MILLENNIUM SILVER CORP. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31. 2024

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") prepared on April 23, 2025, should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Description of Business

Millennium Silver Corp. (the "Company" or "MSC") is a mineral exploration and development company engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mining properties. The Company has acquired and is exploring silver-gold properties in Nevada, USA.

Forward Looking Information

The MD&A contains forward-looking statements about the Company's future plans, objectives, strategies, financial conditions, results of operations, cash flows, exploration and development activities and businesses. The MD&A is "forward-looking" because it is based on current expectations, estimates and assumptions about the Canadian, USA and world economic climates, as they relate to metals and the mining industry, the Canadian and USA economic environment, the Company's ability to explore and develop its mineral properties and to manage its assets and control its costs.

Certain information set forth in this document includes forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond MSC's control, including but not limited to: risks and uncertainties relating to the interpretation and assumptions used in calculating resource estimates; the execution and outcome of current or future exploration activities; information included or implied in the various independently produced and published technical reports; anticipated drilling and resource estimation plans; differences in actual recovery rates, grades, and tonnage from those expected; the inherent uncertainty of production and cost estimates, risks and uncertainties relating to timing and amount of estimated future production, capital expenditures and cash flows; risks relating to our ability to obtain adequate financing for our planned activities and to complete further exploration programs; foreign currency fluctuations; commodity price fluctuations; risks related to governmental regulations, including environmental regulations and other general market and industry conditions, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Key Information – Risk Factors" in each management discussion and analysis.

All of the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements and by stated or inherent assumptions. The key assumptions made in connection with these forward-looking statements include the following:

- The demand for base and precious metals is volatile and could substantially affect commodity prices;
- New financings will be required to meet the Company's exploration programs and property payment requirements;
- Joint venture agreements should continue to help fund property payments and exploration on certain properties;
- The risk of government regulations imposing requirements, that would significantly increase our exploration costs, is low in the Company's existing property areas; and
- Our key personnel and consultants will continue their employment with or be available to the Company.

Although we believe these assumptions are reasonable, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements or the key assumptions, which apply only as of the date of this MD&A. There can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by us will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences, or effects, on us. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, even if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change.

Selected Annual Information

Years Ended December 31	2024		2023		2022	
Share-based compensation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	\$	(72,479)	\$	(6,553,445)	\$	(78,203)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	\$	20,678	\$	(152,738)	\$	424,432
Net income (loss)	\$	(138,993)	\$	(6,644,913)	\$	(195,292)
Net earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.03)	\$	-

Exploration and evaluation assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,643,945
Total assets	\$ 48,519	\$ 2,989	\$ 6,649,025
Total liabilities	\$ 467,347	\$ 469,506	\$ 338,391
Working capital surplus (deficit)	\$ (418,828)	\$ (466,517)	\$ (333,311)
Share capital	\$ 20,476,468	\$ 20,476,468	\$ 20,476,468
Common shares outstanding	221,505,226	221,505,226	221,005,225

Summary Discussion

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded a net loss of \$138,993 as compared to a loss of \$6,644,913 during the year ended December 31, 2023. The material variances during the years are as follows:

- i) Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets of \$72,479 in fiscal 2024 compared to \$6,553,445 in fiscal 2023, as the Company's mineral properties no longer met the capitalization standards required under IFRS 6 and all costs incurred were impaired for both fiscal 2024 and 2023. However, the Company retains its ownership of the Silver Peak and Simon Property claims and has every intention to continue to explore the property through planned equity and debt issuances;
- ii) Directors fees increased to \$26,750 in fiscal 2024 compared to \$21,500 in fiscal 2023, as the Company had more meetings in fiscal 2024 compared to prior year; and
- iii) Administration fees decreased from \$12,017 in fiscal 2023 to \$461 in fiscal 2024 due in part to the Company having lower overhead costs.

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$418,828 (December 31, 2023 – \$466,517), and the decrease in the working capital deficit was due to the receipt of share subscriptions during the year which had not been completely used for operating activities.

COMPANY PROPERTIES

Nevada, USA Properties

Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property, Esmeralda County

In September 2007, the Company established its interest in the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property, located in Esmerelda County, Nevada, by acquiring 9 unpatented claims for US\$75,000 and 110,000 shares.

During fiscal 2011, an additional 95 contiguous claims (the "Additional Claims") were staked and recorded.

In February 2011, and amended May 22, 2012, the Company executed an Option and Joint Venture Agreement, with Silver Reserve Corp. ("SRC"), pursuant to which the Company acquired the right to purchase up to an 85% interest in 18 unpatented lode claims (the "NL Extension Claims") contiguous with and surrounding the Company's existing Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property.

The Company acquired the interest in the NL Extension Claims by making cash payments of US\$350,000 and by issuing 1,925,000 shares over a period of five years as follows:

	Cash (US\$)	Common shares
	/	0.10.100
Upon execution of Letter of Intent (paid)	5,000	_
Upon execution of Agreement (paid 2011)	5,000	_
Upon receipt of TSX Venture approval (paid and issued)	15,000	275,000
On or before September 15, 2011 (paid and issued)	35,000	300,000
On or before September 15, 2012 (paid and issued)	50,000	300,000
On or before September 15, 2013 (paid and issued)	70,000	350,000
On or before September 15, 2014 (paid and issued)	70,000	350,000
On or before September 15, 2015 (paid and issued)	100,000	350,000
	350,000	1,925,000

On October 14, 2015, the Company made the final payment of US\$100,000 to SRC, thereby acquiring an 85% undivided interest in the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property. The Company registered this 85% undivided interest in the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property with the US Bureau of Land Management (the "US BLM") and Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Following the Company's completion of a positive feasibility study, the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property was developed on a joint venture basis where SRC had the right to contribute to the development of the 122 claim Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property and retained a 15% interest therein.

On January 7, 2016, the Company executed a Sale and Purchase Agreement, including an Option to Purchase Royalty Interest (the "Agreement"), to acquire SRC's remaining interests in the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property (the "Transaction"). These interests include the following:

- (i) All rights, titles and interests owned by SRC in and to the remaining undivided 15% interest in and to the NL Extension Claims, and any and all licenses and permits pertaining thereto; and
- (ii) The sole and exclusive right and option to acquire a 15% interest in the 104 claims held by the Company (the "IMMI Claims").

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company paid SRC US\$120,000 for the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property interests detailed above (the "Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property Interests"), and SRC retained a royalty interest of 2% of Net Smelter Returns ("NSR") from the NL Claims and the IMMI Claims (the "Royalty Interest").

On December 22, 2016, the Company paid SRC US\$120,000 to acquire the 2% Royalty Interest, funded by Capital Mineral Resource Investments Limited ("CMRI"). As a condition of the funding the Company received from CMRI to purchase the Royalty Interest, 1% NSR of the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property (the "1% Royalty Interest") was transferred to CMRI. CMRI granted to the Company an exclusive option to purchase 100% of CMRI's right, title and interest in the 1% Royalty Interest for \$2,000,000 for a period of ten years from December 24, 2016 (or any portion or portions thereof on a pro rata purchase price) at any time and from time to time on or before December 24, 2026.

In April 2017, the Company staked 42 lode claims, contiguous to the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property, and acquired 8 unpatented lode claims contiguous thereto, all located in Esmeralda County, Nevada. The total cost was US\$62,700 and the issuance of 100,000 common shares of the Company.

In October 2017 (and amended on March 16, 2018), the Company executed Option Agreements with Silver Saddle Resources LLC ("Silver Saddle") and Consent to Assignment Agreements between the Company, Silver Saddle and two underlying property owners (the "Silver Saddle Agreements"), to acquire 25 unpatented lode mineral claims located contiguous with the Company's Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property (the "Silver Saddle Claims") in Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Pursuant to the Silver Saddle Agreements, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Silver Saddle Claims, subject to various net smelter return ("NSR") royalties by making cash payments of US\$115,000 (paid) and by issuing 1,000,000 shares (issued).

The NSR royalties vary from 1.5% on eight of the claims, of which 1.25% NSR can be purchased for US\$190,000; 2.5% on seven of the claims, of which 1.25% NSR can be purchased for US\$110,000; and, 1.5% on ten of the claims, of which 0.5% NSR can be purchased for US\$500,000.

In November 2017, the Company staked an additional 14 claims contiguous to the Company's Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property claims for US\$11,484.

The Company's total land holdings in the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property area include 211 claims covering in excess of 4,000 acres (1,600 hectares).

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$72,479 (2023 - \$6,518,220) due to uncertainty surrounding the Company's ability to finance further exploration work.

Simon Property, Mineral County

Pursuant to an Option Agreement executed in December 2004, and a Settlement Agreement, with the Estate of Nadean Bedford, announced in November 2010, the Company acquired, and holds in good standing, a 100% interest in the Simon Property, consisting of 20 patented and 3 unpatented contiguous claims. The Company also acquired by staking, and holds, a further 34 contiguous unpatented mining claims, which are in good standing. The monthly payments are US\$2,000. There are no underlying royalties.

Pursuant to the terms of a binding letter agreement, dated December 5, 2024 (the "Altair Letter Agreement") between the Company and Altair Resources Inc. ("Altair"), a British Columbia company that is publicly traded on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V"), which agreement replaced non-binding Letters of Intent dated June 15, 2022 and May 7, 2021 (the "Altair LOI"), between the Company and Altair, and an addendum to the Altair LOI dated July 6, 2021, the Company has granted Altair an option to earn 65% interest in the Simon Property in exchange for monthly option payments of US\$2,500, plus share payments and exploration expenditures set out below, subject to TSX-V acceptance. The Altair Letter Agreement shall be replaced by an Earn-In Option Agreement following TSX-V acceptance (the "Altair Agreement").

	Common shares	Exploration Expenditures \$
Upon receipt of TSX-V approval, issue:	1,000,000	-
Six (6) months following receipt of TSX-V approval	300,000	-
On the second anniversary of the Altair Agreement	400,000	-
On the third anniversary of the Altair Agreement	500,000	-
On the fourth anniversary of the Altair Agreement	600,000	-
On the fifth anniversary of the Altair Agreement	700,000	-
On or before June 30, 2025, complete exploration expenditures:		250,000
On or before June 30, 2026, complete exploration expenditures:		350,000 ⁽¹⁾
On or before June 30, 2027, complete exploration expenditures:		$500,000^{(2)}$
On or before June 30, 2028, complete exploration expenditures:		600,000(2)
On or before June 30, 2029, complete exploration expenditures:		700,000(2)
Between the fifth and sixth anniversary of the Altair Agreement, complete exploration expenditures:		800,000 ⁽²⁾
	3,500,000	\$3,200,000

⁽¹⁾ of which at least 60% to be spent on core drilling.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$nil (2023 - \$35,225) due to uncertainty surrounding the Company's ability to finance further exploration work.

EXPLORATION PROGRAMS

Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property

In 2011, the Company initiated a drilling program on the Silver Peak (Nivloc) Property. Thirty-seven (37) drill holes, totaling approximately 10,500 metres were completed by April 5, 2012. Thereafter, as a result of poor financial markets the Company did not carry out any exploration work, until it carried out prospecting and geological mapping programs in mid-2017 and at the end of 2017. Upon receipt of the next material financing, the Company is planning to carry out the next phase of its drilling program and geological modelling, which will be followed by a second phase drilling program, based on the results of the first phase program, pursuant to the Company's NI43-101 Technical Report dated April 15, 2019, which can be found at www.sedar.com or on the Company's website www.millenniumsilver.ca.

Selected Financial Data by Quarter

(\$)	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24	Q1-24	Q4-23	Q3-23	Q2-23	Q1-23
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Expenses	10,921	93,914	36,068	25,792	6,560,376(1)	19,981	19,597	39,782
Net income (loss) for the period	21,395	(95,168)	(37,822)	(27,398)	(6,564,595)	(19,981)	(19,597)	(40,740)
Basic loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash	43,426	23,531	5.751	18,445	1,565	1.419	1,223	19,215
Current assets	48,519	52,721	8,021	20,549	2,989	2,620	2,943	21,164
Working capital (deficiency)	(418,828)	(401,570)	(506,058)	(462,575)	(466,517)	(448,227)	(377,374)	(356,201)

⁽¹⁾ Includes impairment of exploration and evaluation assets.

⁽²⁾ of which at least 75% to be spent on core drilling.

Stock Option Plan

The Company has a stock option plan for its directors, employees, and consultants to acquire common shares at a price to be determined by the fair market value of the shares at the date of the grant. The Company may issue up to 10% of the outstanding common shares under the plan. Options granted under the Plan will have a maximum term of five years. Options granted to persons providing investor relations activities will become vested with the right to exercise at one-quarter of the options upon conclusion of every three months subsequent to the date of the grant of the options.

		Weighted
		average
		exercise
	Number	price
	of options	\$
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2022, 2023, and 2024	11,340,000	0.05

Additional information regarding stock options as at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Range of	Number of options outstanding	Weighted average	Weighted average
exercise prices		remaining contractual life	exercise price
\$		(years)	\$
0.05	11,340,000	1.2	0.05

Share Purchase Warrants

A summary of the changes in share purchase warrants is presented below:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$	
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	35,385,250	0.05	
Expired	(35,285,250)	0.05	
Outstanding, December 31, 2023 and 2024	_	_	

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions have been measured at the exchange amount of consideration agreed between the related parties. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company had the following transactions and balances:

- (a) As at December 31, 2024, the Company owes \$105,625 (2023 \$78,875) to directors and former directors of the Company, which is included in amounts due to related parties. The amounts owing are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred directors' fees of \$26,750 (2023 \$21,500) to directors of the Company.
- (b) As at December 31, 2024, the Company owes \$104,922 (2023 \$81,822) to a company for which the Chief Financial Officer (the "CFO") of Company is a partner, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$22,000 (2023 \$25,000) of professional fees to this company.

The Company's key management consists of the CEO, CFO, and directors of the Company. Key management compensation have been disclosed in the above notes. Key management personnel were not paid post-employment benefit, termination fees or other long-term benefits during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Loans Payable

- (a) As at December 31, 2024, the Company owed \$57,500 (2023 \$57,500) to a director of the Company, which is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.
- (b) As at December 31, 2024, the Company owed \$25,000 (2023 \$25,000) to a family trust of a former Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company, which is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.
- (c) As at December 31, 2024, the Company owed \$27,000 (2023 \$27,000) and \$53,993 (US\$37,524) (2023 \$49,629 (US\$37,524)) to a non-related party. The loans are unsecured, bear interest at 5% per annum, and are due on demand. During the year ended December 31, 2024, interest expense of \$4,458 (2023 \$3,882) was incurred on the loans with a corresponding credit to accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
- (d) As at December 31, 2024, the Company owed \$nil (2023 \$66,130 (US\$50,000)) to a non-related party. The loans are unsecured, bears interest at 5% per annum, and are due on demand. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received an additional \$64,475 (2023 \$66,130) and repaid \$96,588 (2023 \$nil) relating to principal balances on the loan. As at December 31, 2024, the Company recorded a gain on forgiveness of debt of \$34,170 (2023 \$nil).

Subsequent Events

As of the date of this filing, the Company had no material reportable events or transactions subsequent to December 31, 2024.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$418,828 (December 31, 2023 – \$466,517). The decrease in the working capital deficit was due to the receipt of proceeds from share subscriptions, which are being used to support the Company's operating activities.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company did not issue any equity transactions, but did receive proceeds of \$207,360 (2023 - \$20,500) for share subscriptions related to a future financing. As at December 31, 2023 and the date of this filing, the terms of the share subscription financing has not been finalized. The proceeds included \$nil (2023 - \$20,500) from a director of the Company and a former director of the Company.

Cashflows from Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company used cashflows of \$42,356 for operating activities compared to \$25,065 for operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2023. The increase in the cash used for operating activities was due to additional cash flow received from financing activities, which allowed the Company to incur a larger amount of cash for operating activities.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company used cashflows of \$72,479 for investing activities compared to \$66,835 for investing activities during the year ended December 31, 2023, which are primarily related to mineral property expenditures, which remained consistent from prior year.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company received cash proceeds of \$172,190 from financing activities compared to receipt of \$88,142 of cash during the year ended December 31, 2023. During fiscal 2024, the Company received \$207,360 of share subscription receipts from third parties for future issuances of common shares offset by proceeds of \$61,418 and a repayment of loans payable of \$96,588. In fiscal 2023, the Company received \$20,500 of subscription receipts from a director of the Company and a company controlled by a former director of the Company for a future private placement financing for which the terms have not been finalized. Furthermore, the Company received further loans payable of \$67,642 of loans, which were used primarily for exploration and evaluation expenditures.

Investor Relations

Investor relations are carried out by management.

Industry Trends and Risks

The business of mineral exploration, development and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. At present, the Company's properties have no known body of commercial ore and the proposed work programs include an exploratory search for ore. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fire, power outages, labour disruptions, flooding, explosions, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labour are other risks involved in the operation of mines and the conduct of exploration programs. The Company has no experience in the development and operation of mines and in the construction of facilities required to bring mines into production. The Company has relied and will continue to rely upon consultants and others for operating expertise. The economics of developing mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variations of the grade of ore mined and fluctuations in the world prices of minerals produced.

Workforce Availability

The demand and supply cycles for geologists, geophysicists and exploration and mining professionals change quite dramatically at times. This may cause shortages or excess supplies and consequently, can affect the Company either negatively, or to the positive, depending on the world's metal cycles. Management is relying on its long-standing relationships with well-qualified geologists and mining professionals to hire these professionals as they are needed in a business-like manner.

Metal Prices and Marketability of Minerals

Metal prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company, including international economic and political trends, expectation of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities, and worldwide production levels. The marketability of minerals, which may be acquired or discovered by the Company, will be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Company. These factors include market fluctuations (including price), the proximity of metal markets and processing equipment, government regulations, including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, and tenure, land use, the import and export of minerals and environmental production. The exact effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted, but the combination of these factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital.

Financial Risks

The Company is an exploration and development stage company with no operating history and no pre-tax profit. There is little likelihood that the Company will realize any profits in the short term. Investors cannot expect to receive a dividend on their investment in the foreseeable future. The Company will require additional financing to carry out the exploration and development of its mineral property interests, and if financing is unavailable for any reason, the Company will not be able to carry out its planned exploration programs.

The Company does not have sufficient financial resources to meet the funding requirements to undertake, by itself, the recommended exploration programs for all of its properties over the next year. Fulfilling the terms of the various agreements, completing mineral property assessment work requirements and the development of the mineral property interests may require joint venturing of projects and renegotiating of some property agreements, as well as carrying out further equity financings, which would cause shareholder dilution.

Conflicts of Interest and Dependence on Key Personnel

The success of the Company and its ability to continue to carry on operations is dependent upon its ability to retain the services of certain key employees and consultants, and to attract experienced senior officers and directors. Although the Company does have an employment contract in place with several management consultants, their continued involvement is not assured and the loss of their services to the Company may have a materially adverse effect on the Company.

Certain of the Company's directors and officers serve as directors or officers of, and/or own securities of, other public companies. Such persons may have a conflict of interest in allocating their time and resources among the Company and such other companies. To the extent that these other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of the Company may have a conflict of interest.

Government Regulations

Any operations carried on by the Company will be subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to development, production, operations, environmental protection, taxes and labour standards. The Company presently has no insurance to protect against any of these, or other, potential liabilities. In addition, although the Company is not aware of any specific claim for aboriginal title rights in respect of the Company's mining tenements, it is possible that such a claim could be made in the future.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and future years if the revision affects both current and future years. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of judgments and estimates that management has made at the statement of financial position date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Critical Judgments

- The analysis of the going concern assumption, which requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period; and
- The determination of whether it is likely that future economic benefits from exploration and evaluation expenditures are likely either from future exploitation or sale or where activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

Estimates

- Recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets;
- Rehabilitation provisions; and
- Unrecognized deferred income tax assets.

Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Mining properties comprise the acquisition and maintenance of the mineral properties exploration rights and all exploration costs directly incurred on the properties. The Company records its interest in mining properties and related expenditures at cost or at an ascribed amount if the consideration is common shares. Recorded amounts are capitalized until the properties are brought into production, sold, abandoned or there is little or no exploration on the properties. Capitalized costs related to sold or abandoned properties are written off in the period of sale or abandonment or written down if there is little or no work planned for a property for the foreseeable future. Capitalized costs related to producing properties are to be amortized to production on the unit of production method, based upon estimated production capacity.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded an impairment loss on the carrying value of its Silver Peak and Simon properties for \$6,553,445. Despite the recognition of an impairment loss of its carrying value, the Company continues to maintain its interest and ownership in both the Silver Peak and Simon properties and both of the properties are in good standing, and the Company has the full intent to continue exploration work on the properties.

Share-based Compensation

The Company has a stock option plan under which it grants stock options to directors, employees and consultants. Share-based compensation is recorded as an expense for all options granted to employees, or to those providing similar services, at the fair value of the equity instruments over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus. For options that vest in installments over the vesting period, each installment is accounted for as a separate arrangement.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of each stock option at the date of grant. For awards with vesting conditions, a forfeiture rate is recognized at the grant date and is adjusted at each reporting date to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. As the options are exercised, the consideration paid, together with the amount previously recognized in contributed surplus is recorded as an increase in share capital.

For equity-settled share-based payments to non-employees, the Company measures the value of the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in contributed surplus, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the Black-Scholes option pricing model is used.

The Company has no cash-settled share based payment transactions.

Financial Instruments Risks

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, liquidity risk and currency risk, as follows:

- a. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk because its loans payable bear interest at a fixed interest rate or at nil interest. Fluctuations in market rates do not have a significant impact on the Company's operations.
- b. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its financial obligations as they come due. As at December 31, 2024, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$418,828 (December 31, 2023 \$466,517). The Company manages this risk by evaluating current and expected liquidity requirements and seeking financing arrangements as necessary.
- c. Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arises from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.
- d. The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

Outstanding Share Information as of April 23, 2025

Issued and outstanding capital: 221,505,226 common shares.

Warrants

The Company has no share purchase warrants outstanding.

Stock Options

The Company has 11,340,000 stock options issued and outstanding.

Additional information about the Company, including audited annual financial statements, is available on the SEDAR+ website: www.sedarplus.ca.