



**TROUBADOUR RESOURCES INC.**

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”), prepared by the management of Troubadour Resources Inc. (the “Company”, “Troubadour”) as at December 31, 2024, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and related notes attached there to which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements or forward-looking information under applicable securities legislation. These forward-looking statements are not guaranteeing of future performance and involve risk and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update forward-looking statements unless so required by applicable laws. The information in this MD&A is current as of April 30, 2025.

These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements, pertaining to the following:

1. capital expenditure programs.
2. development of resources;
3. expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital;
4. expenditures to be made by the Company to meet certain work and flow-through commitments; and
5. work plans to be completed by the Company.

With respect to forward-looking statements listed above and contained in the MD&A, the Company has made assumptions regarding, among other things:

1. the British Columbian legislative and regulatory environment;
2. the impact of increasing competition;
3. unpredictable changes to the market prices for minerals;
4. anticipated results of exploration activities; and
5. the Company's ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms.

The Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this MD&A:

1. volatility in the market prices for minerals;
2. uncertainties associated with estimating resources;
3. geological, technical, drilling and processing problems;
4. incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions;
5. unanticipated results of exploration activities; and
6. unpredictable weather conditions.

All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Note that additional information related to the Company is available on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca).

## 1. Nature of Operations and Overall Performance

### Description of Business

Troubadour Resources Inc. is an exploration company incorporated in Canada under the British Columbia Corporations Act on March 22, 2012. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the trading symbol "TR" and on the OTCQB Venture Market under the ticker symbol "TROUF". The Company is principally engaged in acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The Company's head office address is Suite 1245 – 200 Granville Street, Vancouver BC, V6C 2S4, Canada. The registered and records office address is 6th Floor, 905 W Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1L6, Canada. The Company changed its name to Troubadour Resources Inc. (formerly Grandore Resources Inc.), on February 16, 2017.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in British Columbia, Quebec, and Nunavut. The Company currently owns a 100% interest in the Amarillo Property located approximately 30 kilometers west of the town of Peachland and or 71 kilometers northeast of the town of Princeton in the area of southwestern British Columbia, Canada and owns a 100% interest in the Texas Property, located in the Greenwood Mining District in Southern British Columbia. The company also owns a 100% interest in the Monarch Property in the highly prospective Thelon Basin, Nunavut, 100% interest in the Senneterre Property, and an option to acquire 100% of the Senneville project located in the eastern part of the Abitibi greenstone belt, about 25 kilometres northeast of the gold mining centre of Val d'Or, Que.

### Performance Summary

Corporate highlights for and subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024 include:

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company closed the acquisition of the Monarch Property by issuing 5,500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$467,500 and paying \$35,000.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in 173 mineral claims comprising the Senneville Project, located in the eastern part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Quebec. Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company may acquire a 100% interest in the property by issuing 5,000,000 common shares and incurring \$2,000,000 in work expenditures as follows:
  - Within five days of exchange approval: issue 2,500,000 common shares (issued on June 20, 2024)
  - Within nine months of signing: issue 2,500,000 common shares (issued on July 29, 2024)
  - Within 24-months of signing: incur an aggregate of \$2,000,000 in work expenditures.

The Senneville Project has the following net-smelter returns royalties (the "NSR") which will be assumed by the Company:

- 2% NSR to North American Exploration Ltd. for 72 claims
  - 2% NSR to Silverwater Capital Corp. for 62 claims
  - 2% NSR to Terrance Coyle / 9093-6725 Quebec Inc. for 39 claims.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company appointed Chris Huggins as CEO, Khalid Naeem as CFO and Navin Varshney as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company, and announced the resignation of Paul Chung as Director of the Company.
  - During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted 1,340,000 stock options to various consultants with an exercise price of \$0.20 expiring on April 2, 2026.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted 600,000 stock options to various consultants with an exercise price of \$0.085 expiring on May 6, 2026.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted 150,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.175 expiring on July 2, 2026.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted 2,700,000 stock options to various consultants with an exercise price of \$0.050 expiring on December 11, 2026.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued 600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$87,149 pursuant to the stock option exercise.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company closed a Listed Issuer Financing Exemption (“LIFE”) offering by issuing 7,558,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.125 per share for total proceeds of \$944,750.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company closed a unit private placement by issuing 20,442,000 units of the Company a price of \$0.125 per unit for total proceeds of \$2,555,250. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one transferable share purchase warrant with each whole warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional share at a price of \$0.175 for a period of two years.

In connection with the LIFE and UNIT offerings, the Company paid finders’ fees of \$227,838 and issued 1,957,500 finders’ warrants exercisable for a period of two years at a price of \$0.175. The finders’ warrants were valued at \$403,695 using the Black Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 3.70%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of nil, and volatility of 150.50%.

- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered flow-through private placement by issuing 4,304,760 flow-through shares at a price of \$0.21 for gross proceeds of \$904,000. No flow-through premium liability was recognized. In connection with the offering the Company paid finders’ fees of \$35,280 and issued 168,000 finders’ warrants exercisable for a period of two years at a price of \$0.21. The finders’ warrants were valued at \$26,879 using the Black Scholes option pricing model assuming a life expectancy of 2 years, a risk-free interest rate of 3.31%, a forfeiture and dividend rate of nil, and volatility of 150.03%.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares in connection with the acquisition of mineral property assets for Senneterre Mineral Claims, Quebec., at a deemed price of \$0.295 per share.
- During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company announced it began trading on the OTCQB Venture Market under the ticker symbol TROUF.
- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company satisfied \$185,722 of outstanding debt through the issuance of 1,547,680 common shares (the “Settlement Shares”) at a deemed price of \$0.12 per share.
- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, 970,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.20 granted to consultants were cancelled on January 2, 2025.

- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, granted stock options to consultants to acquire 3,550,000 common shares exercisable at \$0.035 expiring January 21, 2027.
- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company granted stock options to consultants to acquire 400,000 common shares exercisable at \$0.05 expiring February 19, 2027.
- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, 370,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.20 granted to consultants were cancelled on February 19, 2025.
- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, 80,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.125 granted to consultants expired unexercised on February 27, 2025.
- Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company appointed Zachary Kotowych as CEO, Corporate Secretary, Director, and member of the Audit Committee and announced the resignation of Christopher Huggins as CEO, Corporate Secretary and Director of the Company.

### Amarillo Property

On October 27, 2016, the Company entered into a purchase and sale and royalty agreement with a third party to acquire a 100% interest in certain claims located in the Osoyoos Mining District, British Columbia, comprising the Amarillo property, for consideration of \$10,000 (paid) and the issuance of 200,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$50,000) of the Company within 10 days of a Canadian listing. The third party retains a 1.5% NSR royalty, of which the Company may purchase 1.0% for a payment of \$1,000,000.

The Amarillo Project consists of nine (9) mineral tenures totaling 5,449 hectares and is situated within the heart of a major mining district located in the Similkameen and Osoyoos Mining Divisions in British Columbia. The Amarillo Project exhibits anomalous enrichment in copper, molybdenum and gold with skarn style mineralization highly anomalous in tungsten also present. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company staked an additional 752 hectares, increasing its total holdings to 6,201 hectares.

Troubadour's exploration team has to date collected 848 soil samples, conducted property scale geological mapping and prospecting, 39.5 km of ground magnetometer survey, 38.9 km of induced polarization survey, and completed 2,416 meters of drilling. Drill hole AMAR19-008 is of particular interest and encountered extensive lengths of highly anomalous copper, zinc, molybdenum, silver and gold in the three holes targeting the Trench anomaly area. Drill testing to date is limited and this targeted area of the property remains highly prospective with the results directing future drilling towards the more pronounced mineral vectors.

The work conducted was focused around what the Company's geologists now believe to be the location of an historic trench dating from 1966 which is a government reported minfile occurrence grading 0.87% copper over 125m<sup>(1)</sup>. Over the intervening period from the 1960's, the area received limited exploration such that the trench was subsequently mislocated. The opportunity was lost until recent when the Company rediscovered the trench, acquired the surrounding ground and is now intent on unlocking its potential.

(1) *Trench Data Source: Philip, R.H.D. 1967; EMPR Assessment Report 01141 and Sutherland, Ian G. 1978; EMPR Assessment Report 07790. Historical information is presented for historical reference only and cannot be relied upon as the Company's QP, as defined under NI 43-101, has not prepared nor verified the historical information.*

### Texas Property, BC

On October 6, 2020, the Company entered into a mineral property option agreement with 1218802 B.C. Ltd. (the "1218802") to acquire a 100% interest in the Texas property, located in the Greenwood Mining District in Southern British Columbia.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company satisfied the option by making a final payment of \$50,000 and issuing 600,000 common shares to 1218802. 1218802 retained a 1.5% NSR of which Troubadour can purchase 1% for \$1,000,000 any time prior to commencement of commercial production.

The road-accessible Texas property covers historical mineral showings and is located three kilometres (km) southwest of the town of Beaverdell and in close proximity to the past-producing Beaverdell mine that was in operation from 1896 to 1991. The property covers ground prospective for vein-hosted precious metal deposits, based on at least seven historical and newly discovered gold occurrences on the property and geological comparisons with the nearby Beaverdell mine. Several showings are present on the property, including two old mines and many older trenches, pits and adits that expose mineralized veins. The Beaverdell mining camp is predominately known for its silver production and the presence of high-grade gold occurrences makes the Texas property unique and significantly more attractive. The most notable polymetallic vein showings on the property are the Doorn, Cabin and Wombat with notable grab sample assay result.

Key project highlights:

- Located within the prolific Beaverdell mining camp which was a centre of activity in the area from the late 1890s to the early 1900s;
- Two recent grab samples from the Doorn vein assayed 241.96 grams per tonne (g/t) gold (Au) and 78.84 g/t Au, 319 g/t silver (Ag) and 8 per cent copper (Cu);
- Recent analysis of wall rocks show gold mineralization over a much wider interval than previously thought;
- Historic soil geochemistry outlines compelling gold trends that were never followed up on;
- Drill permit received and currently valid for drilling.

### **Monarch Uranium Property, Nunavut**

On November 17, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the Monarch property, located in the Thelon Basin in the Territory of Nunavut. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company obtained exchange approval and closed the transaction by issuing 5,500,000 common shares valued at \$467,500 and paying \$35,000. Following the acquisition, the Company will issue a 2% NSR to the seller. All consideration has been paid and, therefore, the Company has now earned a 100% interest in the claims.

On the Monarch property, a significant boulder field has been previously defined, with up to 30 per cent uranium boulders discovered on the property. The claims sit stratigraphically above the unconformity between the Thelon basin and the underlying metasediments basement and the intersection of reactivated faults and unconformities is highly prospective for uranium deposits, as seen in properties like Cigar Lake, Key Lake.

The property has over \$1-million worth of historical data to accelerate targeting and program development, and is contiguous to Atha Energy Corp's, Thelon Project in Nunavut.

### **Senneville Project, Quebec**

On May 21, 2024, the Company entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in 173 mineral claims comprising the Senneville Project, located in the eastern part of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Quebec. Pursuant to the option agreement, the Company may acquire a 100% interest in the property by issuing 5,000,000 common shares (issued) and incurring \$2,000,000 in work expenditures over a two-year period.

The project has the following net-smelter returns royalties (the "NSR") which will be assumed by the Company:

- 2% NSR to North American Exploration Ltd. for 72 claims
- 2% NSR to Silverwater Capital Corp. for 62 claims
- 2% NSR to Terrance Coyle / 9093-6725 Quebec Inc. for 39 claims

The property is prospective for polymetallic VMS-style mineralization and comprises 173 mineral claims located in the eastern part of the Abitibi greenstone belt, about 25 kilometres (km) northeast of the gold mining centre of Val-d'Or, Que. It covers over 100 square kilometres and is contiguous in the south to Probe Metals' Novador project, host to the 2.04-million-ounce Monique resource grading 1.42 grams per tonne (g/t) gold (Au) and in the north to Monarch Mining's Beaufor mine, which has produced over 1.1 Moz Au.

Historic work has focused around the Gustave Cere showing in the Senneville South claim group where historical grab samples have yielded up to 49.5 g/t Au, channel samples of up to 6.5 g/t Au over 1.8 metres and drilling has identified up to 18.15 g/t Au over approximately 0.9 metre. This showing has been defined by drilling for approximately 361 metres along strike but other areas of the project have not been systematically explored for gold as the focus of historical work was largely on the property's volcanogenic massive sulphide potential.

Val d'Or-based geophysical contractor Geophysique TMC completed field data collection for the IP survey along planned lines (see Nov. 15, 2024, news release) in the vicinity of the historic Gustave-Cere gold showing. TMC is currently preparing the 3-D inversions that will help Troubadour identify chargeability and resistivity contrasts associated with mineralized veins. The company intends to review the results of these inversions before finalizing the locations of drill holes for the coming maiden drill program (see Oct. 15, 2024, news release), for which field preparations have already begun.

The Company completed a surface geochemical sampling program at the Senneville copper-gold property in the eastern Val d'Or district, with 744 (seven hundred forty-four) samples of black spruce bark were collected on grids centred on three principal target areas to refine drill targets and develop more grassroots targets for future detailed work. Efficient sampling on the biogeochemical grid allowed for the expansion of the field program, with 355 (three hundred fifty-five) additional soil samples were collected to tie into an MMI (mobile metal ion) soil sampling grid by the previous claimholder, and 31 (thirty-one) rock grab samples were collected in the vicinity of the Gustav Cere gold showing and in the northwestern portion of the property, where recent logging operations exposed fresh outcrops.

The project is underlain primarily by the Garden Island sediments in the south and in the north by the Lanaudiere group of basalts, mafic volcanoclastics, and narrow units of komatiite and ultramafic to gabbroic sills. All of these units trend west-northwest and their contacts are usually dextral or reverse dextral faults with steep northerly dips. Gold-bearing zones in the area are associated with shear zones, faults, tension fractures and tectonic breccias and generally associated with syn-volcanic intrusions.

### **Senneterre Mineral Claims, Quebec**

On September 25, 2024, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") with Greenflame Metals Inc. ("Greenflame") and the shareholders of Greenflame (the "Shareholders"). Under the terms of the Share Exchange Agreement, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Greenflame (the "Greenflame Shares") from the Shareholders in exchange for 10,000,000 common shares of Company at a deemed price of \$0.27 per share (the "Exchange").

The terms of the Exchange were determined based on the fair value of the Company's shares as of the date of issuance. The Property was then valued at \$2,950,000 based on the market close price of the Company on the date of the Share Exchange Agreement. As part of the share exchange transaction, the Company acquired a 100% interest in 76 mineral claims located in Senneterre, Quebec (the "Property").

The Property consists of 76 mineral claims situated in Senneterre, Quebec, a region known for its prospective mineral potential. The claims are validly located, granted, and duly recorded, with their registration in good standing under Quebec law until no earlier than June 26, 2027, with the exception of certain claims noted as pending. Greenflame held a 100% ownership interest in the Property, free of any liens, charges, encumbrances,

or outstanding taxes. There are no existing agreements, royalties, or encumbrances with third parties that could affect the Property or its proceeds.

The acquisition of Greenflame did not meet the definition of a business combination and has therefore been accounted for as an asset purchase of mineral property interests, with the Company acquiring the outstanding shares of Greenflame on September 25, 2024. The fair value of the total consideration paid and the aggregate fair value of the identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed are as follows:

<b>Purchase Price</b>	
10,000,000 common shares of the Company issued	\$ 2,950,000
<b>Net Assets acquired</b>	
Bank balance	\$ 84,223
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,944,017
Accounts payable	(78,240)
	<b>\$ 2,950,000</b>

### Expenditures Relating to Mineral Properties:

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred the following in relation to mineral properties:

	<b>Amarillo Property</b>	<b>Texas Property</b>	<b>Monarch Property</b>	<b>Senneville Project</b>	<b>Senneterre Project</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Acquisition Costs</i>						
Balance, December 31, 2022 and 2023	\$ 66,202	\$ 271,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 337,509
Additions	-	-	502,500	987,500	2,944,017	4,434,017
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ 66,202	\$ 271,307	\$ 502,500	\$ 987,500	\$ 2,944,017	\$ 4,771,526
<i>Exploration Advance</i>						
Balance, December 31, 2022 and 2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Additions	-	-	-	586,642	-	586,642
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 586,642	\$ -	\$ 586,642
<i>Exploration Costs</i>						
Balance, December 31, 2022 and 2023	\$ 914,989	\$ 450,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,365,246
Assays	-	828	-	-	-	828
Claim management	-	925	-	3,674	-	4,599
Field expenditures	-	13,199	-	383,358	-	396,556
Legal expenses	-	-	-	5,251	-	5,251
Total Additions	-	14,952	-	392,283	-	407,234
Total, December 31, 2024	\$ 981,191	\$ 736,516	\$ 502,500	\$ 1,966,425	\$ 2,944,017	\$ 7,130,649

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred the following in relation to mineral properties:

	Amarillo Property	Texas Property	Total
<i>Acquisition Costs</i>			
Balance, December 31, 2022 and 2023	\$ 66,202	\$ 271,307	\$ 337,509
<i>Exploration Costs</i>			
Balance, December 31, 2022	915,385	456,838	1,372,223
BC Mining Exploration Tax Credit	(396)	(6,581)	(6,977)
Balance, December 31, 2023	914,989	450,257	1,365,246
Total, December 31, 2023	\$ 981,191	\$ 721,564	\$ 1,702,755

## 2. Selected Annual Information

Financial year ended December 31,	2024	2023	2022
Net Sales	\$ Nil	\$ Nil	\$ Nil
Loss and comprehensive loss	2,096,543	242,446	252,887
Basic and diluted income loss per share	(0.05)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Total Assets	8,474,612	1,776,693	1,820,480
Total Long-term liabilities	78,042	Nil	Nil
Cash dividends per common share	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 3. Results of Operations

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$2,096,543 (2023 – \$242,446). Significant expenditures during the year were as follows:

- **Consulting fees** – increased to \$847,353 (2023 – \$120,000) related in the year to the consulting services during the period for private placements, advancement of the Senneville Project and acquisition of Greenflame Metals Inc., and in the prior period for fees paid or accrued to the Company’s CEO and President.
- **Management fees** – incurred \$100,000 (2023 - \$nil) related to the Company’s new management team.
- **Filing and transfer agent fees** – increased to \$46,173 (2023 – \$16,431) as the Company had more share and options activity during the current year.
- **Shareholder communications** – increased to \$652,138 (2023 - \$2,484) is attributed to increased activity due to private placements, Senneville Project related investor outreach.
- **Share-based payments** – incurred \$205,157 (2023 - \$nil) related to the grant of stock options to various consultants during the year.
- **Professional fees** – increased to \$102,665 (2023 – \$60,786) due to increase in service costs attributed to accounting and audit fees.

#### 4. Summary of Quarterly Results

	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Total Assets	\$ 8,474,612	\$ 8,952,218	\$ 2,712,202	\$ 2,228,905
Shareholders' equity	7,876,369	8,598,922	1,981,305	1,599,782
Comprehensive Loss	(1,059,511)	(742,785)	(208,500)	(85,746)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.01)	-
	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023
Total Assets	\$ 1,776,693	\$ 1,783,584	\$ 1,801,371	\$ 1,802,520
Shareholders' equity	1,218,028	1,281,017	1,330,925	1,393,783
Comprehensive Loss	(62,989)	(49,908)	(62,858)	(66,691)
Basic and diluted loss per share	-	-	-	-

During the three-month period ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred a loss of \$1,059,511 (2023 – \$62,989). Significant expenditures during the period were as follows:

- **Consulting fees** – increased to \$381,960 (2023 – \$30,000) related in the current period to the consulting services during the period for private placements, consulting in relation to the Senneville Project, acquisition of Greenflame Metals Inc., and in the prior period for fees paid or accrued to the Company's CEO and President.
- **Management fees** – incurred \$77,500 (2023 - \$nil) related to the Company's new management team.
- **Filing and transfer agent fees** – decreased to \$9,233 (2023 – \$4,046) as the Company had no share and options activity during the current period, the expenses were incurred for routine TSX filing services.
- **Shareholder communications** – increased to \$367,998 (2023 - \$nil) is attributed to increased activity due to private placements, investor awareness in relation to the Senneville Project, and acquisition of Greenflame Metals Inc.
- **Share-based payments** – incurred \$98,633 (2023 - \$nil) related to the grant of stock options to various consultants during the current period.
- **Professional fees** – increased to \$38,358 (2023 – \$13,832) due to increase in service costs attributed to accounting and audit fees.

#### 5. Liquidity

The Company's historical capital needs have been met by issuance of shares. As at December 31, 2024 the Company's working capital was \$576,412 (2023 – deficiency of \$501,577). The Company's cash and cash equivalents position as at December 31, 2024 was \$424,297 (2023 - \$48,920). The increase in cash and cash equivalents is primarily related to private placements during the year ended December 31, 2024.

*Operating activities:* The Company does not generate cash from operating activities. Net cash used in the Company for operating activities, for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$2,780,117 compared to \$44,024 used for the comparative year ended December 31, 2023.

*Investing activities:* During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's investing activities used \$943,723 (2023 – generated \$6,977).

*Financing activities:* Cash generated in the Company for financing activities, for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$4,099,217 compared to \$nil for the comparative year ended December 31, 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuing operations rely on the ability of the Company to continue to raise capital.

## 6. Outstanding Share Data

The authorized capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of authorized common shares, of which 70,068,574 common shares were issued and outstanding as at April 30, 2025.

As at April 30, 2025, share purchase warrants were outstanding as follows:

	Number	Exercise price	Expiry date
Warrants	10,221,000	\$ 0.175	July 18, 2026
Finder warrants	1,957,500	0.175	July 18, 2026
Finder warrants	168,000	0.210	August 7, 2026
	12,346,500		

As at April 30, 2025, stock options were outstanding as follows:

Number outstanding	Number outstanding and exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
150,000	150,000	\$ 0.175	July 2, 2026
2,700,000	2,700,000	0.050	December 11, 2026
3,550,000	3,550,000	0.035	January 21, 2027
400,000	400,000	0.050	February 19, 2027
6,800,000	6,800,000		

## 7. Capital Resources

The Company has no commitments for capital expenditures at the date of this report.

The Company will continue to seek capital. In the past the Company has raised capital public markets by issuing common shares pursuant to private placements, through the issuance of convertible debentures and through loans payable. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital and is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

**8. Related Party Transactions**

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company paid or accrued \$nil (2023 - \$21,600) included in rent expense recognized in loss and comprehensive loss to a company related to two officers of the Company. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at December 31, 2024 was \$84,335 (2023 - \$548,117) payable to companies controlled by officers of the Company.

Key management personnel consist of directors and senior management including the Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Financial Officer. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company paid or accrued, to key management personnel and their related companies:

	Professional fees	Management fees	Total
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Director, Former Interim CEO	-	50,000	50,000
Former Chief Financial Officer	20,000	-	20,000
Chief Financial Officer	20,500	-	20,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 40,500</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 140,500</b>

During the year ended December 31, 2024, \$20,000 (2023 - \$nil) in office and administration expenses was paid or accrued to the spouse of a Director.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company paid or accrued, to key management personnel and their related companies:

	Professional fees	Consulting fees	Total
Former Chief Executive Officer	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Former President	-	90,000	90,000
Former Chief Financial Officer	30,000	-	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,000</b>	<b>\$ 120,000</b>	<b>\$ 150,000</b>

**9. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements to which the Company is committed.

**10. Subsequent events**

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024:

- Pursuant to the revised debt settlement board resolution dated November 8, 2024, the Company satisfied \$185,722 of outstanding debt through the issuance of 1,547,680 common shares (the "Settlement Shares").
- On January 2, 2025, 970,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.20 granted to consultants were cancelled.
- The Company granted stock options to consultants to acquire 3,550,000 common shares exercisable at \$0.035 expiring January 21, 2027.
- The Company granted stock options to consultants to acquire 400,000 common shares exercisable at \$0.05 expiring February 19, 2027.

- On February 19, 2025, 370,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.20 granted to consultants were cancelled.
- On February 27, 2025, 80,000 stock options exercisable at \$0.125 granted to consultants expired unexercised.

### 11. Proposed Transactions

The Company has no specific proposed transactions. However, consistent with the nature of the Company's operations, the Company is continuously reviewing potential mineral property acquisitions and is likely to acquire additional mineral properties in the future.

### 12. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The recognition of exploration and evaluation assets requires judgments regarding future recoverability and carrying cost. The cost model is utilized, and the value of the exploration and evaluation assets is based on the expenditures incurred. At every reporting period, management assesses the potential impairment which involves assessing whether or not facts or circumstances exist that suggest the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The determination of income tax is inherently complex and requires making certain judgments about future events. While income tax filings are subject to audits and reassessments, the Company has adequately provided for all income tax obligations. However, changes in facts and circumstances as a result of income tax audits, reassessments, jurisprudence and any new legislation may result in an increase or decrease in our provision for income taxes.

### 13. Changes in Accounting Policies Including Initial Adoption

For the year ended December 31, 2024, following accounting policies were adopted:

#### Leases

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

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

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

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

- a) fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;

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

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

### **Business Combinations**

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value, except for deferred tax assets or liabilities, which are measured per IAS 12 (Income Taxes). Changes in fair values after the acquisition date are adjusted against the acquisition cost if they qualify as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period spans from the acquisition date to when significant information to determine fair values is available, not exceeding 12 months. Changes beyond this period are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

The purchase price allocation requires estimating the fair value of identifiable assets (including intangible assets) and liabilities (including contingent consideration). Valuation techniques, often involving discounted future net cash flows, are used. These rely on assumptions about asset performance and discount rates. Acquisition-related costs are recorded as incurred in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Management assesses if the assets and liabilities constitute a business per IFRS 3 (Business Combinations). A business includes inputs and processes capable of producing outputs. During the year ended December 31, 2024, a transaction was completed but deemed not to qualify as a business combination under IFRS 3.

### **14. Financial Instruments and Capital Risk Management**

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The carrying value of receivables, reclamation bond, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and lease obligations approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial instruments. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at a level 1 fair value measurement and is carried at fair value through profit or loss. Receivables, reclamation bond, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and lease obligations are carried at amortized cost.

### **Risk Management**

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

*Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss of a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and reclamation bond are held at a large Canadian financial institution in interest bearing accounts. The Company has no investment in asset backed commercial paper.

The Company's receivables consist of Goods and Services Tax receivable from the government of Canada and the Company considers credit risk associated with these amounts to be low.

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year.

*Market risk*

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises from the interest rate impact on cash. The Company's practice has been to invest cash at floating rates of interest, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return for shareholders. As at December 31, 2024, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

The majority of purchases are transacted in the Canadian dollar. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is not significant and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices, particularly gold. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

**Capital Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue acquisition, exploration and evaluation of mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes its components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

The Company currently is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management.

## 15. Risk Factors

In conducting its business, the Company, like all development-stage mineral exploration companies, faces a variety of risk uncertainties. While unable to eliminate all of them, the Company aims at managing and reducing such risks as much as possible.

Exploration and Development - Mineral exploration and development is a highly speculative business, characterized by a number of significant risks including, but not limited to, unprofitable efforts resulting not only from the failure to discover mineral deposits but also from finding mineral deposits that, though present, are insufficient in quantity and quality to return a profit from production. Few exploration projects successfully achieve development due to factors that cannot be predicted or anticipated, and even one such factor may result in the economic viability of a project being detrimentally impacted such that it is neither feasible nor practical to proceed. The Company closely monitors its activities and those factors that could impact them and employs experienced consulting to assist in its risk management and to make timely adequate decisions.

Title Risks - Title to mineral properties involves certain inherent risks due to the difficulties of determining the validity of certain claims, as well as the potential for problems arising from the frequently ambiguous conveyance history characteristic of many mineral properties.

Permitting Risks - The development of mineral resources in British Columbia is subject to a comprehensive review, approval and permitting process involving various provincial and regional agencies, in addition to the various First Nations groups that have jurisdiction in the Company's area of claims. There can be no assurance given for the required approvals and permits for a mining project, even if technically and economically warranted, can be obtained in a timely or cost-effective manner.

Fluctuating Metal Prices - Factors beyond the control of the Company have a direct effect on global metal prices, which have fluctuated widely, particularly in recent years. Consequently, the economic viability of any of the Company's exploration projects and the Company's ability to finance the development of its projects cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in metal prices.

Environmental Regulations, Permits and Licenses - Environmental laws and regulation could also impact the viability of a project. The Company has ensured that it has complied with these regulations, but there can be changes in legislation outside the Company's control that could also add a risk factor to a project.

Competition - The mineral exploration industry is intensely competitive in all its phases, and the Company competes with some companies that have greater financial and technical resources. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to acquire suitable properties or prospects in the future.

Future Financings - The Company's continued operation will be dependent in part upon its ability procure additional financing. To date, the Company has done so through a combination of: (i) equity financing; and (ii) cash payments received as property option payments from third parties. The current state of global equity markets has had a direct effect on the ability of exploration companies, including the Company, to finance project acquisition and development through the equity markets. There can be no assurance that forms of financing can be obtained at a future date. Failure to obtain additional financing on a timely basis may cause the Company to postpone development plans, forfeit rights in some or all of the properties or joint ventures, or reduce or terminate some or all of the operations.

Price Volatility of Publicly Traded Securities - During recent months, global securities markets have experienced a high level of price and volume volatility, and the market prices of securities of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations in price that have not necessarily been related to the operating performance,

underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that continual fluctuations in price will not occur.

#### **16. Approvals**

The Board of Directors of Troubadour Resources Inc. has approved the disclosures contained in the Management Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2024, prepared as April 29, 2025.

#### **17. Information regarding forward looking statements**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contain certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include but are not limited to those with respect to the prices of gold and other metals, the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, capital expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, currency fluctuations, requirements for additional capital, Government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims and limitations on insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes" or variations of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which 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. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, the actual results of current exploration activities, conclusions or economic evaluations, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, possible variations in grade and or recovery rates, failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated, accidents, labour disputes or other risks of the mining industry, delays in obtaining government approvals or financing or incompleteness of development or construction activities, risks relating to the integration of acquisitions, to international operations, and to the prices of gold and other metals. While the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by law.