FINANCIAL REVIEW

Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2024

RADIUS GOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 of the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its external auditors have not reviewed the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. These financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

RADIUS GOLD INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

As at:		September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	$	469,773	$	910,755
Equity investments (Note 5)		431,758		1,009,900
Receivables (Notes 6 and 12)		141,060		190,286
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 12)		92,305		83,548
Total current assets		1,134,896		2,194,489
Non-current assets				
Long-term deposits (Note 12)		66,907		63,000
Property and equipment (Note 7)		36,410		43,048
Right-of-use asset (Note 8)		15,238		60,630
Mineral and royalty interests (Note 9)		50,730		1
Total non-current assets		169,285		166,679
TOTAL ASSETS	**$**	**1,304,181**	**$**	**2,361,168**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 12)	$	139,686	$	89,938
Exploration advance (Note 9)		102,023		-
Current portion of lease liability (Note 8)		21,221		81,942
Total liabilities		262,930		171,880
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (Note 10)		58,776,806		58,776,806
Other equity reserve		7,565,158		7,562,565
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(4,875,194)		(4,326,829)
Deficit		(60,425,519)		(59,823,254)
Total shareholders' equity		1,041,251		2,189,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**$**	**1,304,181**	**$**	**2,361,168**

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND AUTHORIZED FOR ISSUE ON NOVEMBER 25, 2024 BY:

"Bruce Smith", Director
Bruce Smith

"William Katzin", Director
William Katzin

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
Exploration expenditures	$ 131,644	$ 462,942	$ 307,251	$ 1,119,695
General and administrative expenses				
Amortization (Note 7)	2,094	2,007	6,638	3,967
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (Note 8)	15,241	15,241	45,392	45,226
Interest expense on lease liability (Note 8)	848	2,728	3,968	9,367
Legal and audit fees	2,930	841	7,288	2,304
Management fees (Note 12)	14,500	16,500	35,500	49,500
Office and miscellaneous (Note 12)	5,802	11,894	22,511	30,577
Salaries and benefits (Note 12)	50,458	36,546	128,985	119,394
Share-based compensation (Note 11)	-	11,575	2,593	308,631
Shareholder communications (Note 12)	3,564	14,991	24,707	52,964
Transfer agent and regulatory fees (Note 12)	1,151	3,966	15,312	19,194
Travel and accommodation (Note 12)	7,717	13,639	18,944	44,601
	104,305	129,928	311,838	685,725
Loss from operations	(235,949)	(592,870)	(619,089)	(1,805,420)
Investment income	2,225	2,276	7,102	11,139
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	(9,570)	11,768	9,722	(10,277)
Gain from mineral property option agreements	-	45,190	-	106,202
Net loss for the period	**$ (243,294)**	**$ (533,636)**	**$ (602,265)**	**$ (1,698,356)**
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Loss on sale of equity investments (Note 5)	(57,603)	-	(57,603)	-
Fair value losses on equity investments (Note 5)	(152,997)	(210,226)	(490,762)	(624,162)
Total comprehensive loss	**$ (453,894)**	**$ (743,862)**	**$ (1,150,630)**	**$ (2,322,518)**
Basic and diluted loss per share	$(0.00)	$(0.01)	$(0.01)	$(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	99,118,533	98,591,359	99,118,533	92,391,253

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of common shares	Share capital	Obligation to issue shares	Other equity reserve	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2022	87,268,550	$ 56,728,904	$ 120,625	$ 7,260,439	$ (3,467,846)	$ (57,185,598)	$ 3,456,524
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,698,356)	(1,698,356)
Shares issued for private placement	11,149,983	1,951,247	-	-	-	-	1,951,247
Shares issued for services	500,000	120,625	(120,625)	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	200,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Transfer of other equity reserve on exercise of options	-	15,440	-	(15,440)	-	-	-
Share issuance costs	-	(69,410)	-	8,935	-	-	(60,475)
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	(624,162)	-	(624,162)
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	308,631	-	-	308,631
Balance, September 30, 2023	99,118,533	58,776,806	-	7,562,565	(4,092,008)	(58,883,954)	3,363,409
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(939,300)	(939,300)
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	(234,821)	-	(234,821)
Balance, December 31, 2023	99,118,533	58,776,806	-	7,562,565	(4,326,829)	(59,823,254)	2,189,288
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(602,265)	(602,265)
Equity investments	-	-	-	-	(548,365)	-	(548,365)
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	2,593	-	-	2,593
Balance, September 30, 2024	**99,118,533**	**$ 58,776,806**	**$ -**	**$ 7,565,158**	**$ (4,875,194)**	**$ (60,425,519)**	**$ 1,041,251**

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

RADIUS GOLD INC.
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss for the period	$ (243,294)	$ (533,636)	$ (602,265)	$ (1,698,356)
Items not involving cash:				
Amortization	2,094	2,007	6,638	3,967
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	15,241	15,241	45,392	45,226
Gain from mineral property option agreement	-	(45,190)	-	(106,202)
Share-based compensation	-	11,575	2,593	308,631
	(225,959)	(550,003)	(547,642)	(1,446,734)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables	(47,522)	51,561	49,226	(41,851)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(19,935)	(18,218)	(8,757)	392
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,199	91,544	49,748	61,965
Exploration advance	(425,542)	-	102,023	-
Cash used in operating activities	(636,759)	(425,116)	(355,402)	(1,426,228)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds on issuance of common shares, net	-	30,000	-	1,920,772
Repayment of lease obligation	(20,715)	(18,356)	(60,721)	(53,885)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(20,715)	11,644	(60,721)	1,866,887
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Long-term deposits	(3,907)	-	(3,907)	-
Expenditures on mineral property acquisition costs	(50,729)	-	(145,573)	(459,788)
Proceeds from mineral property option agreements	-	45,190	94,844	294,168
Proceeds from sale of equity investments	29,777	-	29,777	-
Purchase of equipment	-	(6,235)	-	(44,917)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(24,859)	38,955	(24,859)	(210,537)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(682,333)**	**(374,517)**	**(440,982)**	**230,122**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,152,106	2,024,753	910,755	1,420,114
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 469,773**	**$ 1,650,236**	**$ 469,773**	**$ 1,650,236**

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Radius Gold Inc. (the "Company") was formed by the amalgamation of Radius Explorations Ltd. and PilaGold Inc. effective on July 1, 2004 under the laws of British Columbia.

The Company is engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties and investment in companies which hold mineral property interests. The address of the Company's head office and principal place of business is 650 – 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6C 3L6.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company has incurred losses from inception and does not currently have the financial resources to sustain operations in the long-term. The Company will periodically have to raise additional financing in order to acquire and conduct work programs on mineral properties and meet its ongoing levels of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due. The Company completed an equity financing for gross proceeds of $580,500 subsequent to the period end (Note 16). While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 Interim Financial Reporting under IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual financial statements of the Company. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's most recent annual financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by any revaluation of financial assets measured at fair value.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars ("CDN"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

Basis of Consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. A wholly owned subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, directly or indirectly, where control is defined as the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

Basis of Consolidation (cont'd)

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries at September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Name	Place of Incorporation	Interest %	Principal Activity
Minerales Sierra Pacifico S.A.	Guatemala	100%	Exploration company
Geometales Del Norte-Geonorte S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	Exploration company
Radius (Cayman) Inc.	Cayman Islands	100%	Investment Holding company

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

The key areas of judgment applied in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

a) The functional currency for each of the Company's subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Determination of the functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment and the Company reconsiders functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determined the primary economic environment.

b) The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets and royalty interests requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company.

   If, after exploration and evaluation assets are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount, the Company carries out an impairment test at the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units level in the year the new information becomes available.

c) The determination of when receivables are impaired requires significant judgment as to their collectability.

d) The Company applies judgment in determining whether a lease contract contains an identified asset, whether they have the right to control the asset, and the lease term. The lease term is based on considering facts and circumstances, both qualitative and quantitative, that can create an economic incentive to exercise renewal options. Management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option.

e) Although the Company has taken steps to identify any decommissioning liabilities related to mineral properties in which it has an interest, there may be unidentified decommissioning liabilities present.

f) The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern to pay for its operating expenditures and meet its liabilities for the subsequent year involves significant judgment based on historical experiences and other factors including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (cont'd)

The key estimates applied in the preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

a) In estimating the fair value of share-based payments and derivative instruments, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates. Changes in assumptions used to estimate fair value could result in materially different results.

b) The Company uses estimation in determining the incremental borrowing rate used to measure the lease liability. Where the rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the discount rate of the lease obligations is estimated using a discount rate similar to the Company's specific borrowing rate.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. The Company does not hold any deposits with maturities of greater than three months from the date of acquisition. Cash at banks and cash equivalents consisting of money market funds earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. As at September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, cash and cash equivalents is comprised of the following:

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	$ 342,760	$ 700,844
Cash equivalents	127,013	209,911
	$ 469,773	$ 910,755

5. EQUITY INVESTMENTS

The Company's equity investments consist of the following:

Number of common shares held as at:	**September 30, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
Electrum Discovery Corp. ("Electrum") (formerly Medgold Resources Corp.)	632,906	632,906
Rackla Metals Inc. ("Rackla")	3,716,275	3,973,275
Volcanic Gold Mines Inc. ("Volcanic")	830,412	830,412

	Electrum	**Rackla**	**Volcanic**	**Total**
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ 50,633	$ 1,668,776	$ 149,474	$ 1,868,883
Net change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (loss)	-	(933,720)	74,737	(858,983)
Balance, December 31, 2023	50,633	735,056	224,211	1,009,900
Disposition of shares	-	(87,380)	-	(87,380)
Net change in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,165)	(313,211)	(174,386)	(490,762)
Balance, September 30, 2024	**$ 47,468**	**$ 334,465**	**$ 49,825**	**$ 431,758**

Volcanic has one common director and Rackla has three common directors with the Company. All of the Company's equity investment companies are publicly listed companies as of September 30, 2024.

During the period ended September 30, 2024, Medgold Resources Corp. changed its name to Electrum Discovery Corp. and completed a one-for-sixteen share consolidation which reduced the number of Electrum shares held by the Company from 10,126,500 to 632,906.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EQUITY INVESTMENTS (cont'd)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2024, the Company sold 257,000 common shares of Rackla for net proceeds of $29,777 and recorded a loss of $57,603 on the sale in other comprehensive income.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, there were no equity investment transactions conducted by the Company.

Subsequent to September 30, 2024, the Company sold an additional 88,000 common shares of Rackla for net proceeds of $9,313.

6. RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Royalty receivable	$ 784,180	$ 784,180
Provision for impairment	(784,180)	(784,180)
Royalty revenue receivable, net	-	-
Sales taxes	141,060	190,286
	$ 141,060	**$ 190,286**

The provision for impairment of the royalty receivable was included in profit or loss during the 2016 fiscal year. Uncollectable amounts included in the provision are written off against the provision when there is no expectation of recovery. The royalty revenue receivable remains uncollected as of September 30, 2024 as the Company has allowed Kappes, Cassiday & Associates ("KCA") to defer payment of the balance while KCA awaits a ruling on an arbitration hearing to overturn the suspension of operations of its mine-site and seek compensation from the Guatemalan authorities.

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Trucks	Computer equipment	Geophysical equipment	Field equipment	Total
Cost					
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ 37,457	$ 5,745	$ 56,604	$ 4,665	$ 104,471
Additions	38,682	1,044	-	5,191	44,917
Balance, December 31, 2023	76,139	6,789	56,604	9,856	149,388
Balance, September 30, 2024	**$ 76,139**	**$ 6,789**	**$ 56,604**	**$ 9,856**	**$ 149,388**
Accumulated amortization					
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ 37,457	$ 2,382	$ 52,997	$ 4,665	$ 97,501
Charge for year	6,613	1,296	721	209	8,839
Balance, December 31, 2023	44,070	3,678	53,718	4,874	106,340
Charge for period	5,018	791	433	396	6,638
Balance, September 30, 2024	**$ 49,088**	**$ 4,469**	**$ 54,151**	**$ 5,270**	**$ 112,978**
Carrying amounts					
At December 31, 2023	$ 32,069	$ 3,111	$ 2,886	$ 4,982	$ 43,048
At September 30, 2024	**$ 27,051**	**$ 2,320**	**$ 2,453**	**$ 4,586**	**$ 36,410**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The Company has a lease agreement for its headquarter office space in Vancouver, British Columbia.

The continuity of the ROU asset and Lease liability for the period ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Right-of-use asset		
Value of right-of-use asset recognized as at December 31, 2022	$	121,097
Depreciation		(60,467)
Value of right-of-use asset as at December 31, 2023		60,630
Depreciation		(45,392)
Value of right-of-use asset as at September 30, 2024	**$**	**15,238**

Lease liability		
Lease liability recognized as of December 31, 2022	$	154,631
Lease payments		(84,335)
Lease interest		11,646
Lease liability recognized as of December 31, 2023		81,942
Lease payments		(64,689)
Lease interest		3,968
Lease liability recognized as of September 30, 2024	**$**	**21,221**

Lease liability		
Current portion	$	21,221
Long-term portion		-
	$	**21,221**

9. MINERAL PROPERTY AND ROYALTY INTERESTS

Acquisition costs		**Mexico**		**Guatemala**		**Peru**		**Total**
Balance, December 31, 2022	$	37,401	$	1	$	-	$	37,402
Additions – cash		726,641		-		-		726,641
Acquisition costs recovered		(454,819)		-		-		(454,819)
Write-off of acquisition costs		(309,223)		-		-		(309,223)
Balance, December 31, 2023		-		1		-		1
Additions – cash		94,844		-		50,729		145,573
Acquisition costs recovered		(94,844)		-		-		(94,844)
Balance, September 30, 2024	**$**	**-**	**$**	**1**	**$**	**50,729**	**$**	**50,730**

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 conveyancing history, characteristic of many mineral properties. The Company has investigated title to all of its mineral properties and, to the best of its knowledge, title to all of its properties are in good standing.

Details of the Company's mineral property interests are disclosed in full in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Mineral property interests that have been impacted by transactions since January 1, 2024 are as follows.

9. MINERAL PROPERTY AND ROYALTY INTERESTS (cont'd)

Tierra Roja Project - Peru

In September 2024, the Company was granted the exclusive option to acquire the Tierra Roja exploration-stage copper porphyry project, located in southern Peru. The Company may acquire a 100% interest in the Tierra Roja Project by making cash payments to the property owners totalling US$5.0 million over a five-year period which will commence upon issuance of initial drill permits. Of this total amount, US$1.0 million is required to be paid in instalments over the first three years, and US$2.0 million is payable on each of the fourth and fifth anniversaries of the drill permit date. As of September 30, 2024, the Company has paid $13,584 (US$10,000) in option payments and $37,145 in additional staking and finders' fee costs, all of which were recorded as acquisition costs.

Plata Verde Project - Mexico

In 2020, the Company entered into option agreements, as amended, with local concession holders to acquire the Plata Verde Project which consists of the Don Benja and Don Jose concessions located in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico.

The Company could have earned a 100% interest in the Don Benja concession by making staged payments to the concession owner totaling US$801,000 over a period of five years. As of September 30, 2024, the Company had made payments totaling $534,905 (US$401,000), of which all was paid prior to the current period.

The Company could have earned a 100% interest in the Don Jose concession by making staged payments to the concession owner totaling US$500,000 over a period of four years. As of September 30, 2024, the Company had made payments totaling $162,567 (US$120,000), of which $60,905 (US$45,000) was paid during the current period.

During the 2022 fiscal year, the Company entered into an exclusivity agreement with Fresnillo plc ("Fresnillo") whereby Fresnillo had the exclusive right to negotiate with the Company the terms of an option to earn a 70% interest in the Plata Verde Project. Pursuant to the exclusivity agreement, Fresnillo made payments totaling US$740,300 to the Company and comprising of US$100,000 upon signing the exclusivity agreement, US$402,000 to reimburse underlying property option payments, US$103,600 to clear historic back taxes and return the property to full legal compliance; and US$134,700 for property taxes and investment costs at the project. Of the total amount of $992,394 (US$740,300) received to-date, $60,905 (US$45,000) was received during the current period.

During the period ended September 30, 2024, an option agreement was signed which replaced the exclusivity agreement and provided for an initial payment from Fresnillo of US$250,000 to mobilize drilling and field teams and a second payment of US$250,000 due when drilling commenced. Both payments, totaling US$500,000 were received from Fresnillo during the current period and recorded as an exploration advance that is reduced as expenditures are incurred.

The Company conducted a drill program on the Plata Verde Project in the fall of 2024, and the results did not warrant further work. Accordingly, Fresnillo relinquished its option on the property, and the Company is terminating its options to acquire the property.

Amalia Project (including the Palmillas Property) - Mexico

In 2022, the Company exercised its option to acquire the Amalia Project located in Chihuahua State, Mexico, and pursuant to the option granted to Pan American Silver Corp. ("Pan American") in 2018, Pan American earned an initial 65% interest in the Amalia Project and the Palmillas Property (described below). Pan American was granted a second option to earn an additional 10% by advancing the property to a preliminary feasibility stage.

In November 2019, the Company signed an agreement with a private family to option the Palmillas Property that adjoins the Amalia Project. The Company can earn a 100% interest in the Palmillas Property by completing staged payments over a period of five years totaling US$350,000. As of September 30, 2024, cash payments totaling $197,070 (US$150,000) have been paid, of which $33,939 (US$25,000) was paid during the current period. Subsequent to September 30, 2024, the final payment of US$200,000 was funded by Pan American and the Company exercised the option to acquire 100% interest in the Palmillas Property. The Company is currently in discussions with the property owner as to the timing of the final payment of US$200,00. The owners will retain a 1% NSR royalty.

9. MINERAL PROPERTY AND ROYALTY INTERESTS (cont'd)

Amalia Project (including the Palmillas Property) – Mexico (cont'd)

Pursuant to the Company's option agreement with Pan American on the Amalia Project, Pan American elected during the 2020 fiscal year to pay the Company's acquisition costs of the Palmillas Property and add the property to the Amalia Project. Pan American, as the operator, is funding and managing the expanded project in accordance with its option agreement terms.

Legal Proceeding

During the 2023 fiscal year, the Company filed a legal demand with a Federal Court in Mexico to obtain title to the Amalia 4 concession, a component of the Amalia Project which had been in the application stage. The mining authority of Chihuahua has processed and approved the submission without fault and passed the license to the Mexico Mining Directorate proposing title issuance. The regulated time for the mining authority to comment and request revision has passed and granting of title is a legal requirement under the mining law. The legal demand filed by the Company is to enforce the granting of title and the legal process is still on-going.

Tropico Project - Mexico

In March 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement with local property owners to acquire the Tropico Project located within the Fresnillo mining district in the State of Zacatecas, Mexico.

The Company had the option to earn a 100% interest in the Tropico Project by making a US$200,000 payment upon signing of the agreement (paid), and further payments totalling US$200,000 over four years.

During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company decided to relinquish the option and as a result, the acquisition cost of $271,822 (US$200,000) was written off during the 2023 fiscal year.

Guatemala Properties

The Company owns several mineral concessions in southeast Guatemala which are either granted exploration licences or applications for exploration or exploitation licences. These include the Cirilo I exploration licence in the Motagua Norte project area which was granted in 2023.

In May 2020, the Company signed an agreement whereby it granted Volcanic the exclusive option (the "Mineral Rights Option") to acquire a 60% interest in the Company's Holly and Banderas gold-silver properties. In September 2023, the Option was modified to include the Motagua Norte project in substitution for the Banderas project. Management determined the projects were of equivalent value and accordingly no gain or loss was recognized on this substitution. The original earn-in requirement to spend US$7.0 million in exploration of the properties remains unchanged. Expenditures made by Volcanic on exploration of the Banderas property were credited towards the US$7.0 million expenditure requirement.

During the period ended September 30, 2024, Volcanic completed the expenditure requirement for the Mineral Rights Option and exercised the option. As a result, the Company and Volcanic will form a standard 40/60 joint venture in order to further develop the properties.

In December 2023, the Company entered into a surface rights option agreement (the "Surface Rights Option") with the owner of certain lands comprising a portion of the Motagua Norte project, and the Company granted to Volcanic the option to acquire a 60% interest in such lands by assuming the option payments due to the landowner. At that time, the Company paid $204,873 (US$150,000) as an initial option payment and was reimbursed for the cost by Volcanic. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company and Volcanic decided to terminate the Surface Rights Option.

10. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

There was no share capital activity during the period ended September 30, 2024.

During the period ended September 30, 2023, the following share capital activity occurred:

i) The Company closed a private placement of 11,149,983 units at $0.175 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,951,247. Each unit consists of one common share and one full share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase an additional common share exercisable for two years at a price of $0.35. Of the total gross proceeds, $1,951,247 was allocated to share capital and $Nil to warrants. In connection with this financing, the Company paid finder's fees totaling $39,627 cash and issued a total of 226,442 warrants which have the same terms as the unit warrants. The fair value of the finders' fee warrants was $8,935 and was recorded as share issuance costs and an offset to other equity reserve. The fair value of each finders' fee warrant has been estimated as of the date of the issuance using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 4.23%, dividend yield of 0%, volatility of 67% and expected life of two years. Other share issuance costs associated with this financing totalled $20,848;

ii) The Company issued 500,000 common shares with a value of $120,625 to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company pursuant to the terms of a shares for services agreement dated January 1, 2021; and

iii) A total of 200,000 stock options were exercised for proceeds of $30,000. The Company reallocated the fair value of these options previously recorded in the amount of $15,440 from other equity reserve to share capital.

Share Purchase Warrants

There was no share purchase warrant activity during the period ended September 30, 2024. As at September 30, 2024, there were 11,376,425 share purchase warrants outstanding with an exercise price of $0.35 per share and May 28, 2025 expiry date.

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

a) Option Plan Details

The Company has a formal stock option plan in accordance with the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under which it is authorized to grant options up to 10% of its outstanding shares to officers, directors, employees, and consultants. The exercise price of each option is not less than the closing market price of the Company's stock on the trading day prior to the date of grant. Options granted to investor relations personnel vest in accordance with TSX-V regulations. The options are for a maximum term of ten years.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (cont'd)

The following is a summary of changes in options for the period ended September 30, 2024:

				During the period				
Grant date	**Expiry date**	**Exercise price**	**Opening balance**	**Granted**	**Exercised**	**Expired / forfeited**	**Closing balance**	**Vested and exercisable**
Oct 19, 2016	Oct 18, 2026	$0.15	1,230,000	-	-	-	1,230,000	1,230,000
May 22, 2018	May 21, 2028	$0.15	1,265,000	-	-	-	1,265,000	1,265,000
Nov 5, 2018	Nov 4, 2028	$0.15	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Oct 8, 2019	Oct 7, 2029	$0.25	850,000	-	-	-	850,000	850,000
Mar 16, 2020	Mar 15, 2030	$0.15	280,000	-	-	-	280,000	280,000
Dec 9, 2020	Dec 8, 2030	$0.27	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Feb 11, 2021	Feb 10, 2031	$0.34	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Mar 4, 2021	Mar 3, 2031	$0.24	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Oct 26, 2021	Oct 25, 2031	$0.34	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Jan 10, 2023	Jan 9, 2033	$0.20	75,000	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Jun 7, 2023	Jun 6, 2033	$0.18	2,070,000	-	-	-	2,070,000	2,070,000
Sep 19, 2023	Sep 18, 2033	$0.23	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Mar 27, 2024	Mar 26, 2034	$0.15	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000
			6,345,000	**25,000**	**-**	**-**	**6,370,000**	**6,370,000**
Weighted average exercise price			$0.19	$0.15	-	-	$0.19	$0.19

b) Fair Value of Options Granted During the Period

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the period ended September 30, 2024 was $0.10 per option (2023: weighted average fair value of $0.14 per option).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options outstanding at September 30, 2024 is 5.59 years (December 31, 2023: 6.32 years).

Options Issued to Employees

The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Options Issued to Non-Employees

Options issued to non-employees are measured based on the fair value of the goods or services received, at the date of receiving those goods or services. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the options are measured by determining the fair value of the options granted using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The model inputs for options granted during the period ended September 30, 2024 included:

Grant date	**Expiry date**	**Share price at grant date**	**Exercise price**	**Risk-free interest rate**	**Expected life**	**Volatility factor**	**Dividend yield**
Mar 27, 2024	Mar 26, 2034	$0.13	$0.15	3.42%	10 years	77%	0%

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (cont'd)

b) Fair Value of Options Granted During the Period (cont'd)

The model inputs for options granted during the period ended September 30, 2023 included:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life	Volatility factor	Dividend yield
Jan 10, 2023	Jan 9, 2033	$0.21	$0.20	3.10%	10 years	75%	0%
Jun 7, 2023	Jun 6, 2033	$0.18	$0.18	2.18%	10 years	75%	0%
Sep 19, 2023	Sep 18, 2033	$0.28	$0.23	3.82%	10 years	75%	0%

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility (based on the remaining contractual life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information. The risk free rate of return is the yield on a zero-coupon Canadian Treasury Bill of a term consistent with the assumed option life. The expected average option term is the average expected period to exercise, based on the historical activity patterns for each individually vesting tranche.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and, therefore, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

c) Expenses Arising from Share-based Payment Transactions

Total expenses arising from the share-based payment transactions recognized during the period ended September 30, 2024 as part of share-based compensation expense was $2,593 (2023: $308,631).

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had transactions during the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 with related parties who consisted of directors, officers and the following companies with common directors:

Related party	Nature of transactions
Mill Street Services Ltd. ("Mill Street")	Management fees
Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group")	Shared general and administrative expenses
Volcanic	Investment and exploration support

The Company reimburses Gold Group, a company controlled by Simon Ridgway, a Director of the Company, for shared administrative costs and other business-related expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. During the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Company reimbursed Gold Group the following:

	Three months ended September 30, 2024	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Nine months ended September 30, 2024	Nine months ended September 30, 2023
General and administrative expenses:				
Office and miscellaneous	$ 10,291	$ 17,063	$ 32,544	$ 41,548
Shareholder communications	2,339	1,256	11,241	11,315
Salaries and benefits	50,458	36,546	128,985	119,394
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	45	1,800	2,454	4,683
Travel and accommodation	3,945	6,187	10,804	23,209
	$ 67,078	**$ 62,852**	**$ 186,028**	**$ 200,149**
Exploration expenditures	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 9,911**	**$ 4,062**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

Gold Group salaries and benefits costs for the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 include those for the Chief Financial Officer, Vice President Corporate Development, and Corporate Secretary.

During the period ended September 30, 2024, Volcanic charged $19,136 (2023: $19,591) to the Company for shared exploration costs and $38,371 (2023: $Nil) for joint venture costs.

Prepaid expenses and deposits include an amount of $2,912 (December 31, 2023: $4,153) paid to Gold Group for shared office and administrative services.

Long-term deposits include an amount of $60,000 (December 31, 2023: $60,000) paid to Gold Group as a deposit on the shared office and administrative services agreement.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities include $13,760 (December 31, 2023: $9,546) payable to Gold Group for shared administrative costs, $14,990 (December 31, 2023: $7,792) to Bruce Smith, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for management fees and expense reimbursement, and $74,759 (December 31, 2023: $9,594) payable to Volcanic for shared exploration and joint venture costs.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are those responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include certain directors and officers. Key management compensation comprises:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Geological fees included in exploration expenditures	$ 30,500	$ 39,000	$ 75,500	$ 117,000
Management fees	14,500	16,500	35,500	49,500
Salaries, benefits and fees*	22,047	17,383	49,650	52,939
Share-based payments – value of stock options granted	-	-	-	99,891
	$ 67,047	**$ 72,883**	**$ 160,650**	**$ 319,330**

*Included in reimbursements to Gold Group

Key management compensation includes management and geological fees paid to Mill Street, a company controlled by Simon Ridgway, a director of the Company.

In addition to related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, the Company incurred the following expenditures charged by non-key management officers and companies which have common directors with the Company in the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
General and administrative expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	$ 8,800	$ 4,000	$ 22,560	$ 17,027
Exploration expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	2,176	4,436	11,164	13,353
	$ 10,976	**$ 8,436**	**$ 33,724**	**$ 30,380**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. All of the Company's operations are within the mining sector relating to mineral exploration. Due to the geographic and political diversity, the Company's exploration operations are decentralized whereby exploration managers are responsible for business results and regional corporate offices provide support to the exploration programs in addressing local and regional issues. The Company's operations are therefore segmented on a district basis. The Company's assets were located in Canada, Guatemala, and Mexico. Details of identifiable assets by geographic segments are as follows:

Period ended September 30, 2024	**Canada**	**Guatemala**	**Mexico**	**Peru**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
Exploration expenditures	$ -	$ 66,353	$ 168,559	$ 29,792	$ 42,547	$ 307,251
Investment income	7,102	-	-	-	-	7,102
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	45,392	-	-	-	-	45,392
Interest expense on lease liability	3,968	-	-	-	-	3,968
Net loss	(320,363)	(66,353)	(137,095)	(29,792)	(48,662)	(602,265)
Capital expenditures*		-	94,844	50,729	-	145,573

Period ended September 30, 2023	**Canada**	**Guatemala**	**Mexico**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
Exploration expenditures	$ -	$ 34,618	$ 1,059,583	$ 25,494	$ 1,119,695
Gain from mineral property option agreements	-	-	106,202	-	106,202
Investment income	11,139	-	-	-	11,139
Amortization	1,158	-	2,809	-	3,967
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	45,226	-	-	-	45,226
Interest expense on lease liability	9,367	-	-	-	9,367
Net loss	(642,105)	(34,618)	(987,831)	(33,802)	(1,698,356)
Capital expenditures*	-	-	504,705	-	504,705

*Capital expenditures consists of additions of property and equipment and/or exploration and evaluation assets

As at September 30, 2024	**Canada**	**Guatemala**	**Mexico**	**Peru**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
Total current assets	$ 804,795	$ 15,704	$ 285,784	$ 20,265	$ 8,348	$ 1,134,896
Total non-current assets	86,086	1	32,469	50,729	-	169,285
Total assets	**$ 890,881**	**$ 15,705**	**$ 318,253**	**$ 70,994**	**$ 8,348**	**$ 1,304,181**
Total liabilities	**$ 158,123**	**$ 2,784**	**$ 102,023**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 262,930**

As at December 31, 2023	**Canada**	**Guatemala**	**Mexico**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
Total current assets	$ 1,958,968	$ 19,681	$ 207,573	$ 8,267	$ 2,194,391
Total non-current assets	128,436	1	38,242	-	166,679
Total assets	**$ 2,087,404**	**$ 19,682**	**$ 245,815**	**$ 8,267**	**$ 2,361,168**
Total liabilities	**$ 167,671**	**$ 4,209**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 171,880**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to the following financial risks:

- Market Risk
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk

In common with all other businesses, the Company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

General Objectives, Policies and Processes

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the determination of the Company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the Company's finance function. The Board of Directors receive periodic reports through which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the Company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, and equity price risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies through its operations in foreign countries. The Company monitors this exposure but has no hedge positions. As at September 30, 2024, the Company is exposed to currency risk through the following financial assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar:

	September 30, 2024			**December 31, 2023**		
	US Dollar	**Mexican Peso**	**Guatemala Quetzal**	**US Dollar**	**Mexican Peso**	**Guatemala Quetzal**
	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)	(CDN equivalent)
Cash	$ 181,941	$ 2,272	$ 10,014	$ 49,619	$ 3,836	$ 11,142
Receivables	-	134,601	-	-	183,569	-
Current liabilities	(5,693)	(102,023)	(2,784)	(5,677)	-	(4,209)
	$ 176,248	**$ 34,850**	**$ 7,230**	**$ 43,942**	**$ 187,405**	**$ 6,933**

Based on the above net exposures at September 30, 2024, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the above currencies against the Canadian dollar would result in an approximate $21,800 (December 31, 2023: $23,800) increase or decrease in profit or loss, respectively.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Commodity Price Risk

The Company's royalty revenue has been derived from a royalty interest that is based on the extraction and sale of gold. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of gold discovered or extracted. Gold prices have historically fluctuated widely. Consequently, the economic viability of the Company's royalty interest cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in gold prices. The Company has not engaged in any hedging activities. The Company is not exposed to commodity price risk as the Company did not receive any royalty revenue during the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have any borrowings. Interest rate risk is limited to potential decreases on the interest rate offered on cash held with chartered Canadian financial institutions. The Company considers this risk to be limited as it holds no assets or liabilities subject to variable rates of interest.

Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the uncertainty associated with the valuation of assets arising from changes in equity markets. The Company's equity investments consisting of common shares are exposed to significant equity price risk due to the potentially volatile and speculative nature of the businesses in which the investments are held. The Company's equity investments are monitored by the Board with decisions on sale or exercise taken by Management. A 10% decrease in fair value of the shares would result in an approximate $43,176 (December 31, 2023: $101,000) decrease in comprehensive income and shareholders' equity.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash and cash equivalents, equity investments, and receivables. The Company limits exposure to credit risk by maintaining its cash and cash equivalents with large financial institutions. The Company does not have cash and cash equivalents or equity investments that are invested in asset based commercial paper. For other receivables, the Company estimates, on a continuing basis, the probable losses and provides a provision for losses based on the estimated realizable value.

c) 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's approach to managing liquidity risk is to provide reasonable assurance that it will have sufficient funds to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. At September 30, 2024, the Company had working capital of $886,966 (December 31, 2023: $2.02 million) available to apply against short-term business requirements. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 45 days and are subject to normal trade terms with the exception of the Company's lease liability which matures based on the lease agreement (Note 8).

Determination of Fair value

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Management considers that due to their short-term nature the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, which include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, deposits, and accounts payables and accrued liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value are grouped in Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices 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); and
Level 3	Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The equity investments are based on quoted prices and are therefore considered to be Level 1. The lease liability is based on prices and therefore considered to be Level 2. The formerly held derivative instruments were based on inputs other than quoted prices and therefore considered to be Level 3. As of September 30, 2024, there was no embedded derivative on royalty income receivables derived from gold prices to include as a Level 2 measurement and therefore no fair value measurement was necessary. There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2, or 3 during the period ended September 30, 2024.

15. 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 advance its mineral properties. In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares periodic budgets that are updated as necessary. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it to effectively support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. The properties in which the Company currently has a direct or indirect interest are in the exploration or development stage. As such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for general administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new properties and seek to acquire an interest in additional properties if it feels there is sufficient geologic or economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company monitors its cash, equity investments, common shares, and stock options as capital. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ended September 30, 2024. The Company's investment policy is to hold cash in interest bearing bank accounts and highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments with maturities of one year or less and which can be liquidated at any time without penalties. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries is subject to externally imposed capital requirements and does not have exposure to asset-backed commercial paper or similar products. The Company does not expect its current capital resources or the additional capital raised subsequent to September 30, 2024 (Note 16) to be sufficient to cover its corporate operating costs and potential mineral property acquisitions or significant exploration expenditures through the next twelve months. As such, the Company will continue to seek to raise additional capital and believes it will be able to do so, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including future property option payments, potential property acquisitions and exploration activity.

16. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to September 30, 2024, the following event which has not been disclosed elsewhere in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements has occurred:

On October 29, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 8,292,859 units at $0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of $580,500. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant, each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at $0.10 for one year from closing.

(the "Company")

INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

General

This interim Management's Discussion and Analysis ("Interim MD&A") supplements, but does not form part of, the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The following information, prepared as of November 25, 2024, should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for nine months ended September 30, 2024 and the related notes contained therein. The Company reports its financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). In addition, the following should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related MD&A. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. The September 30, 2024 condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

The Company's public filings, including its most recent unaudited and audited financial statements can be reviewed on SEDAR+ at (www.sedarplus.ca).

Forward Looking Information

This Interim MD&A contains certain statements which constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation ("Forward-looking Statements"). All statements included herein, other than statements of historical fact, are Forward-looking Statements and are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those reflected in the Forward-looking Statements. The Forward-looking Statements in this Interim MD&A include, without limitation, statements relating to:

- the Company's planned exploration activities for its mineral properties;
- The Company's equity investments;
- the suspension of receiving royalty payments from the Tambor Project;
- the intended use of proceeds received from past and possible future financing activities;
- the sufficiency of the Company's cash position and its ability to raise, if needed, equity capital or access debt facilities; and
- maturities of the Company's financial liabilities or other contractual commitments.

Often, but not always, these Forward-looking Statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "estimates", "expects", "forecasts", "scheduled", "targets", "possible", "strategy", "potential", "intends", "advance", "goal", "objective", "projects", "budget", "calculates" or statements that events, "will", "may", "could" or "should" occur or be achieved and similar expressions, including negative variations.

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 results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-looking Statements. Such uncertainties and factors include, among others:

- risks associated with mineral exploration activities, and investing in companies which conduct mineral exploration and development activities;
- due diligence investigations on potential investments not identifying all relevant facts;
- inability to dispose of illiquid securities;
- receipt of royalty payments from the Tambor Project;
- fluctuations in commodity prices;
- fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates;
- credit and liquidity risks;
- changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in countries in which the Company does or may carry on business;
- reliance on key personnel;
- property title matters and local community relationships;
- risks associated with potential legal claims generally or with respect to environmental matters;
- adequacy of insurance coverage;
- dilution from further equity financing;
- competition;
- uncertainties relating to general economic conditions; and
- risks relating to pandemics, epidemics and public health crises, and the impact they might have on the Company's business, operations, financial condition and/or share price,

as well as those factors referred to in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section in this Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking Statements contained in this Interim MD&A are based on the assumptions, beliefs, expectations and opinions of management, including but not limited to:

- all required third party contractual, regulatory and governmental approvals will be obtained for the exploration and development of the Company's properties;
- there being no significant disruptions affecting operations, whether relating to labour, supply, power, damage to equipment or other matter;
- permitting, exploration and/or development activities proceeding on a basis consistent with the Company's current expectations;
- ability to sell our equity investments as needed;
- receipt of royalty payments from the Tambor Project will re-commence;
- due diligence investigations on potential investments will reveal all relevant facts;
- expected trends and specific assumptions regarding commodity prices and currency exchange rates; and
- prices for and availability of fuel, electricity, equipment and other key supplies remaining consistent with current levels.

These Forward-looking Statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any Forward-looking Statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or results or otherwise, except as required by law. 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, investors should not place undue reliance on Forward-looking Statements.

Business of the Company

The Company has been exploring for precious metals in the Americas for over two decades, which has resulted in the discovery of several gold deposits in Central America. Management is constantly exploring new targets and evaluating opportunities in order to maintain a portfolio of compelling targets and a pipeline of projects in various stages of exploration and drilling. The Company explores projects with the goal of delivering value to the shareholders through exploration discovery, either 100% in the Company or via partnerships where appropriate.

On October 29, 2024, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 8,292,859 units at $0.07 per unit for gross proceeds of $580,500. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at $0.10 for one year following the closing. The proceeds of this financing are intended to be used to fund an exploration program on the Tierra Roja Project in Peru (see property description below), and for general working capital purposes.

A summary of the Company's investments, properties, and royalty interests is provided below:

Investments

For a description of the Company's equity investments activity during the period from January 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024, please see Note 5 of the Company's September 30, 2024 condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The Company's current cash and cash equivalents on hand is approximately $665,000 and its current investments consist of:

Electrum Discovery Corp. ("Electrum") *(formerly Medgold Resources Corp.)* 632,906 shares Current market value: $63,000	Electrum is a TSX-V listed Canadian-based mineral exploration and development company focused on the Western Tethyan Belt with activities in the Republic of Serbia. The Company has several copper–gold assets with significant exploration potential, including its flagship Timok East Project.
Rackla Metals Inc. ("Rackla") 3,628,275 shares Current market value: $399,000	Rackla is a TSX-V listed mineral exploration company targeting Reduced Intrusion-Related Gold Systems (RIRGS) mineralization on its gold projects located in the Tombstone Gold Belt within the Selwyn Basin of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
Volcanic Gold Mines Inc. ("Volcanic") 830,412 shares Current market value: $45,000	Volcanic is a TSX-V listed company focused on building multi-million ounce gold and silver resources in underexplored countries. It recently exercised its option to acquire a 60% interest in the Company's Holly and Motagua Norte gold/silver properties located in eastern Guatemala, and has published an Inferred Mineral Resource for the Holly property.

Property Interests

Regional Exploration

The Company is constantly prospecting and evaluating new properties, with geological field teams assessing new targets to maintain the Company's pipeline of projects. The Company recently identified for acquisition the Tierra Roja copper property located in Peru and described below.

Peru – Tierra Roja Copper Project

In September 2024, the Company was granted the exclusive option to acquire the Tierra Roja exploration-stage copper porphyry project which is located in the Atacama Desert, southern Peru, at an elevation of 1700 masl and 20 kilometres from the coast and Pan American highway. The project site is accessible by road and 4x4 tracks. Tierra Roja is at the northern end of the southern Peru coastal copper belt which hosts some of the largest copper mines in the world. Peru is the second largest copper producer globally.

Tierra Roja covers 600 hectares and the core of the property hosts an 800 metre diameter circular anomaly with wide-spread ferruginous, sulphate soil crust developed over strong clay, sericite and silica alteration. In arid climates sulphate crusts can indicate underlying porphyry copper mineralization. The presence suggests that sulfide oxidation and leaching have occurred, which may point to deeper copper enrichment zones.

The rusty clay sulphate crust present at Tierra Roja is a few metres thick and largely hides the underlying copper oxide mineralization. The property optionor, Mr. Montoya, a Peruvian geologist with over 50 years field experience, including senior positions with copper companies: Asarco Inc (Central America, Chile), Lowell Mineral Exploration (Chile, Peru), TVX Gold

(Peru, Mexico) and Minsur (Peru), recognized the remote colour anomaly and the significance of the sulphate crust and staked the project. Mr. Montoya cut road access with a bulldozer, breaking the ferruginous sulphate crust, and exposed widespread oxide copper mineralization covering an area of 800 x 600 metres.

A total of 663 original rock chip channels (2 to 3 metres) were sampled by Mr. Montoya from the road cuts, tracks and drainages. As part of the Company's due-diligence, 50 duplicates and control samples were collected. These 713 samples define a large-scale copper system that is hosted in a multiphase intrusive complex.

Copper mineralization occurs as copper oxides, predominately malachite, chrysocolla and brocantite both disseminated within the felsic intrusives and concentrated in wide structural zones. High grades above 3% copper (max 12.5%) have been sampled at multiple locations over the property. Relict sulphide halos indicate that the intrusive host is the likely source of the copper mineralization which has been leached, oxidized and remobilized.

Initial mapping indicates classic porphyry copper alteration zonation. The main felsic intrusive host is intensely silicified, with strong sericite clay alteration (phyllic) combined with intense leaching of sulphides and supergene secondary enrichment of copper oxides. Wide halos of epidote, chlorite (propylitic) alteration are observed on the distal margins of the system.

There has been no drilling or significant exploration conducted at Tierra Roja. The Company has commenced detailed mapping and geochemical sampling, to be followed by ground magnetic and IP/Resistivity geophysical surveys. The Company's geological team will run the project with local input and geological and operational staff provided by our project partners.

Option Terms

The Company may acquire a 100% interest in the Tierra Roja Project by making cash payments to the property owners totalling US$5.0 million over a five-year period which will commence upon issuance of initial drill permits. Of this total amount, US$1.0 million is required to be paid in instalments over the first three years, and US$2.0 million is payable on each of the fourth and fifth anniversaries of the drill permit date.

Mexico – Amalia Project

The Amalia Project was initially comprised of 9,794 hectares located in the Sierra Madre gold belt in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, approximately 25 kilometres southwest of the historic Guadalupe y Calvo mining district.

In July 2018, the Company granted to Pan American Silver Corp. ("Pan American") an exclusive option to earn an initial 65% interest in the Amalia Project. In late 2019, the Company signed an agreement with a private family to option the 800-hectare Palmillas Property which adjoins the Amalia Project and covers the northeastern and southwestern strike extension of the Amalia fault zone. In November 2024, the Company exercised this option to acquire 100% ownership of the Palmillas Property. Pursuant to the Company's option agreement with Pan American, the Palmillas Property is included within the Amalia Project.

Pan American has exercised its option to earn the initial 65% interest in the combined Amalia Project and Palmillas Property, having made cash payments to the Company totaling US$1.5 million and expending a minimum of US$2 million on exploration and reimbursement of the Company's costs to maintain its option agreements with the owners of Amalia and Palmillas. Pan American may earn an additional 10% by advancing the property to preliminary feasibility by June 2025. Pan American, as the operator, is funding and managing the expanded project in accordance with its option agreement terms.

Drilling Completed at Amalia

67 drill holes totaling 23,058 metres have been completed at the Amalia project. 10,588 metres in 31 holes have been completed on the Amalia vein system, 3,814 metres in 14 holes completed in the California vein system, and 8,655 metres in 22 holes completed in the El Cuervo vein system. Significant high-grade gold-silver mineralization has been defined at each target.

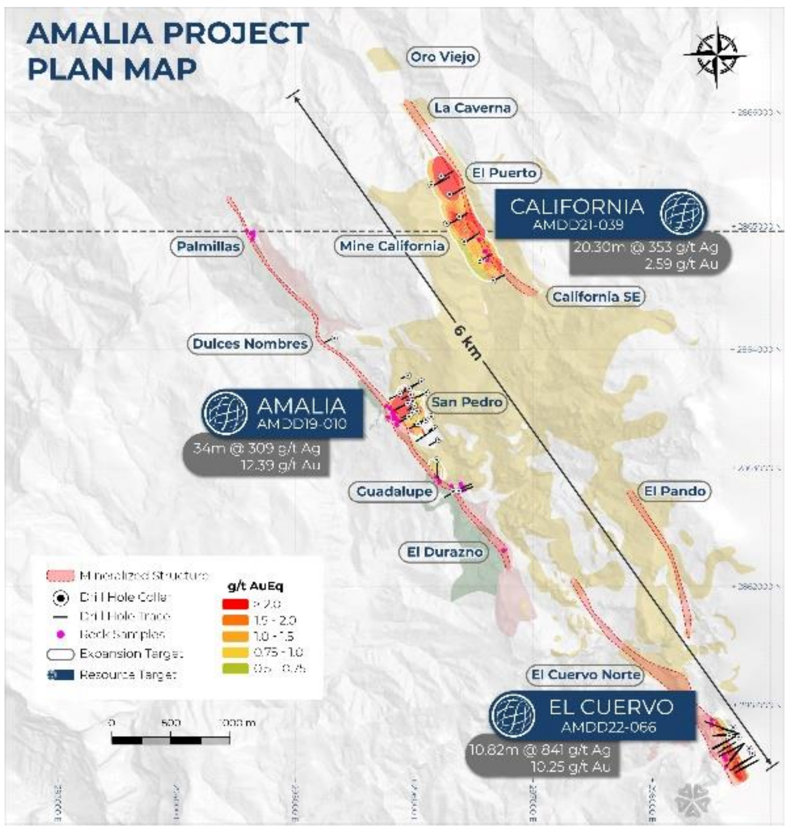
Since completion of drilling at El Cuervo in August 2022, geological mapping and surface sampling has further defined and extended drill targets across the property.

ZONE	# HOLES	# METRES DRILLED
Amalia	31	10,588.6
California	14	3,813.8
El Cuervo	22	8,655.6
TOTALS:	**67**	**23,058.0**

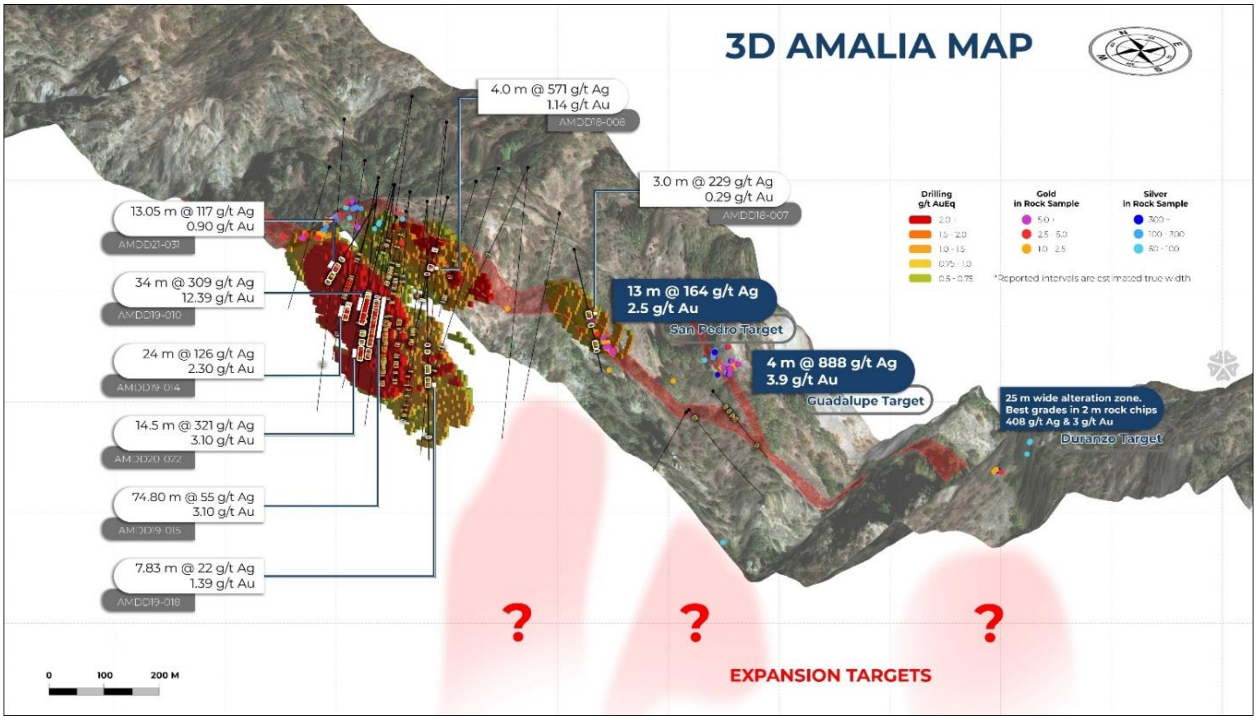
Detailed drill results, cross-sections, long-section, plan map and core photos are available on the Company's website (http://www.radiusgold.com/s/amalia.asp).

At Amalia, California and El Cuervo, impressive wide-width and high-grade gold and silver was intercepted at each of the three main targets drilled. A plan map and long sections from the main targets is included in the figures below.

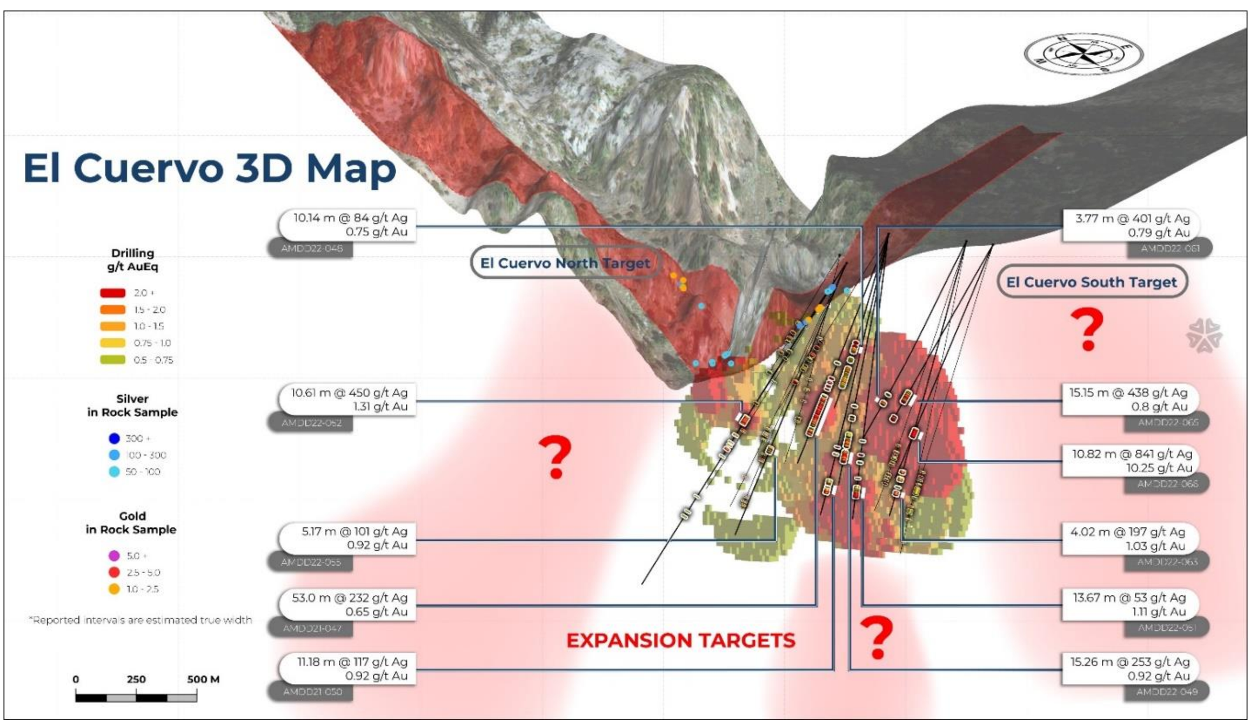
Amalia project plan map:



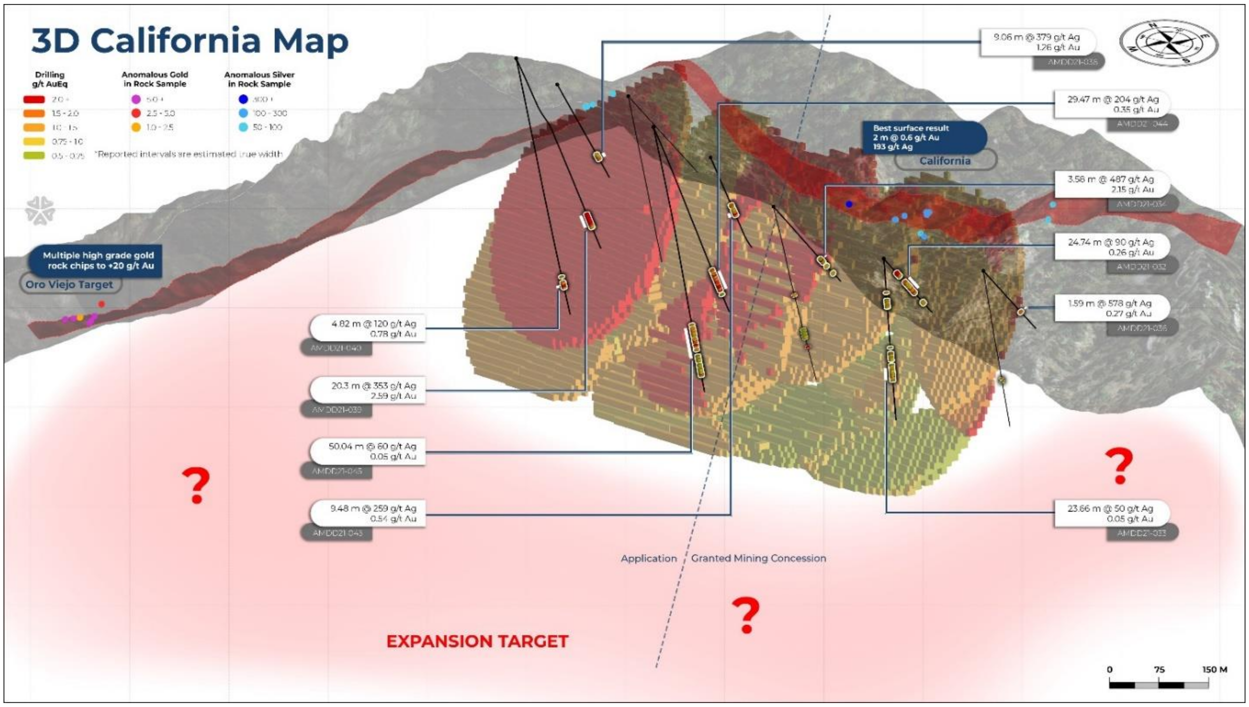
Amalia Central long section:



El Cuervo long section:



California long section:



Quality Assurance / Quality Control

Reported drilling was carried out using NQ and HQ size tooling. Drill core was cut in half using a rock saw with one half of the core then taken as a sample for analysis. Sample intervals are generally 1 metre intervals, producing samples of between 2 to 9 kilograms. Half-core samples are delivered to the ALS Geochemistry laboratory facilities in Chihuahua, Mexico. The samples are fire assayed for Au and are analysed for Ag and multi-elements using method code ME-ICP61 following a four-acid digestion. Over-limits are analysed using an appropriate method. Multi-element geochemical standards and blanks are routinely entered into the drill core sample stream to monitor laboratory performance. Quality control samples submitted to ALS were returned within acceptable limits.

Concessions

The Amalia project (excluding the Palmillas concessions) consists of 378 hectares of core granted licenses and an 8,590 hectare Amalia 4 claim application. The Company and project JV partner Pan American have completed all the requirements, fee payments and surveys for the Amalia 4 application. The mining authority of Chihuahua has processed and approved the submission without fault and passed the license to the Mexico Mining Directorate proposing title issuance. The regulated time for the mining authority to comment and request revision has passed and granting of title is a legal requirement under the mining law. On May 4, 2023, the Company filed a legal demand to enforce the granting of title. Legal counsel believes the Company has clear legal right to the application and title.

The Mexico government's Mining Law Reform was published in the Federal Register on May 8, 2023, and includes changes to Mexico's Mining Law, National Waters Law, General Law of Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental Protection and General Law for the Prevention and Integral Handling of Wastes. The law reform was widely published and became effective on May 9, 2023, and certain provisions intend to restrict mineral exploration activities. It is unconstitutional to retroactively apply laws in Mexico, and the Company's management believes the new laws should not apply to the Companies' existing projects and licenses. As have almost all active exploration and mining companies in Mexico, the Company has filed legal challenges to the application of the reforms on all its properties and projects. The final status of those challenges has not been decided by the courts and the Company is still in appeal stages, including Amalia 4.

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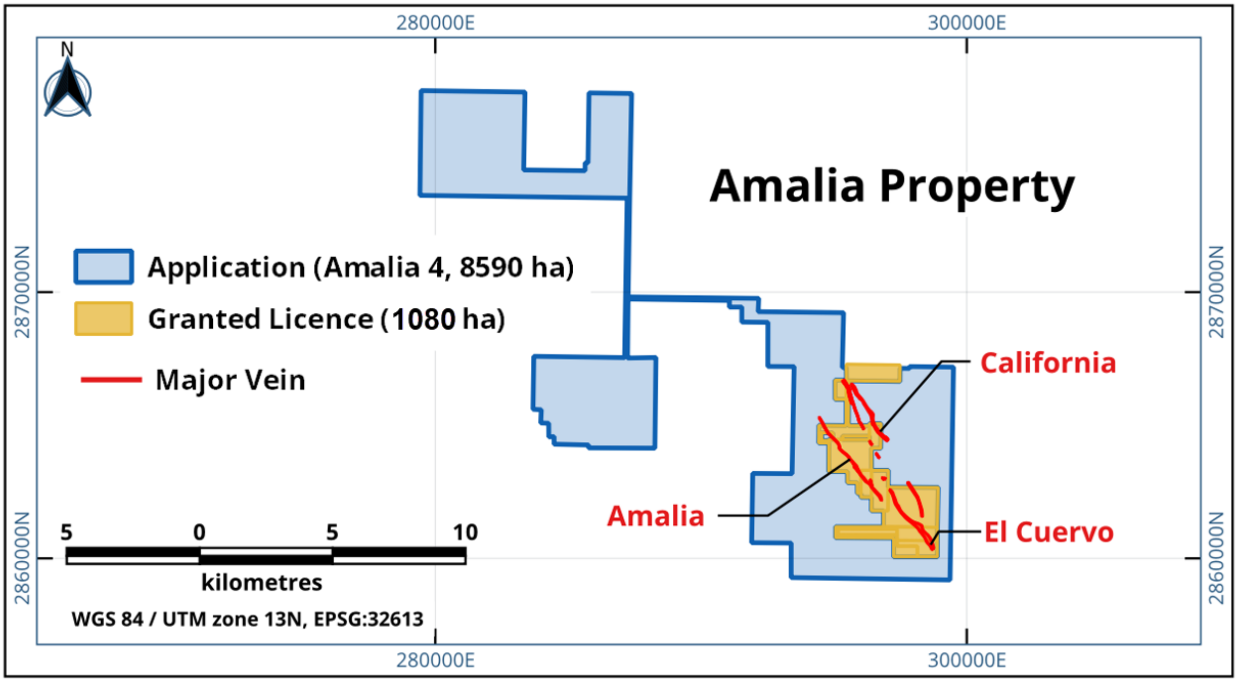


Property Outlook

The Amalia project is a large gold-silver epithermal system with an excess of 10 kilometres strike of vein systems, and mineralization extending over 1,000 vertical metres. Significant mineralization has been defined at the three main targets drilled to date (Amalia, California & El Cuervo). The targets are open at depth and along strike and many other targets remain to be drill tested including: Oro Viejo, La Caverna, California SE, El Durazno and Palmillas.

The Company's management is in discussion with Pan American to chart the best way forward for both companies.

Mexico – Plata Verde Project

In 2020, the Company entered into option agreements with local concession holders to acquire a 100% interest in the Plata Verde Project which consists of the 300 hectare Don Benja concession covering an historic silver mining camp located in Chihuahua, Mexico, and the 500 hectare Don Jose concession which surrounds Don Benja. The Plata Verde Project is located north of the Company's Amalia Gold-Silver project and east of the historic Batopilas silver mining district (1708 to 1920) which reputedly produced over 300 million ounces of silver from high-grade veins and structures.

At Plata Verde, the Company's geologists re-discovered a large scale underground bulk silver mining operation where in the late 1800's, historic miners hand excavated an extensive series of anastomosing caverns. The project was un-explored since the historic miners ceased their operations. Initial phases of rock chip sampling by the Company returned widespread silver mineralization between 5 and 1,070 g/t Ag over a large area within the historic mines.

In July 2022, the Company signed an exclusivity agreement with Minera San Julian, S.A. de C.V. ("Minera San Julian"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Fresnillo plc, whereby Minera San Julian had the exclusive right to negotiate with the Company the terms of an option to earn a 70% interest in the Plata Verde Project. In March 2024, the Company and Minera San Julian signed an option agreement which replaced the exclusivity agreement and pursuant to the option terms, Minera San Julian made cash payments to the Company of US$250,000 to mobilize drilling and field teams, and a second payment of US$250,000 when drilling commenced.

At Plata Verde, the Company's geological team completed several months of detailed underground mapping and sampling of the historic Mina Real and Mina Mojonera. Three distinct mineralization styles were defined within the basaltic andesite volcanic host rock:

1. Multiple large scale volcanic breccia zones up to 75 metre diameter and sampled on multiple mine levels. The breccias are cemented by massive to crustiform banded barite calcite with silver chlorides, sulphosalt minerals and native silver.
2. Fracture fill and stockwork silver mineralization occurs as massive to crustiform banded barite calcite with silver chlorides, sulphosalt minerals and native silver.
3. Disseminated style mineralization with fine silver sulphosalts disseminated within the volcanic host with little to no brecciation, veining or fracture fill.

Drill Program

On June 26, 2024, the Company announced the commencement of a diamond drill program at Plata Verde.

A total of 13 holes for 2,400 metres of diamond drilling were completed. The drill holes cut several zones of low-grade silver mineralization, but unfortunately did not intersect zones of significant silver mineralization. Due to the limited potential, Minera San Julian has relinquished its option on the property.

Mexico – Rambler Project

In January 2019, the Company staked the 10,379 hectare Rambler Project located in the Sierra Madre Mountains of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, approximately 20 kilometres northwest of the Company's Amalia Project. The project area is previously unexplored with only minor historic artisanal-scale pitting of surface outcrops known. The Company's geologists discovered the project during regional prospecting surveys. Epithermal silver/gold (plus significant copper, zinc and lead) mineralization has been sampled by the Company in several veins, vein breccias and disseminated zones over a 9 kilometre north-west trend. The property will be further evaluated once the license application has been granted.

Guatemala Properties

In May 2020, the Company signed an agreement whereby it granted to Volcanic the exclusive option (the "Option") to acquire a 60% interest in the Company's Holly and Banderas gold-silver properties in Guatemala by spending US$7.0 million on exploration of the properties within 48 months from the date drilling permits are granted.

In September 2023, the Option was modified to include the Motagua Norte project in substitution for the Banderas project. The original earn-in requirement to spend US$7.0 million in exploration of the properties remained unchanged. Under the modified option agreement, expenditures made by Volcanic on exploration of the Banderas property were credited towards the US$7.0 million expenditure requirement.

On August 19, 2024, the Company announced that Volcanic had exercised the Option and therefore has acquired a 60% interest in the Holly and Motagua Norte properties. As a result, the Company will form a standard 40/60 joint venture with Volcanic in order to further develop the properties.

Recent exploration activities conducted by Volcanic on the Holly and Motagua Norte Properties are summarized below.

Holly Project

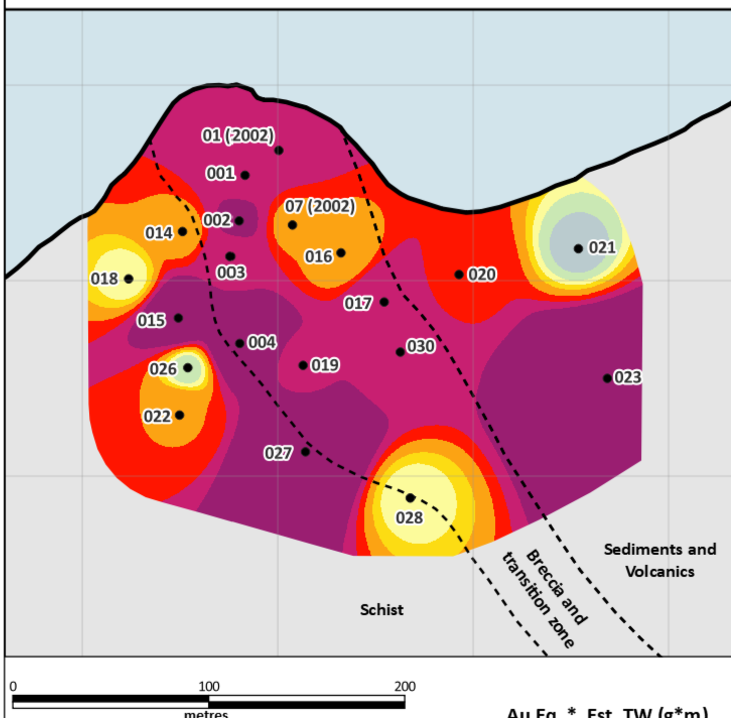
In 2021, Volcanic conducted a diamond core drilling program at the Holly Project to explore a series of high-grade northwest-striking veins cross-cutting a segment of the regional east-west trending Jocotan structure: La Peña, El Pino and Alpha veins. A total of 32 drill holes for 5,259 metres of drill core were completed, with the following highlights:

- Drilling successfully tested three distinct vein sets cutting the Jocotan fault zone.
- High-grade gold and silver intercepts confirmed and extended the La Peña vein system to at least 200 metres below surface.
- Exploratory drilling on the El Pino and Alpha veins confirmed mineralization.

Drilling at Holly focused on extending the high-grade La Peña vein to depth and along strike with a goal of establishing a significant high-grade mineral resource and improving understanding of the controls on high-grade mineralization. The La Peña vein remains open in all directions. Several holes also cut high-grade gold in the Amber vein and Pino target at a shallow depth. The Amber vein, Pino veins, Alpha vein, and the untested Jocotan splay targets all have significant potential and will be tested in future drill programs.

Figure 1: Holly Project: La Peña target long section with assay results table.

HOLLY PROJECT - LA PEÑA LONG SECTION - AuEq* Est. True Width



HoleID	Est. TW (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	AuEq (g/t)	AuEq*TW (m)
HDD-001	13.43	4.14	151	5.99	80.39
HDD-007	8.38	1.84	45	2.39	20.03
HDD-21-001	14.03	5.09	106	6.39	89.59
HDD-21-002	10.78	6.29	282	9.74	104.96
HDD-21-003	9.85	5.29	256	8.42	82.93
HDD-21-004	17.66	3.1	694	11.58	204.54
HDD-21-014	6.35	2.02	66	2.83	17.95
HDD-21-015	13.13	7.67	615	15.19	199.4
HDD-21-016	5.23	1.8	45	2.35	12.29
HDD-21-017	6.82	8.81	355	13.15	89.68
HDD-21-018	1.37	1.81	57	2.51	3.43
HDD-21-019	5.91	11.72	340	15.88	93.82
HDD-21-020	5.09	4.38	350	8.66	44.07
HDD-21-021	0.97	0.19	40	0.68	0.66
HDD-21-022	1.39	11.2	522	17.58	24.44
HDD-21-023	3.93	79.84	5053	141.6	556.48
HDD-21-026	2.33	0.41	23	0.69	1.61
HDD-21-027	3.7	54.24	3925	102.21	378.19
HDD-21-028	0.85	2.75	112	4.12	3.5
HDD-22-030	9.81	2.07	389	6.82	66.95

Note: AuEq is calculated using the following formula:
AuEq = (Au_g/t) + (Ag_g/t * 0.01222)
Cost Ratio of 1/81.8 based on metal price assumptions of:
$22 oz silver, $1,800 oz gold;
Recoveries have not been incorporated at this stage.

Map Date: April 29, 2022
Version: QProj_LaPenaLS_AuEq*TW_v22.4

Au Eq. * Est. TW (g*m)

Unexplored; < 1; 1.0 - 2.5; 2.5 - 5.0; 5.0 - 10.0; 10.0 - 25.0; 25.0 - 50.0; 50.0 - 100.0; > 100.0

--- Fault   ● Drill hole ID Intercept

On June 9, 2022, the Company and joint venture partner, Volcanic, announced a maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for the Holly property. The mineral resource estimate is reported in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Definition Standards (2014) incorporated by reference in National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Highlights

- A maiden inferred mineral resource has been estimated for the first target, La Peña vein at the Holly project, Guatemala.
- The high-grade La Peña vein remains open to expansion along strike and importantly at depth, where exceptionally high-grade results have been returned.
- Multiple other drill targets remain un-tested at Holly with potential for new discoveries.

Table 1: Holly, Peña Vein Resource Estimate
(Effective date 7th June, 2022)

Category	Cut-off grade AuEq (2) (g/t)	Tonnes above cutoff (millions)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Gold Equivalent(2) (g/t)	Gold Equivalent(2) (oz)
Inferred	3.00	1.32	6.46	256	272,110	10,913,360	9.57	406,316

Notes:

1. Resources estimated using a 3.0 g/t Gold equivalent cut-off grade and a top cap grade of 100 g/t Gold and 2,000 g/t Silver and presented on a 100%-basis
2. Gold Equivalent Au(eq) values based on Au US$1800 and Ag US$22 using formula (Au g/t + (Ag g/t*0.01222))
3. Mineral Resources which are not Mineral Reserves have not demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, marketing, or other relevant issues. The mineral resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum standards on mineral resources and reserves, definitions, and guidelines prepared by the CIM standing committee on reserve definitions and adopted by the CIM council. Notwithstanding, to meet the requirement that the reported Mineral Resources show "reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction".
4. The quantity and grade of reported Inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these Inferred Resources as an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured Mineral Resource category.
5. Contained metal and tonnes figures in totals may differ due to rounding.

The Mineral Resource Estimate is underpinned by data from 21 diamond drillholes totalling 3,707 metres of drilling. Drill spacing ranges between 20 and 100 metres. All sample data was composited to a 2D dataset (linear grade and true thickness values) prior to analysis and estimation. The sample database and the topographic survey were reviewed and validated by Bruce Smith, Ludving Monroy and Shawn Rastad prior to being supplied to John Arthur, an independent UK based Resource Consultant. Geological domain modelling was completed by Bruce Smith and Dr John Arthur. Mineral Resource domain modelling, grade interpolation, Mineral Resource classification and reporting of the Mineral Resource statement, was performed by Dr John Arthur. Dr Arthur, Mr Smith, Mr Monroy and Mr Rastad are "qualified persons" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Block modelling was carried out using cell dimensions of 32mE by 32mN by 8 mRL and was coded to reflect the surface topography and mineralised zones. Density values were globally assigned into two zones, an upper zone between 50 to 100 metres from surface had an average density of 2.33t/m³ and below this an average density of 2.52t/m³ was applied. The Mineral Resource Estimate has been classified based on data density, data quality, confidence in the geological interpretation and confidence in the robustness of the grade interpolation.

The technical report for the Mineral Resource Estimate was filed on July 27, 2022 and is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Technical studies and permitting

The Company considers that the demonstrated high-grade and good access to a nearby mine development project means that the Holly Project has a good chance of being developed. Further drilling will determine whether Holly will support a stand-alone mill, or if the ore should be processed elsewhere. Based on this positive outlook the Volcanic/Radius team is in the process of applying to upgrade the Holly exploration license to an exploitation license.

The initial technical studies to support the application, including a civil engineering design for an underground mine to exploit the principal La Peña vein, were submitted to and reviewed by the competent authorities. The application has advanced to the second stage and the Company is now responding to requests for additional information. The study envisages using transverse and longitudinal longhole stoping with cemented cavity fill on eleven levels, 30 metres apart, to a depth of 300 metres below surface with access via a spiral decline. Processing would be off-site. The mine design is an early-stage concept for permitting purposes and does not meet the requirements of a preliminary economic assessment. The Holly deposit is currently at an inferred level of confidence and open in all directions and further drilling is required to improve the level of confidence in the mineral resource estimation as well as define the full lateral and depth extent of any future mining operation. This study is the principal requirement to support the current application to upgrade the Holly project licence from an exploration to exploitation licence.

Way forward

The gold and silver discovery made at Holly is significant. It is a high-grade vein deposit that could be mined from underground, causing very little surface disruption. With a paved highway adjacent to the deposit, it will not require a processing plant, but is well situated to truck the high-grade ore to a nearby mill. Bluestone Resources' (TSX-V: BSR) Cerro Blanco feasibility stage gold and silver project is within trucking distance. The approval of an amendment to the Cerro Blanco environmental permit to allow surface mining announced by Bluestone Resources on January 18, 2024 is a positive step forward, but the subsequent notification that the environmental authority is challenging its approval process indicates that the government's attitude towards metallic mining remains unsettled (see Bluestone Resources Inc. announcements on June 17 and 21, 2024). The recent announcement that mining company Aura Minerals Inc. (TSX:ORA) has entered into an agreement to acquire Bluestone and the Cerro Blanco project is a strong vote of confidence that the permitting issues can be resolved (see Bluestone Resources Inc. announcements on October 28 and November 5, 2024). In the meantime, the Company continues to closely monitor the situation and intends to resume drilling at Holly as soon as there is a clear path to production at the Cerro Blanco gold project.

Motagua Norte Project

Volcanic conducted widespread exploration of the Company's large regional land position under the option agreement signed in May 2020 and identified Motagua Norte as an area with significant promise. Volcanic completed all the legal, environmental and community studies required to support four exploration licence applications comprising the Motagua Norte area and in September 2023 the first exploration licence, Cirilo 1, was granted. The Cirilo 1 exploration licence covers an area of 13.5 square kilometre (4.5 x 3 km) and includes the Mila gold anomaly. Volcanic is continuing to work with the permitting authorities towards granting the remaining three licences. To this end the area under application has been reduced from 72.68 to a 36.85 square kilometres area of interest by removing populated and low priority exploration areas where potential conflicts of interest with land users have been identified.

2024 drill program

Volcanic's initial prospecting on the Cirilo 1 licence returned exceptional gold grades at Mila anomaly, a surface concentration of bonanza-grade and visible gold in quartz boulders spread over a 250 x 570 metre area.

Volcanic commenced a first-pass exploratory drilling program at the Mila prospect in February 2024 to look for the source of the gold-bearing quartz boulder float. The drilling has established that gold-bearing quartz float at Mila covers a thin serpentinite package and underlying schistose metasedimentary rocks. Some significant quartz veins and stockwork zones with wide and intense alteration halos occupy a series of east-west trending structures. The principal structures, such as the Veta Madre Fault and the Veta Padre structure, are located to the south and uphill from the field of gold-bearing boulders. Secondary veins and quartz stockwork separate these two larger structures.

As reported on May 23, 2024, a total of 13 holes were drilled in this first pass program testing a range of targets. The drilling tested beneath the gold-bearing quartz boulder float and the area immediately uphill. Drillholes were scissored on two orientations to test for the possibility of mineralization both parallel or oblique to the principal east-west trending structures, dipping in either direction. Whilst wide zones of quartz veining and stockwork on both the Veta Madre and Veta Padre structures were successfully intercepted in several drillholes, assay results indicate that the gold-bearing quartz boulders did not originate from these structures, and no cross-cutting mineralized quartz veins or stockwork zones were encountered.

Recent Developments in Guatemala

The Guatemalan Government has engaged in a review of the current mining sector policy, which was first enacted in 2007 and was intended for a 15 years time span. The UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean - ECLAC has engaged in a thorough review of the mining sector in order to advise the Ministry of Energy and Mines on the modernization and actualization of the current mining legal framework. The Guatemalan Congress is ultimately the only entity capable of changing the Mining Law, and this issue is not in the near future agenda. Whilst Government policy towards the mining sector remains unclear the Company will continue to monitor the situation at the two significant precious metal deposits where developments are on hold before committing further funds to Guatemala. Development of the multi-million ounce gold deposit at Cerro Blanco and operations at the large high grade silver-lead-zinc deposit at Escobal are both currently inactive. These mines could employ thousands of people, providing jobs to Guatemalans so they can thrive in their own communities.

Royalty Interests

Guatemala – Tambor Project Royalty

The Company holds a royalty interest in the Tambor gold project in Guatemala which is owned by Kappes, Cassiday & Associates ("KCA") The initial royalty payments due to the Company are to be based on the price of gold at the time and the number of ounces of gold produced, ranging from US$100 per ounce when the gold price is below $1,200 up to $250 per ounce when the gold price is $1,500 or greater, up to a maximum of US$10.0 million. After the US$10.0 million has been paid and cumulative gold production from the Tambor Project has exceeded 100,000 ounces, the cash payments will be based on the then price of gold and the number of ounces of gold produced, ranging from US$25 per ounce when the gold price is below $1,500 up to $50 per ounce when gold price is $1,500 or greater.

Commercial production commenced at the Tambor project in December 2014 and receipt of royalty payments by the Company commenced during the third quarter of 2015. To date, the Company has recognized net royalty income of $1,530,555 of which $746,375 has been received. In May 2016, KCA informed the Company that mining operations were suspended by the Supreme Court of Guatemala due to a lack of consultation by the Guatemalan Ministry of Mines with local indigenous people when the mine was permitted in 2011.

KCA initiated a Central America Free Trade Agreement Arbitration action against the Guatemalan government to overturn the suspension of operations and seek compensation from the Guatemalan authorities, from which the Company would benefit as well. The Arbitration hearing has been completed and a ruling is pending. Until these proceedings are concluded, the Company is allowing KCA to defer payment of the remaining balance owing to the Company. Due to these circumstances, for accounting purposes, a provision was recorded against the KCA receivable in the 2016 fiscal year.

Mexico - Tlacolula Property Royalty

In 2017, the Company completed the sale of its Tlacolula silver property, Mexico to Fortuna Silver Mines Inc. (now Fortuna Mining Corp.) in consideration for 239,385 common shares of Fortuna, a cash payment of US$150,000, and a 2% NSR royalty on the property. Fortuna retains the right to purchase one-half of the royalty by paying the Company US$1.5 million.

Outlook

The Company is continuing its strategy of conducting property evaluations and grassroots exploration on properties in various jurisdictions with the aim of delineating minable resources and delivering value to shareholders. Management looks forward to the advancement of its JV funded Amalia Project, and to exploring its recently optioned Tierra Roja copper property.

Qualified Person: Bruce A Smith, M.Sc., MAIG., a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, is the Company's Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and has approved the disclosure of the technical information in this Interim MD&A.

Quarterly Information

The following table provides information for the eight fiscal quarters ended September 30, 2024:

Quarter ended	Sep. 30, 2024 ($)	June 30, 2024 ($)	Mar. 31, 2024 ($)	Dec. 31, 2023 ($)	Sep. 30, 2023 ($)	June 30, 2023 ($)	Mar. 31, 2023 ($)	Dec. 31, 2022 ($)
Investment and other income	2,225	2,491	2,386	2,363	2,276	3,550	5,313	4,674
Exploration expenditures	131,644	62,023	113,584	452,449	462,942	403,814	252,939	177,248
Net income (loss)	(243,294)	(141,877)	(217,094)	(939,300)	(533,636)	(791,913)	(372,807)	1,028,546
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	0.01

The quarter ended December 31, 2022 resulted in a net income of $1,028,546 due to a gain of $1,350,913 from reclassifying the Company's holdings of Rackla's shares from an investment in associate to an equity investment. The net loss for the quarter ended December 31, 2023 was highest amongst all quarters presented due to a write-off of $309,223 relating to former mineral property interests.

Results of Operations

Quarter ended September 30, 2024

The quarter ended September 30, 2024 had a net loss of $243,294 compared to $533,636 for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, a decrease of $290,342. This decrease was due to the current quarter exploration expenditures, net of cost recoveries, being $131,644 compared to $462,942 for the comparative quarter, a difference of $331,298.

General and administrative expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 were $104,305, compared to $129,928 for the comparative quarter, a decrease of 25,623. This decrease is due in part to a share-based compensation expense of $11,575 being recorded in the comparative quarter whereas no such expense was recorded for the current quarter. Share-based compensation expense relates to the fair value of stock options granted during that period. Notable cost decreases were in shareholder communications, travel costs, and office and administrative costs. Shareholder communications and travel and accommodation expenses were $11,427 and $5,922 less, respectively, due to a reduction in promotional activities. Office and administration costs were $6,092 less due to a reduction in information technology costs. A notable cost increase for the current period was in salaries and benefits which was $13,912 higher due to its share of personnel resources increasing.

The net loss for the comparative quarter was reduced by a gain of $45,190 from mineral property option agreements whereas there was no such gain for the current quarter.

Nine-month period ended September 30, 2024

The nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 had a net loss of $602,265 compared to $1,698,356 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2023, a decrease of $1,096,091. This decrease was due in part to the current period exploration expenditures, net of cost recoveries, being $307,251 compared to $1,119,695 for the comparative period, a difference of $812,444. Exploration expenditures were significantly lower for the current period due to most exploration activity being related to optioned properties whereby the Company was reimbursed for expenditures.

General and administrative expenses for the current period were $311,838, compared to $685,725 for the comparative period, a decrease of 373,887. This decrease is primarily due to a share-based compensation expense of $308,631 recorded in the comparative period compared to $2,593 recorded in the current period. Also similar to the quarterly comparison, notable cost decreases were $28,257 in shareholder communications, $25,657 in travel costs, and $8,066 in office and administration costs, and all for the same reasons. Management fees were also $14,000 less in the current quarter due to the CEO of the Company reducing his fees for most months commencing in December 2023. As with the quarterly comparison, a notable cost increase for the current period was in salaries and benefits which was $9,591 higher due to the Company's share of personnel resources increasing.

The net loss for the comparative period was reduced by a gain of $106,202 from mineral property option agreements whereas there was no such gain for the current period.

For both the current and comparative quarterly and nine-month periods, the fees paid to Bruce Smith, a Director and CEO of the Company, and to Simon Ridgway, a Director and Executive Chairman of the Company, were allocated partly to exploration expenditures and partly to management fees. Office and administration costs relate mostly to an administrative cost sharing agreement with Gold Group Management Inc. ("Gold Group"), a private company controlled by Mr. Ridgway which is reimbursed by the Company for certain shared rent and other corporate expenses paid by Gold Group on behalf of the Company. Salaries and benefits costs relate primarily to Gold Group which provides administrative personnel, including the Company's Vice President of Corporate Development, Chief Financial Officer, and Corporate Secretary throughout the current and comparative three-month and nine-month periods.

Mineral Properties Expenditures

A summary of the Company's expenditures on its mineral properties during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024 is as follows:

Mexico – A total of $909,011, excluding cost recoveries, was incurred on exploration, property investigation, and miscellaneous administrative costs, of which $754,897 was on the Plata Verde property, $60,223 was on the Amalia property, $15,944 was on the Tropico property, $2,514 was on the Maricela property, and $75,433 was on general exploration.

A total of $94,844, excluding cost recoveries, was incurred on option payments and recorded as mineral property acquisition costs, of which $60,905 was on the Plata Verde property and $33,939 on the Amalia property.

Cost recoveries relating to funding from Fresnillo on the Plata Verde property totaled $60,905 for the Company's underlying option payments and $740,452 for exploration costs. Cost recoveries relating to funding from Pan American on the Amalia property totaled $33,939 for option payments and $32,084 for exploration costs.

Guatemala – A total of $66,353 was incurred, of which $57,507 was the Company's share of joint venture costs with Volcanic, and the remainder incurred on investigation of new opportunities and maintenance of the Company's Guatemala properties.

Peru – A total of $29,792 was incurred on exploration of the Company's recently optioned Tierra Roja property.

Other – A total of $42,547 was incurred on property investigation costs in regions other than Mexico, Guatemala, and Peru.

Further details regarding exploration expenditures for the periods ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 are provided in the schedules at the end of this Interim MD&A.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's cash and cash equivalents were $469,773 at September 30, 2024 compared to $910,755 at December 31, 2023. As at September 30, 2024, working capital was $871,966 compared to $2,022,609 at December 31, 2023. Included in working capital is the fair value of the Company's equity investments which as of September 30, 2024 was $431,758 compared to $1,009,900 as of December 31, 2023. During the period ended September 30, 2024, the Company received funds totaling $652,120 (US$500,000) from Fresnillo for an exploration program on the Plata Verde Project. As of September 30, 2024, the balance of these funds held for expenditures to be incurred was $102,023. During the 2023 fiscal year, the Company raised gross proceeds of $1.95 million by way of equity financing that has provided working capital for corporate and exploration operations. Subsequent to the current period end, the Company completed an equity financing to raise gross proceeds of $580,500 which will be used to provide working capital for corporate and exploration operations as well.

The Company did not earn any royalty revenue from the Tambor Project during the current year as the operations at Tambor continue to be suspended.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from any equity financings, sales of its equity investments, option payments received, and royalty income payments received to fund its exploration programs, investment opportunities, and general working capital requirements. The Company does not expect its current capital resources to be sufficient to cover its corporate operating costs and potential mineral property acquisitions or exploration expenditures through the next twelve months. As such, the Company will continue to seek to raise additional capital and believes it will be able to do so, but recognizes the uncertainty attached thereto. Actual funding requirements may vary from those planned due to a number of factors, including future property option payments, potential property acquisitions and exploration activity.

Commitments

The Company is party to an operating lease agreement for its office premises that expires on December 31, 2024. The Company shares its office space with other companies and the portion of the rent paid by these companies is netted against the Company's rental expense. However, as there are no commitments from these companies, the amounts presented in the September 30, 2024 condensed interim consolidated financial statements are the gross commitments of the Company. The remaining commitment under the lease for the 2024 fiscal year is $Nil as a prepaid rent deposit will be applied against rent charges in the final months of the lease term.

The Company and two other related publicly listed companies (the 'Lessees') are party to a five-year operating lease agreement for office premises that commences on January 1, 2025 and expires on December 31, 2029. The Lessees have the option to terminate the lease after three years with an early termination payment equivalent to two months gross rent. The Company's annual commitments under this lease are as follows:

2025	$	42,871
2026		42,871
2027		43,759
	$	129,501

Related Party Transactions

See Note 12 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 for details of other related party transactions which occurred in the normal course of business.

Other Data

Additional information related to the Company is available for viewing at www.sedarplus.ca.

Share Position and Outstanding Warrants and Options

As at the date of this Interim MD&A, the Company's outstanding share position is 107,411,392 common shares and the following incentive stock options and share purchase warrants are outstanding:

STOCK OPTIONS

Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
1,230,000	$0.15	October 18, 2026
1,265,000	$0.15	May 21, 2028
75,000	$0.15	November 4, 2028
850,000	$0.25	October 7, 2029
280,000	$0.15	March 15, 2030
50,000	$0.27	December 8, 2030
50,000	$0.34	February 10, 2031
50,000	$0.24	March 3, 2031
300,000	$0.34	October 25, 2031
75,000	$0.20	January 9, 2033
2,070,000	$0.18	June 6, 2033
50,000	$0.23	September 18, 2033
25,000	$0.15	March 26, 2034
6,370,000		

WARRANTS

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
11,376,425	$0.35	May 28, 2025
8,292,859	$0.10	October 28, 2025
19,669,284		

Accounting Policies and Basis of Presentation

The Company's significant accounting policies and future changes in accounting policies are presented in Note 3 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Future Accounting Changes

The Company has reviewed upcoming policies and amendments and determined that none are expected to have an impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

Royalty revenue

The Company cannot predict future revenues from or operating results of mining activity. Management expects any future royalty revenues from the Tambor Project to fluctuate depending on the level of future production and the price of gold. The owner of the Tambor Project is not obligated to re-start or continue production from the Tambor Project and the Company will not be entitled to any compensation if this mining operation does not meet its forecasted gold production targets or if the mine operations are discontinued on a temporary or permanent basis. Risks that could negatively affect a mine's operations include, but are not limited to economics, lack of financial capital, floods, fire, mechanical malfunctions, social unrest, expropriation, environmental regulations, and legal and/or political changes. The Tambor Project is currently subject to a suspension of operations imposed by the Supreme Court of Guatemala.

Competition

The Company faces competition from other capital providers, all of which compete with it for investment opportunities. These competitors may limit the Company's opportunities to acquire interests in investments that are attractive to the Company. The Company may be required to invest otherwise than in accordance with its Investment Policy and strategy in order to meet its investment objectives. If the Company is required to invest other than in accordance with its Investment Policy and strategy, its ability to achieve its desired rates of return on its investments may be adversely affected.

Inability to dispose of illiquid securities

There is a possibility that the Company will be unable to dispose of illiquid securities held in its portfolio and if the Company is unable to dispose of some or all of its investments at the appropriate time, a positive return on such investment may not be realized.

Due diligence

The due diligence process undertaken by the Company in connection with investments that it makes or wishes to make may not reveal all relevant facts in connection with an investment. Before making investments, the Company will conduct due diligence investigations that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. The due diligence investigations that are carried out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such investment opportunity. Moreover, such an investigation will not necessarily result in the investment being successful.

Mineral property exploration and mining

The business of mineral deposit exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored ultimately become producing mines. At present, none of the Company's properties has a known commercial ore deposit. The main operating risks include securing adequate funding to maintain and advance exploration properties; ensuring ownership of and access to mineral properties by confirmation that option agreements, claims and leases are in good standing; and obtaining permits for drilling and other exploration activities.

If the Company does not satisfactorily complete its contribution requirements to any joint ventures it may be a party to, the Company's interest in a joint venture can be diluted to a point where all interest in the joint venture is forfeited.

Joint venture funding

The Company's strategy includes seeking partners through joint ventures to fund exploration and project development. The main risk of this strategy is that funding partners may not be able to raise sufficient capital in order to satisfy exploration and other expenditure terms in a particular joint venture agreement. As a result, exploration and development of one or more of the Company's property interests may be delayed depending on whether the Company can find another partner or has enough capital resources to fund the exploration and development on its own.

Commodity price

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. Declines in the market price of gold, silver, base metals and other minerals may adversely affect the Company's ability to raise capital or attract joint venture partners in order to fund its ongoing operations. Commodity price declines could also reduce the amount the Company would receive on the disposition of one of its mineral properties to a third party. The Company's past royalty revenue was derived from a royalty interest that is based on the extraction and sale of gold. Factors beyond the control of the Company may affect the marketability of precious and base metals discovered or extracted. Metal prices have historically fluctuated widely. Consequently, the economic viability of the Company's property and royalty interests cannot be accurately predicted and may be adversely affected by fluctuations in metal prices.

Financing and share price fluctuation

The Company had a limited source of operating cash flow in the form of royalty revenue from the Tambor property; however, that property is currently subject to suspension of operations. There is no assurance that additional funding from this or other sources will be available to the Company when needed for further exploration and development of its projects. Further exploration and development of one or more of the Company's projects may be dependent upon the Company's ability to obtain financing through equity or debt financing or other means. Failure to obtain this financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its projects which could result in the loss of one or more of its properties.

Securities markets have at times in the past experienced a high degree of price and volume volatility, and the market price of securities of many companies, particularly those considered to be exploration stage companies such as the Company, have experienced wide fluctuations in share prices which have not necessarily been related to their operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects. There can be no assurance that these kinds of share price fluctuations will not occur in the future, and if they do occur, how severe the impact may be on the Company's ability to raise additional funds through equity issues or the value of the Company's equity and derivative investments and corresponding effect on the Company's financial position.

Political, regulatory and currency

Some of the Company's mineral property interests are located in emerging nations. Properties in emerging nations may be subject to a higher level of risk compared to developed countries. Operations, the status of mineral property rights, title to the properties and the recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties in emerging nations can be affected by changing economic, regulatory and political situations. The Company's equity financings are sourced in Canadian dollars but for the most part it incurs its exploration and property maintenance expenditures in US dollars, Guatemalan quetzals, Mexican pesos, Peruvian soles. At this time there are no currency hedges in place. Therefore, a weakening of the Canadian dollar against the

US dollar, Guatemalan quetzal, Mexican peso, or Peruvian sol could have an adverse impact on the amount of exploration conducted.

Insurance

In the course of exploration, development and production of mineral properties, the Company is subject to a number of hazards and risks in general, including adverse environmental conditions, operational accidents, labor disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods, earthquakes, and pandemics. Such occurrences could result in damage to the Company's properties or facilities and equipment, personal injury or death, environmental damage to properties of the Company or others, delays, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Company may maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance may not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums or for other reasons. Should such liabilities arise, they could reduce or eliminate future profitability and result in increased costs, have a material adverse effect on the Company's results and a decline in the value of the securities of the Company.

Environmental and social

The activities of the Company are subject to environmental regulations issued and enforced by government agencies. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner that will require stricter standards and enforcement and involve increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects, and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There can be no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations. Environmental hazards may exist on properties in which the Company holds interests which are unknown to the Company at present. Social risks are fairly significant in some of the Company's areas of operations. Violence, kidnapping, theft and other criminal activities could disrupt supply chains and discourage qualified individuals from being involved with the Company's operations.

Mineral Properties Expenditure Detail (see following page)

Mineral Properties Expenditure Detail

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES
For the nine months ended September 30, 2024

	Guatemala		Mexico		Peru	Other	
	General Exploration	Mineral Properties	General Exploration	Mineral Properties	Mineral Properties	General Exploration	Total
Administration	$ 3,604	$ 10,087	$ 8,758	$ 4,169	$ 360	$ -	$ 26,978
Camp and exploration support	-	1,754	-	40,565	-	-	42,319
Drilling	-	-	-	511,458	-	-	511,458
Environmental	-	2,673	-	-	-	-	2,673
Geochemistry	-	-	531	46,868	454	-	47,853
Geological services	3,782	15,432	22,329	52,911	16,614	28,352	139,420
Legal and accounting	2,267	3,225	11,892	54,598	577	-	72,559
Licenses, rights and taxes	-	-	497	32,622	-	-	33,119
Salaries and wages	5,062	16,031	24,900	36,777	-	9,068	91,838
Travel and accommodation	-	2,436	6,526	53,610	11,787	5,127	79,486
	14,715	51,638	75,433	833,578	29,792	42,547	1,047,703
Expenditures recovered	-	-	-	(740,452)	-	-	(740,452)
	$ 14,715	**$ 51,638**	**$ 75,433**	**$ 93,126**	**$ 29,792**	**$ 42,547**	**$ 307,251**

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES
For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

	Guatemala		Mexico		Other	
	General Exploration	Mineral Properties	General Exploration	Mineral Properties	General Exploration	Total
Administration	$ 420	$ 3,773	$ 18,129	$ 3,064	$ -	$ 25,386
Drilling	-	-	-	118,589	-	118,589
Environmental	-	-	-	60,550	-	60,550
Geochemistry	-	-	17,502	12,298	2,693	32,493
Geological services	1,425	10,081	79,329	219,063	22,801	332,699
Legal and accounting	-	-	14,202	138,882	-	153,084
Licenses, rights and taxes	-	-	68,620	62,619	-	131,239
Salaries and wages	1,883	16,919	22,947	60,792	-	102,541
Travel and accommodation	-	117	38,262	154,917	-	193,296
	3,728	30,890	258,991	830,774	25,494	1,149,877
Expenditures recovered	-	-	-	(30,182)	-	(30,182)
	$ 3,728	**$ 30,890**	**$ 258,991**	**$ 800,592**	**$ 25,494**	**$1,119,695**