issuance of the flow-through shares as there was a difference in the price per unit between the February 25 FTS Offering and the closing share price on the same date. As at March 31, 2025, the flow-through premium liability was $1,904 (Note 15).

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, 15,000 common shares were issued on the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of $8. In addition, 949,400 common shares were issued on the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of $463.

For the 13 months ended December 31, 2024

On October 24, 2024, pursuant to a public offering, the Company issued 41,666,800 units at a price of $0.69 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share exercisable at $0.90 until October 24, 2027 (the "October 2024 Offering"). The total gross proceeds of the October 2024 Offering was $28,750. Total costs and expenses related to the October 2024 Offering totaled $2,348.

On May 16, 2024, pursuant to a public offering, the Company issued 31,944,700 units at a price of $0.72 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share exercisable at $1.00 until May 16, 2026 (the "May 2024 Offering"). In addition, the Company issued 11,236,000 charity flow-through units in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.89 per unit with each unit consisting of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at $1.00 until May 16, 2026 (the "May 2024 FTS Offering"). The total gross proceeds of the May 2024 Offering and the May 2024 FTS Offering were $23,000 and $10,000, respectively. The Company paid cash commissions and finders fees of $1,889 in relation to the financing and paid $1,117 in other costs related to the financing. Total cash share issue costs related to the financing totalled $3,007. The transaction costs were allocated on a pro-rata basis between the May 2024 Offering and the May 2024 FTS Offering totalling $2,096 and $911, respectively. The net proceeds on the May 2024 Offering and May 2024 FTS Offering were $20,905 and $9,089, respectively. There was a flow-through premium liability of $1,910 recorded on issuance of the flow-through shares as there was a difference in the price per unit between the May 2024 Offering and May 2024 FTS Offering. As at December 31, 2024, the flow-through premium liability was $615 (Notes 15 and 19).

On January 11, 2024, the Company issued 50,000 common shares at a deemed price of $0.60 per share for the settlement of $30 in debt owed to an arm's length creditor.

On December 14, 2023, the Company issued 6,900,000 units as conversion of $3,588 (US$2,631) of the obligations under the promissory note at a price of $0.52 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant exercisable at $0.68 per share purchase warrant until November 28, 2026.

During the 13 months ended December 31, 2024, 851,200 common shares were issued on the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of $475. 740,332 common shares were issued on exercise of RSUs and DSUs for gross proceeds of $nil and 10,315,911 common shares were issued on the exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of $6,163.

(c) Stock options

The Company has established a rolling Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). Under the Plan, the number of stock options reserved for issuance may not exceed 10% of the total number of issued and outstanding shares and, to any one optionee, may not exceed 5% of the issued shares on a yearly basis. The maximum term of each stock option shall not be greater than 10 years. The exercise price of each stock option shall not be less than the market price of the Company's shares at the date of grant. Stock options vest as per the Plan at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

A summary of the changes in stock options follows:

	Number of stock options		Weighted average exercise price
Balance, November 30, 2023	13,107,550	$	0.59
Granted	7,414,400		0.89
Exercised	(851,200)		0.56
Forfeited	(1,370,125)		0.64
Expired	(206,550)		0.83
Balance, December 31, 2024	18,094,075	$	0.70
Granted	3,916,500		0.63
Exercised	(15,000)		0.50
Expired	(18,225)		0.83
Balance, March 31, 2025	**21,977,350**	**$**	**0.69**

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

As of March 31, 2025, the following stock options were outstanding:

Outstanding	Exercisable		Exercise Price	Remaining Contractual life (years)	Expiry Date
36,450	36,450	$	0.83	1.76	January 4, 2027
5,910,000	2,955,000		0.62	3.24	June 26, 2028
420,000	210,000		0.69	3.32	July 26, 2028
785,000	392,500		0.60	3.46	September 14, 2028
6,989,400	1,747,350		0.90	4.03	April 11, 2029
250,000	62,500		0.56	4.24	June 24, 2029
3,916,500	-		0.63	4.84	January 29, 2030
3,420,000	3,420,000		0.50	7.76	December 30, 2032
250,000	187,500		0.50	7.88	February 13, 2033
21,977,350	**9,011,300**	**$**	**0.69**	**4.55**	

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, 3,916,500 stock options were granted with a weighted average exercise price of $0.63 and a weighted-average fair value $0.39 per stock option. During the three months ended February 29, 2024, nil stock options were granted.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes valuation of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

	Three months ended March 31, 2025
Risk free interest rate	2.87%
Expected life of Option	5.0 years
Annualized volatility	73%
Dividend rate	0.0%
Forfeiture rate	0.0%

Share-based compensation of $975 was recognized for stock options on the condensed interim consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the three months ended March 31, 2025 (February 29, 2024: $379).

(d) Restricted Share Unit and Deferred Share Unit Compensation Plan

The Company has established a "fixed" restricted share unit ("RSU"), deferred share unit ("DSU") and performance share unit ("PSU") compensation plan (the "RSU/DSU/PSU Plan"). Under the RSU/DSU/PSU Plan, the maximum number of RSUs, DSUs, and PSUs (together the "Awards") that may be reserved is 26,995,675 Awards.

A summary of the changes in RSUs:

	Number of RSU		Weighted average grant date fair value
Balance, November 30, 2023	2,135,000	$	0.62
Granted	2,397,000		0.88
Converted	(640,332)		0.62
Forfeited	(254,000)		0.64
Balance, December 31, 2024	3,637,668		0.79
Granted	3,988,000		0.63
Balance, March 31, 2025	**7,625,668**	**$**	**0.71**

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company granted 3,988,000 RSUs. For the three months ended February 29, 2024, the Company granted nil RSUs. Share-based compensation of $652 was recognized for RSUs on the condensed interim consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the three months ended March 31, 2025 (February 29, 2024: $153).

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

A summary of the changes in DSUs:

	Number of DSU		Weighted average grant date fair value
Balance, November 30, 2023	700,000	$	0.63
Granted	600,000		0.90
Converted	(100,000)		0.62
Balance, December 31, 2024	1,200,000		0.77
Granted	1,197,000		0.63
Balance, March 31, 2025	**2,397,000**	**$**	**0.70**

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 the Company granted 1,197,000 DSUs. For the three months ended February 29, 2024, the Company granted nil DSUs. Share-based compensation of $361 was recognized for DSUs on the condensed interim consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the three months ended March 31, 2025 (February 29, 2024: $111).

No PSUs have been granted in the three months ended March 31, 2025 or February 29, 2024.

(e) **Warrants**

A summary of the changes in warrants follows:

	Number of Warrants		Weighted average exercise price
Balance, November 30, 2023	36,301,703	$	0.63
Issued	116,902,474		0.95
Exercised	(10,315,911)		0.57
Expired	(538,603)		0.82
Balance, December 31, 2024	142,349,663		0.87
Issued	26,319,934		0.89
Exercised	(949,400)		0.49
Balance, March 31, 2025	**167,720,197**	**$**	**0.88**

As of March 31, 2025, the following warrants were outstanding:

Outstanding and exercisable		Exercise price	Expiry date
43,180,700	$	1.00	May 16, 2026
21,747,789		0.68	November 28, 2026
6,900,000		0.68	November 28, 2026
41,666,800		0.90	October 24, 2027
23,628,000		0.90	February 25, 2028
2,750,000		0.42	June 16, 2028
5,867,376		0.73	June 30, 2028
2,691,934		0.80	June 30, 2028
19,287,598		0.95	March 19, 2029
167,720,197	**$**	**0.88**	

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

13. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administration expense consists of the following expenses by nature:

		Three months ended March 31, 2025		Three months ended February 29, 2024
Marketing, investor relations and travel	**$**	**1,581**	$	368
Salaries, benefits and director's fees		**819**		1,018
Consulting		**271**		221
Office and administration		**258**		62
Professional fees		**191**		190
Regulatory and filing		**78**		60
Depreciation		**-**		320
Total	**$**	**3,198**	$	2,239

14. FINANCE EXPENSE

		Three months ended March 31, 2025		Three months ended February 29, 2024
Credit facility accretion expense (Note 10)	**$**	**296**	$	-
Reclamation accretion expense (Note 11)		**158**		160
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)		**133**		32
Total	**$**	**587**	$	192

15. OTHER INCOME

Other income relates to the amortization of the flow-through premium liability of $806 of which $191 was from the February 2025 FTS Offering and $615 was from the May 2024 FTS Offering.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management are those personnel having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Company and includes officers and directors of the Company. During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and February 29, 2024, remuneration to officers and directors of the Company was as follows:

		Three months ended March 31, 2025		Three months ended February 29, 2024
Salaries, benefits and director's fees	**$**	**464**	$	633
Share based compensation	**$**	**1,726**	$	448

Officers and directors of the Company were also reimbursed for out-of-pocket expenses that occur in the normal course of operations.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, $nil amounts were owing to officer and directors, or companies controlled by officers and directors of the Company.

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it, based on the funds available to the Company, to support the acquisition, exploration, development and evaluation of assets. To effectively manage the entity's capital requirements, the Company has in place a planning, budgeting, and forecasting process to help determine the funds required to ensure the Company has the appropriate liquidity to meet its operating and growth objectives. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the business.

In the management of capital, the Company considers all components of equity and debt, net of cash, and is dependent on third party financing, whether through debt, equity, or other means as well as revenue being generated during the bulk sample processing and production ramp up stage. Although the Company has been successful in raising funds to date, there is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining required financing in the future or that such financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company.

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

The properties in which the Company currently has an interest are in the exploration and development stage. As such, the Company has historically relied on the equity and debt markets to fund its activities. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it determines that there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period. In the management of capital, the Company included the components of equity, gold-linked notes, credit facility, net of cash.

Capital, as defined above, is summarized in the following table:

		As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024
Equity	**$**	**39,011**	$	29,463
Gold-linked notes		**43,019**		37,573
Credit facility		**28,792**		18,913
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		**(18,228)**		(36,880)
Less: Restricted cash		**(170)**		(170)
	$	**92,424**	$	48,899

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accounts receivable, gold-linked notes and credit facility.

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 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of the Company's cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. The fair value of the gold-linked notes have been determined based on a valuation model using Level 2 inputs, including gold price volatility, forward gold prices, credit spread and forward yield curves. The fair value of the credit facility has been determined based on using Level 3 inputs, including current market conditions and is materially consistent with its carrying value.

Financial Risk

The Company is exposed to varying degrees of a variety of financial instrument-related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes, controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

<u>Credit Risk</u>

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments potentially subject to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, and accounts receivable. Credit risk associated with trade accounts receivable arises from the Company's transfer of its production to customers from whom it receives 95% of the sales proceeds, shortly after delivery of its production to an agreed upon transfer point. The balance is received within a short settlement period thereafter, once final metal content has been agreed between the Company and the customer. The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with large Canadian banks. Accordingly, the Company does not believe it is subject to significant credit risk

(Expressed in Thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated) - Unaudited

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

		As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	**$**	**18,228**	$	36,880
Trade receivables		**2,107**		-
Restricted cash		**170**		170
	$	**20,505**	$	37,050

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk consists of the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Nebari credit facility interest is subject to the three-month Term SOFR rate, with a minimum value of 4%, in addition to the fixed 8% rate. The Term SOFR rate is published by the CBA on a public platform. The SOFR term is consistent with the credit facility interest period of three months. An increase in the three-month Term SOFR rate by 1% will increase the Company's interest expense by $0.3 million per annum.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital to meet short-term obligations. As of March 31, 2025, the Company had a working capital balance (current assets less current liabilities) of $8,007 and has a US$12.5 million undrawn balance under the Credit Facility (Note 21). The Company recorded a loss of $10,667 and a cash outflow from operating activities of $30,994 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and had an accumulated deficit of $178,079 as of March 31, 2025. The Company does not currently have a recurring source of revenue, even though it has started generating revenue from its bulk sample processing. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms that are acceptable to the Company. The Company's significant undiscounted commitments at March 31, 2025 are as follows:

		Less than 1 year		**1 to 3 years**		**4 to 5 years**		**Over 5 years**		**Total**
Trade & other payables	$	19,088	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	19,088
Lease payments (Note 8)		2,608		3,615		205		-		6,428
Credit facility (Note 10)		4,969		22,099		19,229		-		46,297
Gold-linked notes[1] (Note 9)		5,786		24,713		23,521		-		54,020
Provision for reclamation and closure (Note 11)		-		-		-		33,334		33,334
	$	**32,451**	**$**	**50,427**	**$**	**42,955**	**$**	**33,334**	**$**	**159,167**

[1] The Gold-linked notes commitment is based on a US$1,800 gold price and includes coupon interest

Foreign Currency Risk

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The Company is affected by currency transaction risk and currency translation risk. Consequently, fluctuations of the Canadian dollar in relation to other currencies impact the fair value of financial assets, liabilities and operating results. Financial assets and liabilities subject to currency translation risk primarily includes US dollar denominated cash and trade receivables, the credit facility, and the gold-linked notes. The Company maintains Canadian and US dollar bank accounts in Canada.

As at March 31, 2025, a 10% change in the Canadian dollar versus the US dollar exchange rates would give rise to a $6,493 change in loss and comprehensive loss. The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks at this time.

Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatility. Future changes in commodity prices may impact the valuation of long-lived assets and gold-linked notes including payment of the premium relating to the gold-linked notes (Note 9). The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold, individual equity movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action, if any, to be taken by the Company.

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the 13 months ended December 31, 2024, the Company raised $10,000 in flow-through financing (Note 12) and was required to incur flow-through expenditures by March 31, 2025 (incurred), in the same amount. As of March 31, 2025, the balance of the obligation was $nil (December 31, 2024: $615).

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company raised $20,053 in flow-through financing (Note 12) and is required to incur flow-through expenditures of $18,853 by December 31, 2025 and $1,200 by February 20, 2026. As of March 31, 2025, the balance of the obligation was $18,228.

If the Company does not incur the amount of the eligible flow-through expenditures by December 31, 2025 and February 20, 2026 or if there is a reduction in such amount renounced pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the Company shall indemnify the purchaser for an amount equal to the amount of any tax payable or that may become payable under the Income Tax Act (and under any corresponding provincial legislation) by the purchaser as a consequence of such failure or reduction; however, there is no guarantee that the Company will have the financial resources required to satisfy such indemnity.

20. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable segment, being the acquisition, exploration and development of gold properties. All of the Company’s assets are located in Canada.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 14, 2025, the Company drew down US$12.5M ($17.4M) of Tranches 2 and 3 of the Credit Facility that was entered into on December 31, 2024 (Note 10) and issued 4,158,875 Loan Bonus Warrants at an exercise price of $0.85 per common share.

Subsequent to March 31, 2025, 122,333 shares were issued at a weighted average price of $0.68 on conversion of vested RSU awards and 2,130,289 shares were issued on exercise of warrants for gross proceeds of $1.3 million.