

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Accompanying the December 31, 2022 Consolidated Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) prepared as of May 1, 2023, should be read in conjunction with the Company’s consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2022 and related notes thereto, which have been reported in Canadian dollars, and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

This discussion relates to the operations of Transatlantic Mining Corp. (“Transatlantic” or the “Company”), and its wholly-owned subsidiaries during the period up to the date of this report, being May 1, 2023.

Additional information, including press releases, has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“**SEDAR**”) and is available under the Company’s profile at www.sedar.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. When used in this document, the words “*anticipate*”, “*believe*”, “*estimate*”, “*expect*” and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company or management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. This MD&A contains forward-looking statements relating to, among other things, regulatory compliance, the sufficiency of current working capital, the estimated cost and availability of funding for the continued exploration and development of exploration properties. Such statements reflect the current views of management with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Many factors could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management’s analysis only as of the date hereof. Readers should be aware that the Company is under no obligation to publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements, which may not reflect circumstances, or occurrences of unanticipated events after the date of this document.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The Company was amalgamated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) by Certificate of Amalgamation dated January 28, 2011.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and development of mineral property interests with a view to adding value primarily through exploration and additions to Mineral Resources. The

Company's registered and head office is located at Suite 400 - 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3N6.

The Company's main activities are summarized below on the Projects:

As of December 31, 2022:

Miller Mine: Drill planning and permitting

- Historical Hole Jericho DD Hole # 1 -- **2.4 m at 516 g/t Au**
Hole # 2 -- **1.5 m at 8.6 g/t Au**
New Drill permit submitted and drilling on hold until approval received at Jonnie Gulch Adit
- Lower Level Development Portal security erected and completed
- Pumping Lower Level Down
- A gravity concentrate of the tails and mid tails have been sent to a third party for further extraction kinetics and analysis. Awaiting assays.

Golden Jubilee Mine (100%): Drilling and additional permitting in progress

- A 10 hole drilling program using Reverse Circulation completed to follow up Phase 1 drilling. Awaiting Assays
- Previous 2014 Bulk mine development sample represented on vein + 100 m long and 2.0 m wide which averaged **10,000 tonnes** at a mined and processed grade of **9.00 g/t Au**.
- Existing Decline development infrastructure and horizontal access of 200 m to an existing vertical depth of 50 metres.
- Water Consultants for Mine Water Discharge Permit in progress.
- Existing plus 37 drillholes database indicating vein open along strike and down dip.
- A geophysical program has been partially completed to identify new targets and extension.

Monitor Copper /Gold Project: Transatlantic at 80% Joint Venture ownership with earn in option to 100%

- The main targets to access and review further are the Big Elk with surface subcrop samples of **30 % Copper** in chalcopyrite and the Monitor/Richmond high grade **6-15% Copper** grades with associated gold in a Structural Vein target setting.
- Drill permit and Bond placed for Big Elk Drilling 12 month permit

Business Development: The Company advancing existing projects technically with new drilling and access to new reports.

At the end of the year, the share structure for the Company was 86,639,916 common shares.

On July 4, 2014, the Company entered an agreement with an unrelated third party (Andy Well Pty Ltd) to dispose of its Gnaweeda Gold Project, comprising interests in five tenements in Western Australia. Some milestone payments have been paid and reported previously. The Company is further entitled to receive AUD\$250,000 for every consecutive 50,000 ounces of poured gold sourced from the property, capped at 200,000 ounces of poured gold for a total of AUD\$1,000,000. On September 24, 2020, the Company closed the sale of U.S. Grant Mine and Mill and lease

assignment for the Kearsarge Gold project (the “assets”) including the property and equipment located in the assets.

The Company’s shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (“**TSX.V**”) under the symbol “**TCO**”.

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

No changes in the year.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE / DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company’s business is the acquisition, exploration and addition of Mineral Resources on prospective mineral properties in areas of low political risk, close to infrastructure which will support future mine development.

The Company had purchased the Alder Mountain (US Grant) Gold Project and title in Madison County in Montana in the USA effective August 28, 2017 and has now completed the sale to Endomines in conjunction with rights to the Kearsarge Gold Project. It has also met expenditure commitments to acquire an 80% interest in Mining Leases on the Monitor Copper Gold Project in the Coeur D’Alene Mining District, Idaho effective December 31, 2017. Whilst this milestone has been met, subsequent expenditures will earn additional equity ownership in the project or reimbursement of a proportion of monies on a pro rata basis. The Company continues to progress the Miller Mine option to purchase, along with advancing the technical knowledge at the Golden Jubilee Project and continued diligence on a number of properties in the district.

Monitor Property

On February 5, 2013, as amended on March 12, 2015, the Company entered into an option and joint venture agreement with American Cordillera Mining Corporation (“AMCOR”), and Northern Adventures LLC (“NALLC”) whereby it has the right to earn 80% of AMCOR’s 100% leasehold interest in a Purchase Option Mining Lease Agreement between AMCOR and NALLC on the Monitor Property (the “Property”), located in Idaho, USA. In order for the Company to earn the 80% interest in the Property, subject to certain underlying royalties, the Company must:

- (i) pay US\$25,000 in cash, this has been paid;
- (ii) incur property expenditures of US\$2,100,000 over three years, this has been completed; and
- (iii) issue 400,000 common shares of the Company in stages, all of which have been issued in prior years.

In exchange for the amendment, the Company paid additional consideration of 150,000 common shares (issued at a fair value of \$30,000 in previous year) and US\$25,000 cash (paid in previous year).

The Company shall have the right to exercise a buyout clause and thereby purchase a 100% interest in the Property from NALLC, and thereby terminate the Purchase Option Mining Lease Agreement. Upon exercise of this buy-out option, AMCOR shall be obligated to contribute 20% of the cost of the acquisition of the Property.

If the Company exercises the option, AMCOR shall receive a 20% carried interest until such time

as the earlier of:

- (i) a NI 43-101 compliant Feasibility Study is completed; and
- (ii) the Company has notified AMCOR in writing of its decision to proceed with mining of the property.

At this time, a joint venture shall automatically be deemed to be formed between the Company and AMCOR, where AMCOR will hold a 20% joint venture interest and the Company will hold an 80% joint venture interest in the Monitor claims.

The Company has focused and now received the 12-month drill permits for drill programs and metallurgical testing of mineralized rock at the Big Elk Copper Prospect.

At December 31, 2022, the Company has refundable performance bonds of \$54,065 (US\$39,918) (2021 - \$Nil) for security for mineral exploration on the property.

St. Lawrence Property

On June 25, 2015, the Company entered into a Lease Agreement for a parcel of land (the “St. Lawrence Property”) on the Montana/Idaho border. The term of the lease is for 25 years, with an option to renew for a further 25 years. The Company provide a 1% net smelter returns (“NSR”) royalty from any production from the St. Lawrence Property. The Company is obligated to pay an annual maintenance fee of US\$10,000 upon the execution of the Lease Agreement (paid) and upon each anniversary date of the Lease Agreement. The landowner may terminate the Lease Agreement after seven years if the Company has not paid during that period NSR or equivalent cash payments totaling at least US\$150,000.

The landowner may also terminate the lease after three years if the Company has not incurred by that time at least US\$100,000 in expenditures on the St. Lawrence Property. As at December 31, 2022, the Company incurred \$261,550 (2021 - \$227,765) in accumulated expenditures related to St. Lawrence Property.

As of December 31, 2022, the Company has paid the annual required lease payments.

Upcoming activities

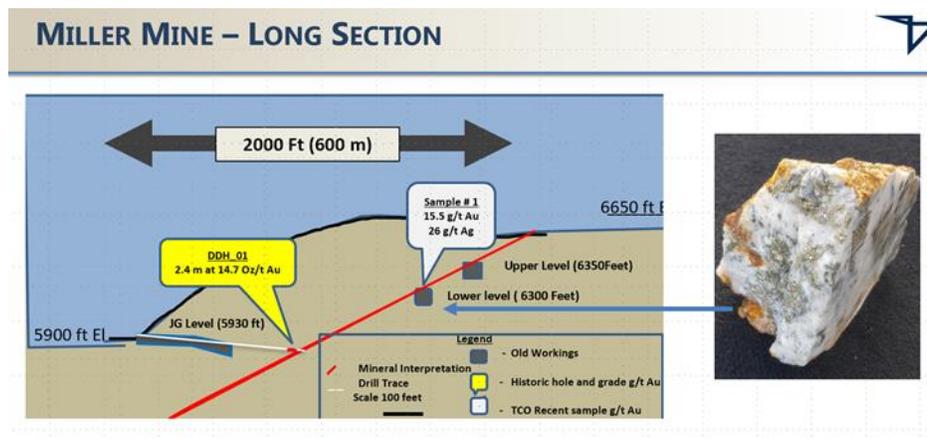
The activities have now resulted in receiving a 12-month valid drill permit and the bond has now been placed for the Big Elk prospect. Drilling Contractors are being sourced for the Summer of 2023.

Miller Mine Gold Project

On July 2, 2019, the Company entered into an exclusive agreement to lease with an option to purchase the Miller Mine in the Broadwater County of Montana. The agreement allows leasing of the mine with the Company’s election to purchase on a profit share arrangement and consideration. The Company continues to receive sampling support to some of the future works on the Lower Level Portal. A new Portal entrance and gate is in process with access available now to mobile equipment underground with the mud being sludged out of the level. A summary of the current information to date and the initial sampling program on the Lower Level are noted in the diagram below.

Samples from the existing level where the Sample # 1 was taken , indicated gold mineralization of **9.57 g/t Au** over a **1.2 m true width** and a plus 100m strike length along that level. Work is also underway to trial processing of residual mud on the level over a Gravity table. This is twofold, to clean up the mine and determine gold recovery of the muds on the level.

(Grab samples are selected samples and are not representative of the mineralization hosted on the property)



Summary Pierce Points on the Miller Mine Long Section with rock sample from Level

The Company continued and extended its activities on an agreement to lease and purchase the Miller Mine in the Broadwater County of Montana. Following on from Lower Level sampling previous, access was made to the Upper Level with quartz and sulphide apparent over 100 metres (300 feet) in strike with extensions most likely. The Lower Tunnel Portal has been rehabilitated with access ability for a trackless loader. The trackless loader is in the process of being currently refurbished.

These claims are approximately 29 miles to the North East of Townsend in Montana and add towards the consolidation strategy of the district that Transatlantic is undertaking.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company exercised the First Renewal Term and paid US\$25,000 in cash. The remaining consideration for entering the First Renewal Term of US\$75,000 was paid on April 20, 2021.

On April 22, 2021, Alder Mountain Milling Corporation (“AMM”) with the agreement and acknowledgement of Olympus Resources LLC (“Lessor”), assigned, sold, set over and conveyed unto Transatlantic Montana Corporation (“TMC”) all of the lessee’s right, title and interest in and to the Mining Lease, including without limitation, the leasehold estate created thereby under the Mining Lease dated July 9, 2019. TMC agreed to assume certain obligations of the lessee under the Mining Lease.

On August 24, 2022, the Company announced that further to its works at the Miller Mine gold operation, the portal has now been opened up so as to newly access underground with modern mining and drilling equipment. The Portal Entrance was secured and timbered.

A new Winze has been identified on pumping down the Lower Level which will be part of a future sampling campaign once dry. The Winter has been set up with transporting the gravity table into

the Lower Level of the mine to run the muds over it.

Upcoming activities

The activities include running the mud over a gravity table and to keep pumping the mine sludge out for access to the new Winze drive noted.



**New Winze Drive uncovered with Sulphide and associated Quartz
(Scale of drive 2.0 m, Dip of Vein 80 degrees)**

New drilling and sampling is planned on the Lower Level development once the Lower Level and Winze drive are pumped out and cleared.

Golden Jubilee Property

On December 14, 2020, the Company entered a Letter of Intent (“LOI”) to purchase the Golden Jubilee Project consisting of 22 unpatented mining claims situated in Granite County, Montana, along with any and all equipment and assets situated on or used in connection with the exploration of such mining claims. The property is subject to an underlying lease agreement incorporating a 3% net smelter royalty.

The Company will pay US\$550,000 to the seller in tranches as follows:

- US\$100,000 due upon completion of due diligence (paid).
- US\$25,000 due on December 14, 2020 (paid).
- US\$375,000 due on February 15, 2021 (paid).
- US\$50,000 due October 30, 2021 (paid).

On March 11, 2021, the Company completed the purchase of 100% of the Golden Jubilee Project.

At December 31 2022, the Company has refundable performance bonds of \$124,663 (US\$92,042) (2021 - \$116,691 (US\$92,042)) for security of drilling activity requirements for the property.

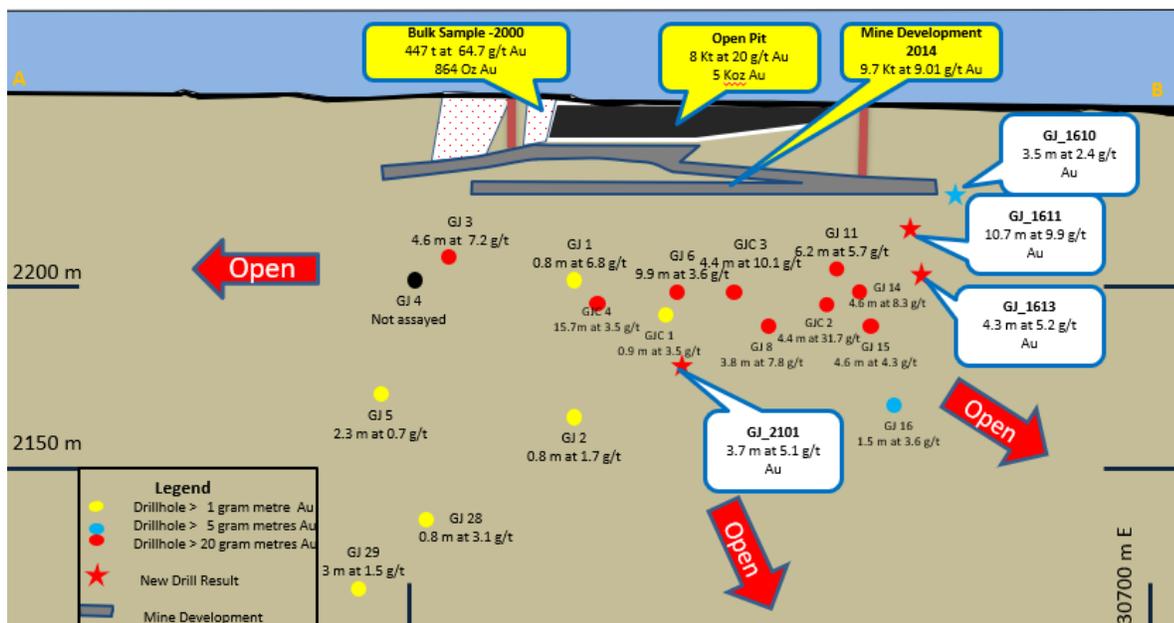
Up to the date of this MD&A, tenements are in good standing with the relevant statutory bodies.

On December 14, 2021, the Company has entered an agreement for the option to purchase the lease rights over the Golden Jubilee mine from the Gunsinger Group Inc. (“Gunsinger”). The

option to purchase consideration of US\$2,200,000 is by way of a gold production royalty along with its obligated agreements in Granite county, Montana, United States. The mining leases cover approximately 292 acres in area and include the existing Golden Jubilee mine. The Company had previously secured the underlying ownership rights to the property from Profile US Inc. on March 11, 2021, subject to the Gunsinger Group's lease rights. This completion of the option to purchase will give the Company complete ownership over the property including the strategically important Red Lion mill private land site.

The following summarizes key points to the transaction:

- Payment of US\$2,200,000 for mining and exploration rights financed by the payment royalty between US\$100 and US\$300 per ounce of gold dependent on the realized gold price, to be fully satisfied by December 1, 2027;
- An additional set of payments of US\$250,000 made on each milestone gold production of 20,000, 30,000 and 40,000 ounces; and
- There are also underlying obligations to comply with a Gunsinger lease agreement and rights to the use of the Red Lion mill site, including incurring US\$300,000 in exploration and mine development in each of the first four mining seasons, with each mining season defined as a minimum six months of mining, uninterrupted by State or Federal Regulators for reasons beyond the Company's control.



Summary Pierce Points on the Golden Jubilee Mine Long Section with drilling

The Company's previous drilling campaign into the Golden Jubilee deposit was reported with five assay results (Table 1*). The Company has since completed 10 reverse circulation holes in this quarter and is now awaiting assays from the Laboratory. The mineralization has been intersected down dip from previous intersections. Exploration Permits have been approved and an addendum to allow further holes to be drilled will be assessed when the new results are received. The gold mineralization intersected is within an iron rich replacement shear vein and associated sulphides.

Some characteristics of the mineralization include:-

- The drilling intersections are shallow between 30 and 80 metres from surface.
- The contacts to the mineralization are in competent marbleized limestones.
- There is evidence for multiple parallel mineralized structures.

Drillhole Number	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	True Width (m) #	g/t Au	Vein
GJ 1610	31.2	34.7	3.5	3.5	2.42	Golden Jubilee
GJ 1611	36.3	46.9	10.7	7.0	9.89	Golden Jubilee
<i>Includes 3.7 m at 18.46 g/t Au</i>						
GJ 1612					NSI	Exploration
GJ 1613	53	57.3	4.3	4	5.19	Golden Jubilee
	64	68.3	4.3	4	1.35	Parallel Vein
GJ 2101	75.5	78.6	3.7	3.5	5.05	Golden Jubilee
<i>Includes 1.0 m at 11.3 g/t Au</i>						

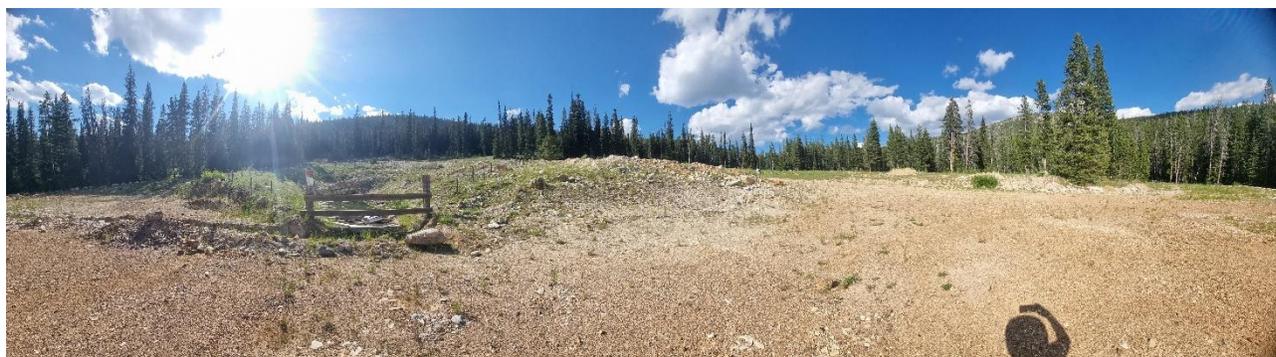
(**Table 1***) Phase 1 drill results at the Golden Jubilee Mine

Aslam Awan PhD CP MAusIMM (CP Geo) is the Qualified Person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 responsible for having reviewed and approved, the technical information contained in this news release. Mr Awan is the Principal for AAA GeoConsultants

The Golden Jubilee Gold Project, had a 50 line and 50 metre spaced Geophysical Land Survey partially completed. This ground survey was undertaking IP (Induced Polarisation) and resistivity data collection of 5,000 line metres in total. To date, the initial data survey has identified new targets and extensions outside the current mine footprint to 1 kilometre in strike .

Upcoming activities

A follow up to the next stage of work will be completed once new assays are received and water permit received. Photo below of the Golden Jubilee Mine Portal and surround.



Dewatering Discharge permits have been drafted for submission to the receiving government bodies.

Capitalized acquisition costs as of December 31,2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2022
(\$)

Monitor Property	
<i>Acquisition Costs</i>	645,629
St. Lawrence Property	
<i>Acquisition Costs</i>	122,167
Miller Mine Gold Project	
<i>Acquisition Costs</i>	138,327
Golden Jubilee Project	
<i>Acquisition Costs</i>	700,646

Mineral property expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022					
	Golden Jubilee Project	Monitor	St. Lawrence	Miller Mine	Total
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Assays and analysis	233,724	-	-	22,801	256,525
Consultants	65,027	26,065	5,192	374,929	471,213
Drilling	7,204	-	-	32,120	39,324
General and administrative field cost	28,802	4,563	2,189	107,842	143,396
Management fees	90,000	42,000	21,000	66,000	219,000
Meals and entertainment	593	-	-	-	593
Planning and surveying	23,849	-	-	13,460	37,309
Professional fees	49,706	11,010	5,404	17,423	83,543
Rent	-	-	-	79,304	79,304
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	59,224	59,224
Salaries and wages	17,595	-	-	113,291	130,886
Travel, accommodation, and fuel	6,107	3,292	-	38,022	47,421
Total	522,607	86,930	33,785	924,416	1,567,738

Business Development

The Company continues its activities with focus on the Miller Mine, Monitor Mine and Golden Jubilee Property. In addition, reviewing technical considerations to evaluating other projects and to maximize the technical value of these high grade Gold and Copper Projects.

The Company is reviewing surface diamond drill machines for future owner deep drilling and will utilize its own fleet and contractors as best resource which becomes available.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	Year Ended December 31, 2022 \$	Year Ended December 31, 2021 \$	Year Ended December 31, 2020 \$
Revenue	-	-	-
General & Administrative and Other Income (Expenses)	(2,111,331)	(587,986)	8,561,791
Exploration Expenses	1,567,738	837,121	956,684
Income Tax Expense	25,669	219,323	862,063
Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(3,704,738)	(1,644,430)	6,743,044
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share - basic	(0.04)	(0.02)	0.08
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share - diluted	(0.04)	(0.02)	0.07
Total Assets	6,239,680	9,668,492	11,921,711

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

A summary of financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters ending December 31, 2022:

	Revenue (\$)	General & Administrative and Other Income (Expenses) (\$)	Exploration Expenses (\$)	Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (\$)	Earnings (Loss) per Share (\$)
Dec-31-2022	-	(277,927)	652,007	(955,603)	(0.01)
Sep-30-2022	-	(744,909)	431,052	(1,175,961)	(0.01)
Jun-30-2022	-	(1,035,090)	221,757	(1,256,847)	(0.01)
Mar-31-2022	-	(53,405)	262,922	(316,327)	(0.00)
Dec-31-2021	-	(310,643)	368,121	(898,087)	(0.01)
Sep-30-2021	-	462,574	228,423	234,151	0.00
Jun-30-2021	-	113,435	103,334	10,101	0.00
Mar-31-2021	-	(853,352)	137,243	(990,595)	(0.01)

Fiscal 2022

During the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$955,603 compared to a loss of \$1,175,961 in the third quarter of 2022. The significant change is mainly due to change in fair value of investment during the fourth quarter of 2022.

During the third quarter of 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,175,961 compared to a loss of \$1,256,847 in the second quarter of 2022. The significant change is mainly due to change in fair value of investments during the third quarter of 2022.

During the second quarter of 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,256,847 compared to a loss of \$316,327 in the first quarter of 2022. The significant change is mainly due to change in fair value of investments during the second quarter of 2022.

During the first quarter of 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$316,327 compared to a loss of \$898,087 in the fourth quarter of 2021. The significant change is mainly due to increase in foreign exchange loss and a decrease in loss on sale of Endomines shares incurred during the first quarter of 2022.

Fiscal 2021

During the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$898,087 compared to an income of \$234,151 in the third quarter of 2021. The significant change is mainly due to foreign exchange loss and increase in loss on sale of Endomines shares and income tax expense incurred during the fourth quarter of 2021.

During the third quarter of 2021, the Company recorded an income of \$234,151 compared to an income of \$10,101 in the second quarter of 2021. The significant change is mainly due to increase in foreign exchange gain, gain on debt settlement recognized during the third quarter of 2021 and decreased in the loss on sale of Endomines shares.

During the second quarter of 2021, the Company recorded an income of \$10,101 compared to a loss of \$990,595 in the first quarter of 2021. The significant change is mainly due to decrease in general administration expenses and mineral property expenses during the second quarter of 2021. Recognized gain on investment due to change in fair value of investments compared to a loss on investment during the first quarter of 2021.

During the first quarter of 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$990,595 compared to a loss of \$1,590,096 in the fourth quarter of 2020. The significant change is mainly due to decrease in foreign exchange loss and change in fair value of investments recognized during the first quarter of 2021.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended December 31, 2022

The Company has earned a revenue of \$Nil during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Exploration expenditures of \$1,567,738 were higher by \$730,617 than the \$837,121 during the year ended December 31, 2021 due to increased costs in exploration activities in relation to the Golden Jubilee and Miller Mine Gold Project with drilling and rehabilitation programs. Recognized loss on sale of Endomines investments of \$471,748. Recognized loss on investment of \$1,623,262 due to change in fair value of the Endomines investment.

General and administration expenses during the year ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$262,793 which were lower by \$59,771 than the \$322,564 in the previous year. This is mainly due to decrease in amortization and consulting fees during the current year.

Three months ended December 31, 2022

The Company has earned a revenue of \$Nil during the three months ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Exploration expenditures of \$652,007 were higher by \$283,886 than the \$368,121 during the three months ended December 31, 2021 due to increased costs in exploration activities in relation to Golden Jubilee and Miller Mine Gold Project drilling and rehabilitation programs. Recognized loss on sale of Endomines investments of \$237,460. Recognized gain on investment of \$46,063 due to change in fair value of the Endomines investment.

General and administration expenses during the three months ended December 31, 2022 totaled \$178,072 which were higher by \$91,688 than the \$86,384 expense in the same period in 2021. This is mainly due to increase in amortization during the current period.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of December 31, 2022, the Company had working capital deficit of \$1,357,955 compared to a working capital of \$ 2,360,037 as of the year ended December 31, 2021.

Year ended December 31, 2022

During the year ended December 31, 2022, net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,375,601 (2021 - used in \$434,267) comprising of a net loss of \$3,704,738 (2021 - \$1,644,430), amortization of \$15,595 (2021 - \$91,649), income tax expense of \$25,669 (2021 - \$219,323), change in fair value of shares consideration of \$1,623,262 (2021 - \$559,176), loss on sale of assets of \$99,297 (2021 - \$Nil), loss on sale of Endomines shares of \$471,748 (2021 - \$94,245), interest income of \$165,889 (2021 - \$207,425), gain on receivable modification of \$Nil (2021 - \$26,860), unrealized foreign exchange gain of \$289,122 (2021 - loss of \$101,020), gain on debt settlement of \$Nil (2021 - \$184,400), income tax paid of \$30,288 (2021 - \$Nil), decrease in receivables of \$3,083,732 (2021 - \$1,263,786), decrease in prepaid expenses of \$39,388 (2021 - increase of \$57,797), and increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$206,947 (2021 - decrease of \$642,554).

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$702,289 (2021 - provided by \$261,306) comprising of proceeds from the sale of investment of \$771,856 (2021 - \$1,441,236), purchase of investments of \$1,354,400 (2021 - \$421,720), purchase of equipment of \$21,718 (2021 - \$38,021), and mineral properties of \$43,962 (2021 - \$637,810).

There was no financing activity during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

The Company is engaged in mineral exploration and development and is exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties inherent to the mineral resource industry. This activity is capital intensive at all stages and subject to fluctuations in metal prices, market sentiment, currencies, inflation and other risks. The Company currently has no source of material revenue and relies primarily on equity financings to fund its exploration, development, and administrative activities. Material increases or decreases in the Company's liquidity will be determined by the success or failure of its exploration and development activities, as well as its continued ability to raise capital. The current recessionary credit conditions have severely limited the Company's ability to raise financing through its usual methods and if these conditions persist, they will materially decrease the Company's liquidity and capital resources.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on continued financial support from its shareholders, and the ability of the Company to raise equity and other forms of finance to generate a future cashflow mining model. While management has been successful in obtaining additional sources of finance in the past, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following table summarizes services provided by related parties:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(\$)	(\$)
Management (a)	240,000	270,000
Consulting and director fees (b)	76,136	87,388
	316,136	357,388

(a) The Company accrued management fees of \$240,000 (2021 - \$270,000) to the CEO of the Company, of which \$219,000 (2021 - \$243,000) is included in property expenditures.

(b) The Company accrued consulting fees of \$40,000 (2021 - \$45,000), of which \$7,000 (2021 - \$40,500) is included in property expenditures, and director fees of \$36,136 (2021 - \$42,388) to directors of the Company.

As of December 31, 2022, \$3,483,265 (December 31, 2021 - \$3,580,672) is due to related parties, being directors of the Company, for the services above, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates the carrying amount.

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.

The fair value of cash is based on level 1 inputs. Receivables and accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of the Company's investment securities, which are publicly traded, was estimated using level 1 inputs being the quoted market price.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk

exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk: 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. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is in its cash accounts and its receivables. This risk is managed through the use of a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies. The risk associated with its receivables is minimal.

Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations due over available financial assets at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available capital in order to meet its liquidity requirements. Liquidity risk is assessed as high.

Currency risk: Currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's functional currency is the Canadian dollar. The Company is exposed to currency exchange rate risk to the extent of its activities in Australia and the United States. The Company's currency risk is presently limited to approximately \$252,426 of net exposure denominated in Australian dollars and approximately \$635,172 of net exposure denominated in US dollars. Based on this exposure as at December 31, 2022, a 5% change in the Australian dollar to Canadian dollar exchange rate would impact the Company's net loss by \$12,621 and by \$31,759 for a 5% change in the US dollar to Canadian dollar. Management believes the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions from the Australian and U.S. operations is not significant and does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

Future changes in exchange rates could have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Industry risk: The Company is engaged primarily in the mineral exploration field and manages related industry risk issues directly. The Company is potentially at risk for environmental reclamation and fluctuations in commodity-based market prices associated with resource property interests.

Management is of the opinion that the Company addresses environmental risk and compliance in accordance with industry standards and specific project environmental requirements.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is not significant as the Company's assets and liabilities do not bear any interest.

Capital management: The Company manages its capital structure based on the funds available to the Company in order to fund its general and administration expenses, support acquisition, maintenance, exploration, and development of mineral properties. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity and debt obligations, net of cash and cash equivalents. The Board of Directors has not established any quantitative return on capital criteria for management, instead relying on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The properties in which the Company currently has interests are in the exploration stage and early production development, so the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its

activities. In order to carry out activities and administration, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed restrictions on capital. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As of December 31, 2022, and as of the date of this report, the total number of common shares issued and outstanding is 86,639,916.

As of December 31, 2022, and as of the date of this report, the total number stock options issued and outstanding is 14,000,000.

As of December 31, 2022, and as of the date of this report, the total number of share purchase warrants issued and outstanding is Nil.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

There are no other IFRS or International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

LITIGATION

The Company is involved in litigation and disputes arising from the normal course of operations. Management is of the opinion that the outcome of any potential litigation will not have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. At December 31, 2022, the Company has accrued for what it believes is a reasonable amount with respect to any litigation claims.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 30, 2023, following completion of the Miller mine portal, the Company's mine has been re-entered to clean up accumulated mud and dewater areas where the existing mine development is under water.

A large sample of mud was passed over a gravity table to ascertain if it contained any gold. Visible gold was observed on the gravity table in sufficient quantity to encourage the further processing of this mud.

Dewatering of the mine is being undertaken concurrently with the removal of the mud. This will give access to parts of the old mine last worked in the 1960s.

The Miller gold mine is located in the Broadwater county in the state of Montana, United States. The mine is approximately 29 miles to the northeast of Townsend in Montana, United States. The presence of mineralization has been confirmed by recent sampling in areas of the mine where access is possible.

On April 13, 2023, the Company released assay results from the most recent drilling program at the Golden Jubilee Mine. The drilling at the Golden Jubilee mine consisted of 10 reverse circulation holes. The results from this drilling program confirm that the mineralized structure continues downdip and along strike from mineralization, which has been either mined previously or delineated by earlier drilling.

Highlights

New drill results:

- Drill hole No. 2201:
 - 9.1 metres at 7.8 grams per tonne gold from 64-metre depth (8.0-metre true width) (including 1.5 metres at 16.11 g/t Au);
 - 6.1 metres at 5.5 g/t Au from 86.9-metre depth (5.5-metre true width);
- Drill hole No. 2203:
 - 6.1 metres at 13.1 g/t Au from 111.3-metre depth (6.0-metre true width) (including 3.0 metres at 17.3 g/t Au).