

FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of Listed Issuer: Advanced Gold Exploration Inc. (the "Issuer").

Trading Symbol: AUEX

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities Act*, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the Exchange Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the Exchange website.

General Instructions

- (a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.
- (b) The term "Issuer" includes the Listed Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 – Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are required as follows:

For the first, second and third financial quarters interim financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements under Ontario securities law must be attached.

If the Issuer is exempt from filing certain interim financial statements, give the date of the exempting order.

The Issuer's financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026 are attached as Schedule A.

SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

1. Related party transactions

Provide disclosure of all transactions with a Related Person, including those previously disclosed on Form 10. Include in the disclosure the following information about the transactions with Related Persons:

- (a) A description of the relationship between the transacting parties. Be as precise as possible in this description of the relationship. Terms such as affiliate, associate or related company without further clarifying details are not sufficient.
- (b) A description of the transaction(s), including those for which no amount has been recorded.
- (c) The recorded amount of the transactions classified by financial statement category.
- (d) The amounts due to or from Related Persons and the terms and conditions relating thereto.
- (e) Contractual obligations with Related Persons, separate from other contractual obligations.
- (f) Contingencies involving Related Persons, separate from other contingencies.

All related party transactions have been disclosed in the Issuer's financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and attached as Schedule A.

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

All securities issued have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and attached as Schedule A.

(a) summary of securities issued during the period,

Date of Issue	Type of Security (common shares, convertible debentures, etc.)	Type of Issue (private placement, public offering, exercise of warrants, etc.)	Number	Price	Total Proceeds	Type of Consideration (cash, property, etc.)	Describe relationship of Person with Issuer (indicate if Related Person)	Commission Paid
Jan 22/26	Common Shares	Private Placement	3,511,667	\$0.15	\$526,750.05	Cash	Arms Length	\$16,949.99
Feb 13/26	Common Shares	Exercise of warrants	250,000	\$0.065	\$16,250	Cash	Arms Length	N/A
Feb 25/26	Common Shares	Exercise of warrants	83,333	\$0.50	\$41,666.5	Cash	Arms Length	N/A
Mar 4/26	Common Shares	Exercise of options	100,000	\$0.15	\$15,000	Cash	Director	N/A
Mar 17/26	Common Shares	Private Placement	4,885,000	\$0.20	\$977,000	Cash	Arms Length	\$59,760
Mar 17/26	Warrants	Private Placement	2,442,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	Arms Length	N/A
Mar 17/26	Finder's Warrants	Private Placement	286,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	Arms Length	N/A
Mar 17/26	Common Shares	Property Agreement	1,500,000	\$0.40	\$600,000	Cash	Arms Length	N/A

(b) summary of options granted during the period,

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Generic description of other Optionees	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant
	Nil					
TOTAL	0					

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

Provide the following information in tabular format as at the end of the reporting period:

A summary of the securities has been provided in the financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and attached as Schedule A.

- (a) description of authorized share capital including number of shares for each class, dividend rates on preferred shares and whether or not cumulative, redemption and conversion provisions,
- (b) number and recorded value for shares issued and outstanding,
- (c) description of options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, including number or amount, exercise or conversion price and expiry date, and any recorded value, and
- (d) number of shares in each class of shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements or any other restriction on transfer.

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

Name of Director/Officer	Position with Issuer
Arndt Roehlig	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Walter Henry	Director
Jim Atkinson	Director & Chairman
Shahab Samimi	Director
Jason Baker	Director & CFO
Carly Burk	Corporate Secretary

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Provide Interim MD&A if required by applicable securities legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the period ended March 31, 2026, as filed with securities regulatory authorities, is attached to this Form 5 – Quarterly Listing Statements as Appendix B.

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Quarterly Listing Statement.
2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.
3. The undersigned hereby certifies to the Exchange that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all Exchange Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).
4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated May 28, 2026.

Jason Baker
Name of Director or Senior Officer

"Jason Baker"
Signature

Chief Financial Officer
Official Capacity

Issuer Details		For Quarter Ended	Date of Report
Name of Issuer Advanced Gold Exploration Inc.		March 31, 2026	YY/MM/D 26/05/28
Issuer Address Suite 750 - 1095 West Pender Street			
City/Province/Postal Code Vancouver, BC V6E 2M6		Issuer Fax No. ()	Issuer Telephone No. (604) 318-1034
Contact Name Arndt Roehlig		Contact Position President & CEO	Contact Telephone No. (604) 318-1034
Contact Email Address arndtroehlig@gmail.com		Web Site Address https://advancedgoldexploration.com/	

SCHEDULE A

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Interim Financial Statements
for the quarter ended March 31, 2026

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of Advanced Gold Exploration Inc. (the "Company" or "AUEX") are the responsibility of management and the Board of Directors. These unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared by management, on behalf of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements. Where necessary, management has made informed judgements and estimates in accounting for transactions which were not complete at the statement of financial position date. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") appropriate in the circumstances.

Management has established processes, which are in place to provide it sufficient knowledge to support management representations that it has exercised reasonable diligence that (i) the unaudited condensed interim financial statements do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, as of the date of, and for the periods presented by, the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and (ii) the unaudited condensed interim financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company, as of the date of and for the periods presented by the unaudited condensed interim financial statements.

The Board of Directors is responsible for reviewing and approving the unaudited condensed interim financial statements together with the other financial information of the Company and for ensuring that management fulfills its financial reporting responsibilities. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling this responsibility. The Audit Committee meets with management to review the financial reporting process and the unaudited condensed interim financial statements together with other financial information of the Company. The Audit Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors for its consideration in approving the unaudited condensed interim financial statements together with the other financial information of the Company for issuance to the shareholders.

Management recognizes its responsibility for conducting the Company's affairs in compliance with established financial standards, and applicable laws and regulations, and for maintaining proper standards of conduct for its activities.

/s/ Arndt Roehlig

President and CEO
May 28, 2026

Notice to Reader

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the preparation of the unaudited condensed interim financial statements and are in accordance with IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Chartered Professional Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited condensed interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2026 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditor.

Advanced Gold Exploration Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	4	\$ 711,898	\$ 33,887
Marketable securities	5	235,525	72,917
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	6	13,403	31,859
Consideration receivable	8	186,017	287,500
Prepaid expenses	7	63,069	4,298
Total current assets		\$ 1,209,912	\$ 430,461
Non-current assets			
Mineral properties	8	1,277,368	552,368
Total assets		\$ 2,487,280	\$ 982,829
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	\$ 89,630	\$ 303,866
Flow-through premium liability	10	-	-
Total current liabilities		89,630	303,866
Non-current liabilities			
Convertible debentures	11	-	86,302
Total liabilities		\$ 89,630	\$ 390,168
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	13	\$ 6,396,997	\$ 4,962,120
Contributed surplus		7,918	-
Warrant reserve	13	1,081,718	391,159
Options reserve	13	54,057	69,036
Obligation to issue shares		-	43,000
Equity component of convertible debentures	11	-	21,616
Deficit		(5,143,039)	(4,894,270)
Total shareholders' equity		2,397,651	592,661
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 2,487,280	\$ 982,829

Nature of business and going concern (Note 1)
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 10)
Subsequent events (Note 16)

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

(s) "James Atkinson"
Director

(s) "Walter Henry"
Director

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

Advanced Gold Exploration Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Expenses			
Management fees	12	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Consulting fees	12	66,832	13,000
Professional fees		25,463	10,329
Office, general and administrative		16,186	(2,586)
Insurance		1,096	4,290
Listing, filing and regulatory		18,167	5,999
Investor relations		162,959	-
Total expenses		(310,703)	(31,032)
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	8,12	(14,139)	(20,926)
Flow-through premium recovery	10	-	12,555
Interest expense		-	(625)
Accretion of convertible debt	11	-	(1,334)
Change in fair value of investment	5	76,368	-
Realized gain on the sale of shares		(295)	-
Gain on forgiveness of debt		-	2,201
Net loss and comprehensive loss		\$ (248,769)	\$ (39,161)
Weighted average number of shares - basic and diluted*		23,499,013	7,855,105
Net loss per share - basic and diluted*		\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00)

*Post 10:1 share consolidation (Note 13(b))

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

Advanced Gold Exploration Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	Number of shares*	Share capital \$	Obligation to issue shares \$	Equity component - convertible liability \$	Warrants reserve \$	Options reserve \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance at December 31, 2024		7,849,550	4,775,455	25,000	21,616	296,003	-	-	(4,621,626)	496,448
Private placements	13	100,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Share issuance costs		-	(1,250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,250)
Flow-through share price premium	13	-	(15,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000)
Issuance of warrants	13	-	(4,997)	-	-	4,997	-	-	-	-
Convertible debt accretion		-	-	-	(2,980)	-	-	-	-	(2,980)
Collection of outstanding subscription		-	-	(25,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,000)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,161)	(39,161)
Balance at March 31, 2025		7,949,550	4,779,208	-	18,636	301,000	-	-	(4,659,687)	439,157
Balance at December 31, 2025		13,169,013	4,962,120	43,000	21,616	391,159	69,036	-	(4,894,270)	592,661
Private placements	13	8,381,667	1,039,933	-	-	612,221	-	-	-	1,652,154
Share issuance costs	13	15,000	(328,572)	-	-	113,958	-	-	-	(214,614)
Shares issued for property		1,500,000	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
Warrant exercise	13	333,333	93,537	(43,000)	-	(35,620)	-	-	-	14,917
Option exercise		100,000	29,979	-	-	-	(14,979)	-	-	15,000
Convertible debt excel		-	-	-	(21,616)	-	-	7,918	-	(13,698)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(248,769)	(248,769)
Balance at March 31, 2026		23,499,013	6,396,997	-	-	1,081,718	54,057	7,918	(5,143,039)	2,397,651

*Post 10:1 share consolidation
(Note 13(b))

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

Advanced Gold Exploration Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended,
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (248,769)	\$ (39,161)
Items not affecting cash:		
Share-based compensation	-	-
Accretion of convertible debt	(13,698)	1,646
Change in fair value of investment	(162,608)	-
Flow-through premium recovery	-	2,445
Gain on forgiveness of debt	-	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	18,456	(3,169)
Consideration receivable	101,483	-
Other receivable	-	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(58,771)	4,290
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(214,236)	(3,281)
Net cash used in operating activities	(578,143)	(37,230)
Investing activities		
Mineral properties	(725,000)	-
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(725,000)	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	2,165,851	-
Share issuance costs	(214,614)	-
Proceeds from option exercise	15,000	-
Proceeds from warrant exercise	14,917	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	1,981,154	-
Net change in cash during the period	678,011	(37,230)
Cash, beginning of period	33,887	43,860
Cash, end of period	\$ 711,898	\$ 6,630
Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Fair value of shares issued for acquisition of mineral property	\$ 600,000	
Conversion of debenture	86,303	

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

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Advanced Gold Exploration Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on May 28, 2020. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiaries Silver Belle Resources LLC. (together, "the Company" or "Advanced Gold"). The Company's common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the trading symbol ("AUEX"), Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("ZF2"), and the United States Over the Counter (OTCQB:AUHIF). On March 8, 2022, the Company received a Certificate of Continuance, moving from the Province of British Columbia, to the Province of Ontario. The Company is currently engaged in acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. The address of the Company's head office is 750 - 1095 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2M6.

Going Concern

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the consolidated financial statements. Such adjustments could be material. It is not possible to predict whether the Company will be able to raise adequate financing or to ultimately attain profitable levels of operations. Changes in future conditions could require material write downs of the carrying values.

The business of exploring for minerals involves a high degree of risk and there can be no assurance that the exploration programs will result in profitable operations. The Company is in the process of exploring its mineral properties and has not yet determined whether these properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the establishment of a sufficient quantity of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of these assets.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to the properties on which it is conducting exploration and in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of operations of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to government licensing requirements or regulations, unregistered prior agreements, unregistered claims, indigenous claims, and non-compliance with regulatory, environmental and social licensing requirements. The Company's assets may also be subject to increases in taxes and royalties, renegotiation of contracts, political uncertainty and currency exchange fluctuations and restrictions.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company has not realized a profit from operations and has incurred significant expenditures related to property exploration, resulting in a net loss for the period of \$248,769 (March 31, 2025 - \$39,161) and an accumulative deficit of \$5,143,039 (December 31, 2025 - \$4,894,270). As at March 31, 2026, the Company had current assets of \$1,209,912 (December 31, 2025 - \$430,461) to cover current liabilities of \$89,630 (December 31, 2025 - \$303,866). These circumstances comprise a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The recoverability of the carrying value of mineral properties and the Company's continued existence is dependent upon the preservation of its interest in the underlying properties, the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, the achievement of profitable operations, or the ability of the Company to raise alternative financing, if necessary, or alternatively upon the Company's ability to dispose of its property interests on an advantageous basis. Management cannot provide assurance that it will be successful in future financing activities or be able to execute its business strategy.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the “financial statements”) have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all presented periods unless otherwise noted. The policies applied in these financial statements are based on IFRS issued and effective as of March 31, 2026.

Approval of Financial Statements

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were approved and authorized by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on May 28, 2026.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements of the Company include the results of its wholly owned subsidiaries Talisker Gold Corp. (“Talisker”), Minebanq Platform Inc. (“Minebanq”), and Silver Belle Resources LLC (“Silver Belle”). The financial transactions of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control is obtained. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Intercompany balances, transactions, income, and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

On March 17, 2026, the Company completed a vertical amalgamation with Talisker to simplify the corporate structure of the Company. No securities were issued in connection with the amalgamation.

On March 17, 2026, the Company began the process of dissolving Minebanq. Minebanq has no transactions or balances since inception.

On March 25, 2026, the Company incorporated a wholly-owned subsidiary, Silver Belle Resources LLC, in the state of Nevada, USA.

Basis of measurement

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries. All financial information is expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated and has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that they consider reasonable and realistic. Despite regular reviews of these estimates and assumptions, based in particular on past achievements or anticipations, facts and circumstances may lead to changes in these estimates and assumptions which could impact the reported amount of the Company's assets, liabilities, equity or earnings. These estimates and assumptions notably relate to the following items:

Estimates

Share-based payments

The fair value of share-based payments is subject to the limitations of the Black-Scholes option pricing model that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly substantive assumptions including the volatility of share prices, changes in substantive input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Critical accounting estimates (continued)

Valuation of broker and unit warrants

The Company measures the fair value of share purchase warrants attached to units, and the fair value of brokers warrants, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The Company values these warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and makes assumptions such as the expected life, volatility, risk free rate, and expected dividend yield. These assumptions are made based on the conditions prevalent on the date of issuance (Note 13).

Deferred income taxes

The determination and recognition of deferred income tax assets or liabilities requires subjective assumptions regarding future income tax rates and the likelihood of utilizing tax carry-forwards. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the recorded amounts and therefore do not necessarily provide certainty as to their recorded values. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company recognized \$nil in deferred tax assets (Note 16).

Effective interest rate of convertible financial instruments

For accounting of convertible financial instruments, the Company needs to determine the effective interest rate required to evaluate the required fair value of the liability component. The effective interest rate should be the market rate of interest that would be payable on a similar debt instrument that does not include an option to convert. Determining such a market rate requires assumptions such as comparable loans on the market and qualitative and quantitative analysis of the financial position of the Company (Note 11).

Expected credit losses

The Company assess the collectability of its consideration receivable and measures expected credit losses on an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses by estimating changes in circumstances and credit risk. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company recorded \$Nil in expected credit losses.

Impairment of mineral properties

While assessing whether any indications of impairment exist for mineral properties, consideration is given to both external and internal sources of information. Information the Company considers includes changes in the market, economic and legal environment in which the Company operates that are not within its control that could affect the recoverable amount of mineral properties. Internal sources of information include the manner in which the mineral properties are being used or are expected to be used and indications of expected economic performance of the properties. Estimates include but are not limited to estimates of the discounted future cash flows expected to be derived from the Company's mining properties, costs to sell the properties and the appropriate discount rate. Reductions in metal price forecasts, increases in estimated future costs of production, increases in estimated future capital costs, reductions in the amount of recoverable mineral reserves and mineral resources and/or adverse current economics can result in a write down of the carrying amounts of the Company's mineral properties (Note 8).

Judgements

Capitalization of mineral property costs

Management has determined that capitalized acquisition costs have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. In making this judgement, management has assessed various sources of information including, but not limited to, the geological and metallurgic information, operating management expertise and existing permits. If, after acquisition costs are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of those costs is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off in the profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available (Note 8).

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Critical accounting estimates (continued)

Title to mineral property interests

Although the Company has taken steps to verify title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Such properties may be subject to prior agreements or transfer, and title may be affected by undetected defects (Note 8).

Going concern

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meet its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned project acquisitions, involves significant judgment based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances (Note 1).

Flow-through premium liability

The recorded costs of flow-through share premium liabilities reflect the premium received by the Company on the issue of flow-through shares. The premium is subject to measurement judgement and requires the Company to assign a value to the flow-through component. This determination can be subjective and may not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the premium liability (Note 10).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The following are a list of material accounting policies used by the Company.

Cash

The Company holds all its cash at major Canadian financial institutions and has no cash equivalents.

Mineral properties

Where mineral properties are acquired through an acquisition agreement, management has determined that capitalized acquisition costs have future economic benefits and are economically recoverable. In making this judgment, management has assessed various sources of information including, but not limited to, geological and metallurgic information, operating management expertise and existing permits. Costs of investigation incurred before the Company obtained the legal right to explore an area are recognized in the statement of loss.

Exploration and evaluation expenses are comprised of costs that are directly attributable to:

- researching and analyzing existing data;
- conducting geological studies, exploratory drilling and sampling;
- examining and testing extraction and treatment methods; and
- evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource.

All exploration and evaluation expenditures are expensed until properties are determined to contain economically viable reserves. When economically viable reserves have been determined, technical feasibility has been determined and the decision to proceed with development has been approved, the capitalized mineral property interest for that project, and subsequent costs incurred for the development of that project, are capitalized as mineral properties, a component of property, plant and equipment.

All mineral property interests are monitored for indications of impairment at each financial position reporting date. Where a potential impairment is indicated, assessments are performed for each area of interest. To the extent that acquisition costs are not expected to be recovered, it is charged to the results of operations.

Although the Company has taken steps to verify the title to mineral properties in which it has an interest, in accordance with industry standards for the current stage of exploration of such properties, these procedures do not guarantee the Company's title. Property title may be subject to unregistered prior agreements or transfers and title may be affected by undetected defects.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost.

The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows:

Financial assets /liabilities	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Consideration receivable	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Convertible debentures	Amortized cost

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value, plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed through profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Selected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recorded at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). The Company does not hold any financial assets classified as FVTOCI.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset is impaired. The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for the financial asset at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses. For trade receivables the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statements of financial position are classified using a financial value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in marking the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's marketable securities are classified as Level 1 financial assets;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices including Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash and marketable securities are determined based on Level 1 inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company believes that the carrying values of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations. The present value of the convertible debentures is estimated using the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option using a discount rate of 12%.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1, 2, or 3 financial instruments.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each financial position reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

Share capital

Equity instruments are contracts that give a residual interest in the net assets of the Company. Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, warrants, stock options and flow through shares are classified as equity instruments. Preference share capital is classified as equity if it is non retractable, or redeemable only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognized as distributions within equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

Warrants

Proceeds from unit placements are allocated between shares and warrants issued according to their relative fair value. The relative fair value of the share component is debited to share capital and the relative fair value of the warrant component is credited to warrant reserve. Upon exercise of the warrants, consideration paid by the warrant holder together with the amount previously recognized in the warrant reserve account is recorded as an increase to share capital. For those warrants that expire unexercised, the recorded fair value is transferred from warrant reserve to deficit.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Flow-through shares

Upon the issuance of flow through shares, the Company records the initial proceeds to share capital, net of tax liability, if any. The flow through share premium liability on the statement of financial position represents the premium of the financing price in excess of the market share price on the date of the flow through share financing. As the Company incurs eligible Canadian Exploration Expenditures ("CEE") to meet flow through requirements, corresponding tax liability is recognized, reflecting the difference between the accounting and tax basis of the expenditures. Upon expenses being incurred, the Company derecognizes the liability and recognizes a credit to deferred tax expense.

The Company is required to spend the proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares on Canadian resource property exploration expenditures within a two-year period.

The Company may be subject to a Part XII.6 tax and additional indemnity provisions on flow-through proceeds renounced under the Look-Back Rule, in accordance with Government of Canada flow-through regulations when expenditure obligations are not met.

Share-based payments

The Company accounts for share-based payments using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation expense for employees is measured at fair value on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized as an expense or capitalized, depending on the nature of the grant, with a corresponding increase in stock option reserve, a component of equity, over the period that the employees earn the options. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected term of the option and stock price volatility. Upon the exercise of stock options, consideration paid by the option holder together with the amount previously recognized in the stock option reserve account is recorded as an increase to share capital. For those options that are cancelled or expire after vesting, the recorded fair value is transferred from stock option reserve to deficit.

Warrants, finders' or agents' warrants, stock options, and other equity instruments issued as purchase consideration in non-cash transactions are recorded at fair value of the goods or services received or if the value of the goods or services received is not reliably measurable then the value of such goods and services are measured with reference to the fair value of the equity instruments issued. With respect to the acquisition of exploration and evaluation assets, the Company does not believe that the fair value of these assets is reliably measurable at the time of purchase. As such, when shares of the Company are issued as consideration for the purchase of exploration and evaluation assets, their fair value is based upon the trading price of the Company's shares on the date the shares are issued. In the event that options or warrants are issued where the fair value of goods or services are not reliably measurable, they are valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if potentially dilutive securities were exercised or converted to common shares. The dilutive effect on loss per share is calculated presuming the exercise of outstanding options, warrants and similar instruments and the conversion of outstanding convertible debt. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of option, warrants and convertible debt that would be anti-dilutive.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Income taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax expense. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity. Income taxes are calculated using the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the deferred tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and for tax losses and other deductions carried forward. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are calculated using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

An asset is recognized on the statement of financial position only when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of changes in tax rates is recognized in operations in the period in which the change is substantively enacted.

Asset retirement obligations

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning is capitalized to the related asset along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. Discount rates using a pre-tax rate that reflect the time value of money are used to calculate the net present value.

As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company did not have any decommissioning liabilities.

Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Convertible debentures

Under the Company's convertible debentures policy, the host debt liability, equity conversion feature, and other (when applicable) components of convertible debentures are presented separately on the statement of financial position, at initial recognition. The Company determines the carrying amount of financial liability by discounting the stream of future payments at the prevailing market rate for a similar liability of comparable credit status and providing substantially the same cash flows.

The liability component is then increased by accretion of the discounted amounts to reach the face value of the convertible debentures at maturity which is recorded in profit or loss as accretion expense.

The carrying amount of other components (when applicable), such as warrants, is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The carrying amount of the equity component is calculated by deducting the carrying amount of the financial liability and the carrying amounts of any other components (when applicable) from the amount of the convertible debentures and is presented in equity as an equity component of convertible debentures.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (continued)

Convertible debentures (continued)

The transaction costs are allocated between the liability and equity components, on a pro-rata basis according to their carrying amounts.

Restatement

During the year ended December 31, 2025, it was determined that the opening balances in the statement of shareholders' equity as of December 31, 2023, was incorrect. As a result, a re-allocation was made from share capital to warrants reserve to match the schedule to the balance sheet. In addition, the December 31, 2024, statement of cash flow was updated to align with IFRS requirements. There were no other changes to the statements of financial position or the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

(p) Application of new and revised standards

New accounting standards adopted during the year

IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (Lack of Exchangeability)

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to clarify the accounting requirements when a currency lacks exchangeability and to provide guidance on how to estimate an appropriate exchange rate in such circumstances. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standards issued but not yet adopted

IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements to replace IAS 1. IFRS 18 introduces two newly required subtotals on the face of the income statement, which includes operating profit and profit or loss before financing and income tax, and three new income statement classifications, which are operating, investing, and financing. In addition, IFRS 18 requires non-IFRS Accounting Standards management performance measures that are subtotals of income and expenses to be disclosed on financial statement. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified. The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required and early application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact that the adoption of IFRS 18 will have on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: disclosures

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, providing clarifications on recognition, derecognition, and classification requirements, along with enhanced disclosure requirements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

4. CASH

The cash balance at March 31, 2026 consists of cash on deposit with a major Canadian bank in a general interest bearing account \$710,939 - (December 31, 2025 - \$33,887).

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company received 3,854,625 common shares of Heritage Mining Ltd. with an initial fair value of \$87,500 bringing the total received at March 31, 2026 to 6,771,292. The receipt represented the second of four tranches of consideration for the sale of the 75% interest in the Melba Gold Property (Note 8). As at March 31, 2026, the shares have a fair value of \$235,525 (December 31, 2025 - \$72,917) resulting in a change in fair value of 76,368 (December 31, 2025 – (\$14,583)).

6. HARMONIZED SALES TAX RECOVERABLE

Harmonized sales tax recoverable consists of input tax credits paid during the three months ended March 31, 2026 that were outstanding and collected subsequent to period end.

	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Harmonized sales tax recoverable	\$ 13,403	\$ 9,425

7. PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses represent advance payments made to vendors for expenses applicable to a future periods, The prepaid expense relates to Directors and Officers and Commercial General Insurance.

8. MINERAL PROPERTIES

Batchawana Properties

On April 15, 2018, the Company's subsidiary Talisker Gold Corp. entered into a Property Acquisition Agreement ("Batchawana Agreement") with JD Exploration Inc., a company owned by the Company's director and Chairman, to acquire a 100% interest in two Batchawana mineral properties. The Batchawana properties consist of the Doyle property and Buck Lake property. The Batchawana Properties are subject to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR"), of which 1% can be bought back at any time for \$1,000,000.

Doyle Property

The Company's principal property, the Doyle Property, is located southeast of Wawa and north of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The Doyle Property (gold/zinc) originally comprised of 52 mining claims, now comprises 64 cell mining claims (2024 – 73 claims). The Property is located in Runnalls Township.

The Company has capitalized acquisition costs of \$533,218 (2025 – \$533,218) related to the Doyle Property.

Buck Lake Property

The Buck Lake property consists of 300 claims. The property covers a known critical metal (copper + zinc) deposit and has been extended to cover at least eight additional similar occurrences.

Melba Gold Property

On September 22, 2025 the Company entered into an asset purchase agreement to sell its interest in the Melba Gold property to Heritage Mining Ltd. ("Heritage Mining") for cash consideration of \$50,000 (\$25,000 received) payable over twelve months, and \$350,000 worth of Heritage Mining Ltd. common shares issuable in four equal tranches as follows:

- 25% of consideration shares on the closing (received 2,916,667 shares)
- 25% of consideration shares on December 31, 2025, priced on a 20-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") on the exchange (received 3,854,625 shares)
- 25% of consideration shares on March 21, 2026, priced on a 20-day VWAP on the exchange
- 25% of consideration shares on June 19, 2026, priced on a 20-day VWAP on the exchange

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

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8. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

As of March 31, 2026, consideration receivable of \$186,017 related to the sale comprised of \$11,017 receivable in cash and \$175,000 receivable in shares.

Details of the disposition completed on September 30, 2025 are as follows:

Sale of mineral property		March 31, 2026
Purchase price		
Cash	\$	50,000
Common shares		350,000
Consideration to be received		400,000
Mineral projects disposed		(237,365)
Gain on sale of interest in Melba Gold property		\$ 162,635

Paint Lake Road

On April 30, 2020, Talisker and Frontline Gold entered into an agreement whereby each party would represent a 50% interest in the Paint Lake Road Property.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company had no immediate plans to explore the property and wrote off the capitalized acquisition costs of \$6,400 (2024 – \$Nil) accordingly.

Silver Belle

On February 26, 2026, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Stream Metals LLC and Kadenwood Development Corp to acquire 100% interest in the Silver Belle Project located in Nevada, USA. The Company will make aggregate cash payments of \$175,000 and aggregate share payments of 3,000,000 shares. As at March 31, 2026 the Company has made payments of 125,000 in cash and 1,500,000 shares. The Silver Belle property is subject to a 1.5% NSR which can be bought back for USD\$1,500,000.

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2026 were as follows:

	Silver Belle \$	Buck Lake \$	Doyle \$	Melba \$	Total \$
Option agreement	725,000	-	-	-	725,000
Fieldwork	-	-	-	-	-
Assay	-	7,180	-	-	7,180
Other	-	6,959	-	-	6,959
March 31, 2026	725,000	14,139	-	-	739,139

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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8. MINERAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Buck Lake	Doyle	Melba	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fieldwork	8,400	12,526	-	-	20,926
March 31, 2025	8,400	12,526	-	-	20,926

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist primarily of outstanding vendors' invoices and accrued expenses incurred during the periods. The balances owing to the creditors are payable in accordance with the vendors' individual credit terms.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2025
Trade and other payables	\$ 58,380	\$ 278,866
Accrued audit fees	31,250	25,000
	\$ 89,630	\$ 303,866

10. FLOW-THROUGH SHARES

A summary of changes in the Company's flow-through premium liability is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	\$	\$
Opening balance	-	123,000
Flow-through share premium on issuance of flow-through common share units (Note 13)	-	6,533
Settlement of flow-through share premium liability on expenditures incurred	-	(129,533)
Ending balance	-	-

Flow through common shares require the Company to incur an amount equivalent to the proceeds of the issued flow through common shares on eligible Canadian exploration expenditures. The Company is committed to indemnify current and previous flow through subscribers for any tax and other payable by them in the event the Company does not incur the required exploration expenditures. As at March 31, 2026, the Company had \$Nil (2025 – \$Nil) in expenditure commitments for flow-through shares.

The Company's exploration and evaluation activities are subject to laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. These laws and regulations are continually changing and generally becoming more restrictive.

11. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On October 16, 2024, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 100 unsecured convertible debentures (each a "Debenture") at a price of \$1,000 per Debenture for gross proceeds of \$100,000. The Company intends to use the net proceeds for general working capital. The debentures mature in 3 years following the date of

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issue and bear interest at 3% per annum, commencing on December 31, 2024, (i) in cash; or (ii) the equivalent value

11.CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (continued)

in common shares based on a price per common share of \$1.00 per common share. The holder of a debenture will have the right, from time to time and at any time after the date of issuance, to the maturity date, to convert all or any portion of the outstanding principal amount into Units, at a conversion price of \$1.00 per unit, subject to adjustment as herein provided. Each unit shall be comprised of one Common Share and one warrant. Each warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$1.50 per common share until the date that is the third year from the date of issuance of the Debenture.

The above convertible debenture is a compound financial instrument. The Company originally allocated \$78,384 of the net issuance costs of the debt to the liability component and \$21,616 to the equity component. Management estimated the fair value of the debt using a discount rate of 12% applicable to the Company's business, with the residual value allocated to the equity component.

As at March 31, 2026, the carrying value of the convertible debentures was \$Nil (December 31, 2025 - \$86,302).

On January 22, 2026 the debenture was repaid as the holder subscribed to 666,667 units in the private placement of the same date which was applied against the loan.

12.RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are persons with authority and responsibility or planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and non-executive) of the Company. The Company has identified the Company's officers, directors, and senior management as its key management personnel.

The Company entered into the following transactions with key management personnel for the periods ended:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Management and consulting fees charged by officers and directors	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Management fees included in exploration and evaluation expenditures	5,000	15,000
Share-based compensation vested to officers and directors	-	-
Total	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,000

As at March 31, 2026, \$22,090 (March 31, 2025 - \$37,095) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owed to management and directors of the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, with no fixed terms of repayment.

13.SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company's authorized number of common shares was unlimited and without par value.

Share consolidation

Effective June 11, 2025, the Company consolidated its outstanding common shares on the basis of ten existing commons shares for one new common share. All share and per share amounts in the financial statement have been retroactively restated in these financial statements to reflect the consolidation.

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Share issuances

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

13. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share issuances (continued)

On January 22, 2026, the company closed a private placement issuing 3,496,667 units at price of \$0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of \$524,500. The Company received cash proceeds of \$372,112 (of which \$30,000 was received during the year ended December 31, 2025), \$100,000 was used to settle convertible debt, and \$52,388 was used to settle accounts payable. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.20 per warrant for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred share issuance cost of \$4,000 and issued 15,000 finder's common shares.

On February 26, 2026, the Company issued 1,500,000 shares to certain vendors and the vendor's nominee's pursuant to the Silver Belle option agreement.

On March 17, 2026, the Company closed a private placement issuing 4,885,000 units at a price of \$0.20 per unit for gross proceeds of \$977,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at \$0.30 per warrant for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In connection with the private placement, the Company incurred cash share issuance costs for \$59,760 and issued 286,800 broker's warrants with the same terms as the unit warrants.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025

On February 9, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 1,000,000 flow-through units at a price over \$0.025 per unit, raising \$25,000 and issuing 1,000,000 common share non-flow through warrants at a price over \$0.10 per warrant. As the flow-through shares were issued at \$0.015 higher than market price, a share price premium was calculated at \$15,000.

Warrants

The following table shows the continuity of warrants for the periods presented:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Outstanding, beginning of year	4,319,300	1,711,833
Expired	-	-
Issued	2,607,467	2,607,467
Outstanding, end of period	4,319,300	4,319,300

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13. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following table reflects the warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2025:

Date issued	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Expiry Date
September 26, 2023	287,500	\$1.00	0.34	September 26, 2026
December 28, 2023	563,333	\$0.50	2.59	December 28, 2028
January 25, 2024	125,000	\$1.00	2.57	January 25, 2029
September 3, 2024	410,000	\$1.00	3.18	September 3, 2029
September 28, 2024	120,000	\$1.00	3.75	September 28, 2029
September 28, 2024	206,000	\$0.50	3.35	September 28, 2029
February 7, 2025	58,000	\$0.50	3.71	February 7, 2030
June 27, 2025	49,467	\$1.00	2.19	June 27, 2028
November 27, 2025	2,500,000	\$0.065	1.51	November 27, 2027
January 22, 2026	1,748,332	\$0.20	1.75	January 22, 2028
March 17, 2026	2,729,300	\$0.30	1.83	March 17, 2028
Totals	8,796,932	\$0.36	2.15	

Equity Incentive Plan

The Company has adopted an Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), which provides flexibility to the Company to grant equity-based incentive awards in the form of stock options, restricted share units (each, a "RSU"), performance share units (each, a "PSU") and dividend share units (each, a "DSU") to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The Plan is a rolling plan which, subject to the adjustment provisions provided for therein, provides that the aggregate maximum number of common shares that may be issued upon the exercise or settlement of awards granted under the Plan shall not exceed 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares. Under the Plan, the exercise price of options granted, shall not be less than the market value of the shares on the date of grant. Unless otherwise specific in the RSU agreements, the RSUs will be subject to the following vesting terms: 1/3 on the date of grant, 1/3 on each of the first and second anniversaries of the date of grant.

Stock Options

On December 17, 2025 the Company granted 500,000 incentive stock options to certain directors, officers, and consultants of the Company exercisable at a price of \$0.15 per common share for a period of two years from the date of issuance. The options were valued at \$69,036 using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the terms listed below.

On March 4, 2026, 100,000 options were exercised for gross proceeds of \$15,000

As at March 31, 2026 there are 400,000 common share options held by directors, officers and consultants.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following table outlines the stock option transactions during the periods:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$ -		
Balance at opening	500,000		-	-
Cancelled	-	-	-	-
Expired	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(100,000)	0.15	-	-
				0.15
Granted	-	\$ 0.15	500,000	
Balance at closing	400,000	\$ 0.15	500,000	\$ 0.15

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company manages its exposure to a number of different financial risks arising from its operations as well as its use of financial instruments including market risks (commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk through its risk management strategy. The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the Company's financial targets while protecting its future financial security and flexibility.

Financial risks are primarily managed and monitored through operating and financing activities and, if required, through the use of derivative financial instruments. The financial risks are evaluated regularly with due consideration to changes in the key economic indicators and to up to date market information.

The Company's risk exposure and risk management policies and procedures have not changed.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of the business. The Company may use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to manage certain exposures. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an ongoing basis.

Commodity risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company monitors commodity prices as they relate to gold and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash, consideration receivable and its investment. The carrying value of this financial asset represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company manages its credit risk by maintaining its cash in a federally regulated financial institution in Canada. Furthermore, its investment is held in a publicly listed company. The Company continues to monitor the credit risk of its consideration receivable. As at March 31, 2026, the Company assessed credit risk as low on its consideration receivable as it is primarily receivable in common shares of the publicly listed company.

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk encompasses the risk that a company cannot meet its financial obligations in full. The Company's main source of liquidity is its cash. These funds are primarily used to finance working capital, operating expenses, exploration expenditures, capital expenditures, and acquisitions.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its cash flows from operating activities, holding adequate amounts of cash. The current year's budget is planned to be funded, and cash and cash equivalents provide additional flexibility for short-term timing fluctuations.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are current financial instruments expected to be settled in the normal course of operations.

15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective in managing capital is to maintain the entity's ability to continue as going concern, support the Company's normal operating requirements and to continue the exploration and development of its mineral properties.

The capital of the Company consists of the items in the shareholders' deficit. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria for management but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company regularly monitors and reviews the amount of capital in proportion to risk and future development and exploration opportunities. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new debts or equity or similar instruments to obtain additional financing.

The Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remained unchanged during the period. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements as March 31, 2026.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 14, 2026 Jason Baker was appointed to the Board of Directors

On May 1, 2026 David MacDonald retired as CFO, on that same date Jason Baker was appointed CFO.

SCHEDULE B

ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

Management's Discussion & Analysis
for the quarter ended March 31, 2026



ADVANCED GOLD EXPLORATION INC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026



Introduction

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") of the financial condition and results of the operation of Consolidated Advanced Gold Exploration Inc. formerly known as Advance United Holdings Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**Advance Gold**") constitutes management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the period ended March 31, 2026. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Information contained herein is presented as of May 28, 2026 unless otherwise indicated.

For the purpose of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors (the "**Board**"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of the Company's common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

This MD&A contains forward-looking information as further described in the "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information*" at the end of this MD&A. Please also make reference to those risk factors identified or otherwise indirectly referenced in the "*Risks and Uncertainties*" section below.

Description of Business

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on May 28, 2020. The Company is currently engaged in the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties. Effective January 12, 2021, the Company amalgamated with Talisker Gold Corp and 2796446 Ontario Inc. in a three-cornered amalgamation, changing its name from Ripper Resources Inc. to Advance United Holdings Inc. Effective September 26, 2023, Advance United Holdings Inc. became Advanced Gold Exploration Inc. The Company's head office, principal address and registered and records office is located at 750 – 1095 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2M6.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "**forward-looking statements**"). These statements relate to future event or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking



statements. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A or as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "Risk Factors" section below. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

Going Concern

The audited financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the basis the Company will continue as a going concern, which presumes it will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Due to continuing operating losses and current working capital levels, the application of the going concern basis is dependent upon the Company achieving profitable operations to generate sufficient cash flows to fund continuing operation or in the absence of adequate cash flows from operations, obtaining additional financing to support operations for the foreseeable future. It is not possible to predict whether financing efforts will be successful or if the Company will attain profitable levels of operations. These factors may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The audited financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. If management is unsuccessful in securing capital, the Company's assets may not be realized, or its liabilities discharged at their carrying amounts and these differences could be material. Changes in future conditions could require material write-downs of the carrying amounts of mineral properties.

Financial and Operating Highlights

Corporate

- (i) May 1, 2026 David MacDonald retired as CFO, Jason Baker was appointed CFO that same day.
- (ii) April 14, 2026 Jason Baker was appointed to the Board of Directors
- (iii) April 6, 2026 – The Company was approved for uplisting to the OTCQB and started trading under the symbol "AUHIF"
- (iv) March 25, 2026 - The Company incorporates Silver Belle Resources LLC, a subsidiary to hold the Silver Belle property in Nevada and a geological team is appointed to produce a 43-101 complaint technical report.
- (v) March 17, 2026 - The Company closed a non-brokered private placement, issuing 4,885,000 common share units, raising \$977,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant (2,442,500 common share warrants issued) exercisable at \$0.30 for a term of two years from the date of issuance. The Company paid \$59,760 in cash commissions and issued 286,000 finders' warrants on the same terms.
- (vi) March 13, 2026 - The Company retains marketing firm TDM Financial to be a strategic partner in raising investor awareness in both the US and Canada.
- (vii) March 11, 2026 - The Company entered into a market making services agreement with Venture Liquidity Providers Inc.
- (viii) On February 26, 2026 - The Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire the Silver Belle Project located in Eureka County, within the prolific Eureka Mining District of Nevada, an area well known for high-grade carbonate replacement deposit ("CRD") style mineralization and historic silver-lead-zinc production. As consideration for the property, the Company has paid \$125,000 in cash with another \$50,000 in cash to be paid in September 2026 and has issued 1,500,000 common shares.
- (ix) January 28, 2026 - The Company initiated acquiring permits for a drill program at the Doyle Property.
- (x) January 22, 2026 - The Company closed a non-brokered private placement, announced on December 16, 2025, issuing 3,496,667 common share units, raising \$524,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant (1,748,333 common share warrants issued) exercisable \$0.20 for a period of 2 years from the date of issuance. The Company paid \$4,000 in cash commissions and issued 15,000 finder's common shares in connection with the offering.
- (xi) December 2025 - The Company commenced a follow-up drill program on its 100% owned Buck Lake property in Ontario, Canada. The drill program tested for high grade copper mineralization in a VMS-Type geological environment. Rodney Ireland was replaced by Shahab Samimi on the Board of Directors, and 500,000 incentive options were granted to certain directors, officers and consultants. Mr. Samimi is an experienced investor and corporate director with a strong background in capital allocation and public company governance. He currently leads enterprise software and digital transformation initiatives as Senior Product Manager at a Fortune 500 company.

Silver Belle CRD Project (Nevada)

On February 26, 2026, the Company entered into a purchase and sale agreement (the "Agreement") with Stream Metals LLC and Kadenwood Development Corp (the "Vendors") to acquire a 100% interest in the Silver Belle Project (the "Project") located in Eureka County, Nevada USA.

In order to acquire the Silver Belle Project, make an aggregate \$175,000 in cash payments to the Vendors as follows:



- Pay \$25,000 in cash on execution of the agreement; (paid subsequent to year-end)
- Pay \$100,000 in cash on the closing date; (paid subsequent to year-end)
- Pay \$50,000 in cash on the six-month anniversary of the closing date

The Company must also issue an aggregate 3,000,000 common shares to the Vendors as follows:

- Issue 1,500,000 shares on the closing date (issued March 17, 2026)
- Issue 1,500,000 shares on the six-month anniversary of the closing date

Stream Metals is entitled to a 1.5% net smelter returns royalty (the "Royalty"). The Company has the option to purchase the Royalty (reducing the Royalty to 0%) by making a cash payment to Stream Metals in the amount of US\$1,500,000.

Geological Potential

The Silver Belle Project exhibits strong CRD characteristics, including high-grade historic production and favorable carbonate stratigraphy. A 1937 smelter shipment returned exceptionally high grades:

- 1,611 g/t silver (47 oz/ton)
- 37% lead, 10% zinc, 1% copper
- 3,000 g/t antimony

These results confirm the presence of a robust mineralized system. Existing underground workings include a shaft, multiple adits, and ~500 ft of development, while the deeper sulphide-rich CRD core remains untested—offering substantial exploration upside.

Strategic Rationale

The acquisition aligns with Advanced Gold's strategy of targeting undervalued, historically worked assets with potential for modern reinterpretation. The company highlights the project's status as a *"rediscovery target with no modern exploration"*, suggesting significant potential for new high-grade discoveries at depth and along strike.

Qualified Person Review

Jim Atkinson, MSc., P.Geo., has reviewed the geological content but notes that historic data has not been fully verified. However, he states that the information *"provides an indication of the exploration potential of the Property."*

Corporate Positioning

Advanced Gold continues to build a portfolio of undervalued gold and copper assets, aiming to enhance their economic value through modern exploration and strategic acquisition.

Trends and Economic Conditions

Management regularly monitors economic conditions and estimates their impact on the Company's operations and incorporates these estimates in both short-term operating and longer-term strategic decisions.

Due to the wars on both Ukraine and Gaza, and the effects of the USA imposed tariffs, material uncertainties may arise that could influence management's going concern assumption. Management cannot accurately predict the future impact on:

- Global precious or base metal prices;
- Demand for precious or base metal and the ability to explore for precious or base metal;
- The severity and the length of potential measures taken by governments to manage the spread of the virus, and their effect on labour availability and supply lines;



- Availability of government supplies, such as water and electricity;
- Purchasing power of the Canadian dollar; and ability to obtain funds

At the date of this MD&A, the Canadian federal government and the provincial government of Ontario have not introduced measures that have directly impeded the operational activities of the Company. Management believes the business will continue and, accordingly, the current situation has not impacted management's going concern assumption. However, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

Apart from these and the risk factors noted under the heading "*Risks and Uncertainties*", management is not aware of any other trends, commitments, events or uncertainties that would have a material effect on the Company's business, financial condition or results of operations.

See "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information*" above.

Outlook

The Company intends to continue exploring properties that have the potential to contain precious, and base metals. In addition, management will review project submissions, and conduct independent research, for projects in such jurisdictions and commodities as it may consider prospective.

There is no assurance that equity capital will be available to the Company in the future in the amounts or at the times desired or on terms that are acceptable to the Company, if at all. See *"Risks and Uncertainties"* below.

Selected Annual Financial Information

The following is selected financial data derived from the audited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company at December 31, 2025, December 31, 2024, and December 31, 2023.

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Total Revenues	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil
Net loss	(\$272,644)	(\$362,174)	(\$548,983)
Net loss per share - basic	(\$0.03)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.01)
Net loss per share- diluted	(\$0.03)	(\$0.05)	(\$0.01)
	As at December 31, 2025	As at December 31, 2024	As at December 31, 2023
Total assets	\$982,829	\$855,438	\$972,703
Distribution or cash dividends	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil

- The net loss for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2025 of \$272,644 compared to a net loss of \$362,174 for the prior year shows a decrease of \$89,530. The decrease in the loss from operations in the current year is largely due to the gain on sale of the Company's interest in the Melba Gold property of \$162,635 and a non-cash recovery of the flow-through premium. General overhead expenses increased \$11,706 (4%) to \$294,447 (2024 - \$282,741) which included a decrease in management fees of \$43,000 to \$49,000 (2024 - \$92,000), an increase in the non-cash share-based compensation expense of \$69,036 to \$69,036 (2024 - \$Nil), an increase in listing and filing fees of \$29,686 to \$53,392 (2024 - \$23,706) and decrease in office and general decreased of \$17,678. To \$1,255 (2024 - \$18,933).
- Exploration expenses were \$242,797 (2024 - \$203,141) as the Company completed drill programs on its Buck Lake copper property located near Batchawana Bay, Ontario and our Melba Gold property near Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

Results of operations will vary from year to year depending on the level of exploration and evaluation work being performed, the extent of financing activities being undertaken, and whether or not options have been granted in the period.

As the Company has no revenues, its ability to fund its operations is dependent upon securing further financing. See "Trends" and "Risk Factors".

Environmental Contingency

The Company does not currently have mining and exploration activities that would be subject to various laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. These environmental regulations are continually changing and are generally becoming more restrictive. As of December 31, 2025, the Company does not believe that there are any significant environmental obligations requiring material capital outlays in the immediate future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this filing, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company including, without limitation, such considerations as liquidity and capital resources that have not previously been discussed.

Selected Quarterly Information

Three Months Ended	Total Revenue \$	Total Net Income (Loss) \$	Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share \$	Total Assets \$
June 30, 2024 (1)	\$Nil	(78,162)	(0.01)	783,452
September 30, 2024 (2)	\$Nil	(150,069)	(0.02)	836,414
December 31, 2024 (3)	\$Nil	(47,857)	(0.01)	855,438
March 31, 2025 (4)	\$Nil	(39,161)	(0.00)	817,087
June 30, 2025 (5)	\$Nil	(46,623)	(0.01)	807,661
September 30, 2025 (6)	\$Nil	84,717	0.01	972,173
December 31, 2025 (7)	\$Nil	(271,577)	(0.03)	982,829
March 31, 2026. (8)	\$Nil	(248,769)	(0.01)	2,487,280

- (1) Net loss of \$78,162 is a result of reorganizing debts of the Company. Consulting fees had a \$5,000 recovery as a consultant cancelled some previously booked charges. Investor relations increased \$10,000 from the previous year as the Company has hired IR specialist to help with name recognition and fundraising. The Company continues in it's efforts to keep expenditure at a minimum.
- (2) Net loss of \$150,069 relates to exploration and evaluation expenses of \$117,644 and management fee recovery of \$(5,500) and consulting fees \$14,000. Overall, operating expenses for the quarter ended September 30, 2024 of \$35,563, are lower than the quarter ended September 30, 2022, \$87,905, as management works to keep expenses to a minimum and have reduced some management fees previously invoiced.
- (3) Net loss of \$47,857 relates to exploration and evaluation expenses of \$203,141 and management fees of \$92,000 and consulting fees \$31,500. The loss is net of \$80,000 in debt forgiveness in the year. Overall, operating expenses for the quarter ended December 31, 2024 are consistent with the comparable period in 2023 with higher management fees being offset by lower professional fees, lower office and general and lower listing fees, as management works to keep expenses to a minimum.
- (4) Net loss of \$39,161 is \$39,591 less than March 31, 2024 reported operating loss of \$78,752 as the Company reported lower management fees, professional fees and investor relations as management works to keep expenses to a minimum.
- (5) Net loss of \$46,623 is \$31,539 less than June 30, 2024 reported net loss of \$78,162 as the Company reported lower

professional fees and investor relations as management works to keep expenses to a minimum.

- (6) Net income of \$84,717 is \$234,786 more than September 30, 2024 reported net loss of \$150,069 as the Company sold its 75% interest in the Melba property to Heritage Mining Ltd. for proceeds of \$400,000 (\$50,000 in cash and \$350,000 in Heritage Mining Ltd. common shares), and realized a gain of \$162,635 on the sale. The Company reported lower Exploration and Evaluation ("E&E") expenditures while management, consulting and professional fees increased. E&E expenditures will increase and decrease yearly depending on the amount of equity financing raised. All other expenses are lower on a nine-month year-to-date basis as the Company works to minimize operating costs.
- (7) Net loss of \$271,577 is \$223,720 more than the quarter ended December 31, 2024 net loss of \$47,857 as the Company reported higher E&E expenditures as the Company conducted a drill program on the Buck Lake property, recorded \$69,036 share-based compensation expenses as a result of issuing stock options, and an increase in listing, filing and regulatory fees as a result of financings and the share consolidation during the year.
- (8) Net loss of \$248,769 is \$22,808 less than the previous quarter. The Company continued its work on Buck Lake but plan to spend the majority of their resources going forward on Silver Belle. Investor relations and shareholder communications made up \$162,959 in expenses and was the main contribution to the loss.

Results of operations will vary from year to year and period to period depending on the level of exploration and evaluation work being performed, the extent of financing activities being undertaken, and whether or not options have been granted in the period.

Financial Highlights

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

The Company's net loss totaled \$248,769 for the period ended March 31, 2026, compared to a net loss of \$39,171 in the same period in 2025. The result in a basic and diluted loss per share of \$0.01.

The increase in net loss period-to-period was primarily driven by the \$162,959 expensed towards investor relations and shareholder communications. Significant expenditures contributing to the results included:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures \$14,139
- Investor relations \$162,959
- Consulting fees \$66,832
- Professional fees \$25,463
- Insurance \$1,096

The Company's total assets at March 31, 2026, were \$2,487,280 against current liabilities of \$89,630. The assets consist of cash on hand of \$711,898, marketable securities of \$235,525, Harmonized sales tax ("HST") recoverable of \$13,403, consideration receivable of \$186,017, prepaid expenses and deposits of \$63,069 and mineral properties \$1,277,368. Current liabilities are accounts payable relating mainly to exploration and evaluation expenditures, management, professional fees and audit accrual fees. In the period ended March 31, 2026, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$1,349,112 through private placement financings. The Company's working capital surplus as at March 31, 2026 was \$1,120,282.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

From management's point of view, the Company's cash balance of \$711,898 at March 31, 2026, with the addition of subsequent financings, will be adequate to cover current expenditures, however additional funds will need to be



raised to support our planned exploration expenses in the next twelve months.

The Company will, from time to time, when marketing and financing conditions are favourable, proceed with fundraising to fund exploration and property acquisition projects.

The activities of the Company, principally the acquisition and exploration of properties that have the potential to contain precious and base metals, are financed through the completion of equity transactions such as equity offerings and the exercise of stock options. There is no assurance that equity capital will be available to the Company in the future in the amounts or at the times desired or on terms that are acceptable to the Company, if at all. See "*Risks and Uncertainties*" below.

At March 31, 2026, the Company had consolidated cash balance of \$711,898.

Mineral Exploration Properties

The Company currently has three properties. The Silver Belle property located in Eureka County, Nevada, the Doyle property and Buck Lake properties are located in the Batchawana Bay area between Wawa and Sault Ste. Marie Ontario. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company wrote off the capitalized costs associated with the Pant Lake Road property as there are no immediate plans to explore the property. The Melba property interest was sold September 22, 2025 to Heritage Mining Ltd.

Doyle Property (Batchewana Greenstone Belt)

Doyle Project Highlights

- Hemlo Look-alike
- Visible gold in drill holes and surface samples.
- High grade Gold Intercepts in past drillholes— 49 g/t, 17 g/t, 7 g/t by TriOrigin and 5 g/t by HBOG
- 37 drill holes by TriOrigin in early 1990s – project abandoned due to low gold prices.
- IP Coverage over most of property by Past Explorers
- 11 trenches with gold results - highest 3400 ppb gold
- Airborne geophysical survey shows correlation between known gold occurrences and interpreted areas of high resistivity (quartz alteration) which have now been explored.
- LiDAR Survey outlined large shear zones and structures related to the gold mineralization.
- Interpretation outlines at least four areas in the southern part of the property with potential for Shear-hosted Orogenic gold. The remainder of the property also has potential and anomalous gold has been intersected in drilling in several areas.
- Anomalous copper and zinc are common with a thick intersection of 0.2 to 0.3% Zn up to 13 meters in drill holes.

Property Description, Location and Access

The Doyle Property is located 92 km southeast of Wawa, Ontario and approximately 86 km north of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. The property is accessible via a series of all-weather roads, logging roads and ATV trails.

The Doyle Property is situated within the Batchawana Greenstone Belt that comprises a small portion of the Wawa-Abitibi Terrane. This belt is an Archean-aged greenstone belt consisting of a thick succession of supracrustal rocks. The dimensions of the greenstone belt are roughly 90km east-west to 25km north-south. Of interest is the Batchawana Volcanic Domain.

Gold Mineralization

So far, seven stratabound chert-sulphide-bearing stratigraphic units have been located within the felsic volcanic rocks. The sulphide horizons, formally referred to as sulphide iron formations, were found to be continuous up to 500m in length, 200m in depth and 0.5-10m wide. Accessory minerals can include visible sphalerite. These units are also anomalous in Cu, Pb, Ag and can carry significant multi-gram gold values.

Three styles of orogenic gold mineralization occur on the Property. These are, but not limited to:

- 1) Gold-enriched semi-massive to massive sulphide horizons in a felsic tuff volcanic pile
- 2) Lode gold auriferous quartz veins
- 3) Disseminated gold in silicified and pyritized shear zones and dykes

The geological, geochemical and structural observations of the gold enriched sulphide horizons at the Doyle Property appear analogous to the LaRonde Penna Gold Mine. This deposit is considered a gold-enriched VMS deposit where lenses of massive sulphides sit atop a felsic volcanic pile.

The 15 meter wide quartz vein with visible gold encountered in hole T94-22 on the Doyle Property supports the lode gold quartz vein hosted gold deposits commonly found in Archean-aged greenstone belts of the Wawa-Abitibi Terrane. Examples of these are the Dome, Pamour and Hollinger Gold Mines of the Timmins Camp and the gold mines of the Red Lake Camp.

Disseminated gold in silicified and pyritized shear zones are also common gold deposits in the Wawa-Abitibi Terrane such as the Hemlo Gold Deposits and the Doyle Property has similar gold mineralization characteristics. The gold encountered in drillhole 95-34 is part of a 9 meter (31 feet) wide zone of disseminated pyrite with gold. A trench on surface above this zone also contained gold mineralization in an altered pyrite-bearing rock. The shallower, intervening area from the drill hole intersection to the trench has not been explored.

Recent surface prospecting identified visible Gold on surface in grab samples that ran 8 and 13 g/t.

Buck Lake Property (Batchewana Greenstone Belt)

The Property is located approximately 62 linear km northeast of Sault Ste. Marie in the Province of Ontario. (Figure 4.1). The nearest settlement is the town of Sault Ste. Marie with a current approximate population of 75,000 inhabitants. The property lies within NTS map sheets 41O/04 and 41J/13 within Gapp and Lunkie Townships in the Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Property are 47.02oN, -83.89oW (UTM coordinates 279641E, 5211960N, Zone 17T, NAD83). The overall Property covers an area of 6,568 hectares.

Access to the Property is best achieved traveling up the Whitman Dam Road which starts in Searchmont, Ontario. The Whitman Dam Road enters the southern boundary of the Property at approximately KM 36 but continues northward through the centre of the Property. Secondary logging roads and trails provide access to different portions of the claim group.

The Property is located in the Wawa-Abitibi sub province within of the Superior Province of Canada. The Property is situated within the Batchewana Greenstone Belt ("BGB") that comprises a small portion of the Wawa-Abitibi sub province. The BGB is an arcuate-shaped, expansive belt located in the southern-central part of the Wawa-Abitibi Sub province on the eastern shore of Lake Superior. This BGB is an Archean-aged greenstone belt consisting of a thick succession of supracrustal rocks.



The geological environment of the Property is favourable for the presence of Archean volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits (VMS), iron deposits and orogenic gold deposits, namely banded iron formation (BIF) hosted gold deposits due to the fact that BIF's are present on the Property. The focus of exploration has historically been on VMS-type deposits, but other deposit model types should not be dismissed.

The following mineralized occurrences have been identified on the property

Property Area	Mineral Occurrences	Mineralization
Original (BLOC)	Noranda EL Carmen Ashley Goulais River	Sulphides in diamond drilling and trenching 2.38% Cu over 3 m BIF with sulphides Surface samples with sulphides (Cu) Sulphides in trenches including chalcopyrite
Northern Extension (BLNE)	Hanes Lake / Wolverine Teepee Lake Goulais North Butter Tin Lake	Sulphides in drilling and trenching Including Pyrite and sphalerite 17% Zn Sulphide mineralization in drilling Sulphides in trenching (Cpy Noted) Sulphides in drilling

Since acquiring the Buck Lake Property, AUEx has completed the following exploration programs have been completed on the Noranda Zone:

1. Ground VLF-EM16 geophysical survey in 2021 along the Noranda trend completed by Superior Exploration Ltd.
2. Stripping and channel sampling, 2022 along the Noranda trend.
3. Diamond drilling of 2,545m in 15 drill holes within the Noranda trend completed in 2022.

The VLF-EM16 survey consisted of 12 VLF lines over 12.16 km and successful in identifying several trends along strike of the Noranda trend.

An extensive stripping and channel sampling program over the Noranda trend in 2022 identified several mineral horizons and provided invaluable clues to the geological environment of Cu-Zn mineralization. Highlights of the channel sampling include 4.94% Zn, 367 ppm Cu, 0.77% Pb and 45.6 g/t Ag over 1.0 m at trench G and <0.01% Zn, 1.58% Cu and 27.4 g/t Ag over 1.1 m at stripping area I.

These programs were followed-up by diamond drilling in 2022 consisting of 15 diamond drill holes totaling 2,545 m. The objective of the drilling was to test sulphide mineralization documented on surface at depth and along strike of the Noranda trend. The VLF anomalies outlined along the Noranda trend in 2022 were also tested.

Highlights of the drill program include 1.51% Cu over 11.75 m in hole BL-22-06 and 2.38% Cu over 2.95 m in hole BL-22-15.

Past exploration on the Wolverine Zone has identified VMS -type of mineralization including channel samples with 17% zinc in massive sulphide.

Capital Disclosure and Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis. The Company's ability to continue to carry out its planned exploration activities is uncertain and dependent upon securing additional financing.

The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flow based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. The forecast is updated based on activities related to its mineral properties. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body and has adequate working capital or financial resources to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 12 months.

Financial Instrument and Risk Management

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statements of financial position are classified using a financial value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in marking the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company's marketable securities are classified as Level 1 financial assets;
- Level 2 valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices including Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 valuation techniques using inputs for the asset and liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of cash and marketable securities are determined based on Level 1 inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Company believes that the carrying values of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations. The present value of the convertible debentures is estimated using the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option using a discount rate of 12%.

During the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1, 2, or 3 financial instruments.

The Company manages its exposure to a number of different financial risks arising from its operations as well as its use of financial instruments including market risks (commodity prices, foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk through its risk management strategy. The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the Company's financial targets while protecting its future financial security and flexibility.

Financial risks are primarily managed and monitored through operating and financing activities and, if required, through the use of derivative financial instruments. The financial risks are evaluated regularly with due consideration to changes in the key economic indicators and to up to date market information.

The Company's risk exposure and risk management policies and procedures have not changed.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of the business. The Company may use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to manage certain exposures. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an ongoing basis.

Commodity risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company monitors commodity prices as they relate to gold and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its cash, consideration receivable and its investment. The carrying value of this financial asset represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The Company manages its credit risk by maintaining its cash in a federally regulated financial institution in Canada. Furthermore, its investment is held in a publicly listed company. The Company continues to monitor the credit risk of its consideration receivable. As at March, 2026, the Company assessed credit risk as low on its consideration receivable as it is primarily receivable in common shares of the publicly listed company.

Major Shareholders and Related Party Disclosures

Major shareholders

To the knowledge of the directors and senior officers of the Company, as at March 31, 2026, one person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over common shares of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all common shares of the Company.

None of the Company's major shareholders have different voting rights than other holders of the Company's common shares.

Related party disclosures

Related parties include the members of the Board of Directors, officers of the Company, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. Key management of Advanced Gold includes the Chief Executor Office and the Chief Financial Officer.

Key Management Compensation and Related Party Disclosures

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Management and consulting fees charged by officers and directors	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Management fees included in exploration and evaluation expenditures	5,000	15,000
Share-based compensation vested to officers and directors	-	-
Total	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,000

Share Capital

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company had a total of 23,504,013 common shares issued and outstanding. An additional 8,796,932 common shares are subject to issuance from outstanding warrants, and 400,000 common shares are subject to issuance from outstanding options. Each warrant will be exercisable to acquire one common share at prices between \$0.065 and \$1.00 per common share with expiry dates between September 28, 2026, and February 7, 2030. Each option will be exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.15 with an expiry date of December 17, 2027.

Disclosure of Internal Controls

Management has established processes to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support representations that they have exercised reasonable diligence to ensure that the financial statements (i) do not contain any untrue statement of material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it is made, and (ii) fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company, in each case as of the date of and for the periods presented by such statements.

Risks and Uncertainties

The exploration, development and mining of mineral resources are highly speculative in nature and are subject to significant risks. In addition to the usual risks associated with an investment in a business at an early stage of development, management and the directors of the Company believe that, in particular, the following risk factors should be considered by prospective investors. It should be noted that this list is not exhaustive and that other risk factors may apply. An investment in the Company may not be suitable for all investors.

Development Stage Company and Exploration Risks

The Company is a junior resource company focused primarily on the acquisition, exploration and development of mineral properties located in Canada. The Company's properties have no established mineral reserves. There is no assurance that any of the Company's projects can be mined profitably. Accordingly, it is not assured that the Company will realize any profits in the short to medium term, if at all. The exploration and development of mineral deposits involves a high degree of financial risk over a significant period of time that even a combination of management's careful evaluation, experience and knowledge may not eliminate. While discovery of ore-bearing structures may result in substantial rewards, few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. It is impossible to ensure that the current exploration and development programs of the Company will result in profitable commercial mining operations. The profitability of the Company's operations will be, in part, directly related to the cost and success of its exploration and development programs, which may be affected by several factors. Substantial



expenditures are required to establish mineral reserves that are sufficient to support commercial mining operations and to construct, complete and install mining and processing facilities on those properties that are developed.

Reliability of Mineral Resource Estimates

Mineral resources are estimates based on sampling of the mineralized material in a deposit. Such estimates may not be found to be accurate. Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimation of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues. Inferred resources, including those discussed in this MD&A, are ones for which there has been insufficient exploration to define an indicated or measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured mineral resource category.

Unless otherwise indicated, mineralization figures presented in this MD&A and in any National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* technical reports filed by the Company are based upon estimates made by geologists and the Company's personnel. Although the mineral resource figures set out in this MD&A and in such technical reports have been carefully prepared and reviewed or verified by qualified persons, these amounts are estimates only and no assurance can be given that an identified mineral resource will ever become a mineral reserve or in any way qualify as a commercially mineable (or viable) ore body which can be legally and economically exploited. These estimates are imprecise and depend upon geological interpretation and statistical inferences drawn from drilling and sampling analysis, all of which may prove to be unreliable. Furthermore, there are risks related to the reliability of analytical results and unforeseen possible variations in grade or other considerations.

The Company's Melba Property contains an estimated 30,000 ounces of gold reported in a non 43-101 compliant report but was calculated by a competent third-party Company which previously held the property.

Commodity Markets

The price of the Company's securities, its financial results, and its access to the capital required to finance its exploration activities may in the future be adversely affected by declines in the price of precious and base metals. Precious metal prices fluctuate widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Company's control such as the sale or purchase of precious metals by various dealers, central banks and financial institutions, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation, currency exchange fluctuation, global and regional supply and demand, production and consumption patterns, speculative activities, increased production due to improved mining and production methods, government regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, importing and exporting of minerals, environmental protection, and international political and economic trends, conditions and events. If these or other factors adversely affect the price of the precious and base metals that are the subject of the Company's exploration efforts, the market price of the Company's securities may decline.

Market Fluctuation and Commercial Quantities

The market for minerals is influenced by many factors beyond the Company's control, including without limitation the supply and demand for minerals. In addition, the metals industry in general is intensely competitive and there is no assurance that, even if apparently commercial quantities and qualities of metals (such as chromite) are discovered, a market will exist for their profitable sale. Commercial viability of precious and base metals and other mineral deposits may be affected by other factors that are beyond the Company's control, including particular attributes of the deposit such as its size, quantity and quality, the cost of mining and processing, proximity to infrastructure, the availability of transportation and sources of energy, financing, government legislation and regulations including those



relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, land use, import and export restrictions, exchange controls, restrictions on production, and environmental protection. It is impossible to assess with certainty the impact of various factors that may affect commercial viability such that any adverse combination of such factors may result in the Company not receiving an adequate return on invested capital or having its mineral projects be rendered uneconomic.

Option and Joint Venture Agreements

The Company has and may continue to enter into option agreements and/or joint ventures as a means of acquiring property interests. Any failure of any partner to meet its obligations to the Company or other third parties, or any disputes with respect to third parties' respective rights and obligations could have a material adverse effect on the Company's rights under such agreements. Furthermore, the Company may be unable to exert direct influence over strategic decisions made in respect of properties that are subject to the terms of these agreements, and the result may be a materially adverse impact on the strategic value of the underlying mineral claims.

The Company notes that it is negotiating an extension to the MOU on the Landrum and Rattlesnake Properties.

The Company notes that it has an Option Agreement to earn 75% interest in the Melba property. The Melba project is made up of two properties – the first is under option for the Company to own a 75% interest in the former mine, and the second an option to earn 100% interest in the surrounding mining claims.

Property Titles

The principal property interests that the Company owns, controls or has the right to acquire by option or agreement come variously under the *Mining Act* (Ontario), the *Registry Act* (Ontario) or the *Land Titles Act* (Ontario), each of which has its own registration and management systems. Although the Company has either obtained title opinions or reviewed title for the material properties that it owns, controls or has the right to acquire by option or agreement, there is no guarantee that title to such mineral property interests will not be challenged or impugned. The Company's mineral property interests may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfers, and title may be affected by undetected defects. The Company may also experience challenges in effecting the transfer of title to certain of its mineral properties. There may be valid challenges to the title of the mineral property interests which, if successful, could impair development and/or operations.

Financing Risks

Although the Company currently has significant cash and cash equivalents, the Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects. Further exploration and development of the Company's properties may be dependent upon its ability to obtain financing through equity or debt, and although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of the Company's projects.

Mining Risks and Insurance

The Company's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards generally, including adverse environmental conditions, industrial accidents, labour disputes, unusual or unexpected geological conditions, ground or slope failures, cave-ins, catastrophic equipment failures, changes in the regulatory environment and natural phenomena such as inclement weather conditions, floods and earthquakes. Such occurrences could result in damage to mineral



properties or production facilities, personal injury or death, environmental damage to the Company's properties or the properties of others, delays in mining, monetary losses and possible legal liability. Although the Company maintains insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers reasonable, its insurance will not cover all the potential risks associated with a mining company's operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be adequate to cover any resulting liability. Moreover, insurance against risks such as environmental pollution or other hazards as a result of exploration and production is not generally available to the Company or to other companies in the mining industry on acceptable terms. The Company might also become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards that may not be insured against or that it may elect not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from these events may cause the Company to incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial performance and results of operations.

Government Regulations, Permitting and Taxation

The Company's exploration operations are subject to government legislation, policies and controls relating to prospecting, development, production, environmental protection, mining taxes and labour standards. In order for the Company to carry out its activities, its various licenses and permits must be obtained and kept current. There is no guarantee that the Company's licenses and permits will be granted, or that once granted will be extended. In addition, the terms and conditions of such licenses or permits could be changed and there can be no assurances that any application to renew any existing licenses will be approved. There can be no assurance that all permits that the Company requires will be obtainable on reasonable terms, or at all. Delays or a failure to obtain such permits, or a failure to comply with the terms of any such permits that the Company has obtained, could have a material adverse impact on the Company. The Company may be required to contribute to the cost of providing the required infrastructure to facilitate the development of its properties. The Company will also have to obtain and comply with permits and licenses that may contain specific conditions concerning operating procedures, water use, waste disposal, spills, environmental studies, abandonment and restoration plans and financial assurances. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to comply with any such conditions. Future taxation of mining operators cannot be predicted with certainty so planning must be undertaken using present conditions and best estimates of any potential future changes.

Health, Safety and Community Relations

The Company's operations are subject to various health and safety laws and regulations that impose various duties on the Company's operations relating to, among other things, worker safety and obligations in respect of surrounding communities. These laws and regulations also grant the relevant authorities' broad powers to, among other things, close unsafe operations and order corrective action relating to health and safety matters. The costs associated with the compliance with such health and safety laws and regulations may be substantial and any amendments to such laws and regulations, or more stringent implementation thereof, could cause additional expenditure or impose restrictions on, or suspensions of, the Company's operations. The Company has made, and expects to make in the future, significant expenditure to comply with the extensive laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment, waste disposal, worker safety, mine development and protection of endangered and other special status species, and, to the extent reasonably practicable, to create social and economic benefit in the surrounding communities near the Company's mineral properties.

Environmental Protection

The mining and mineral processing industries are subject to extensive governmental regulations for the protection of



the environment, including regulations relating to air and water quality, mine reclamation, solid and hazardous waste handling and disposal and the promotion of occupational health and safety, which may adversely affect the Company or require it to expend significant funds. There is also a risk that environmental and other laws and regulations may become more onerous, making it more costly for the Company to remain in compliance with such laws and regulations.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The Company's development to date has largely depended and in the future will continue to depend on the efforts of key management and other key personnel. Loss of any of these people, particularly to competitors, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. Further, with respect to future development of the Company's projects, it may become necessary to attract both international and local personnel for such development. The marketplace for key skilled personnel is becoming more competitive, which means the cost of hiring, training, and retaining such personnel may increase. Factors outside the Company's control, including competition for human capital and the high level of technical expertise and experience required to execute this development, will affect the Company's ability to employ the specific personnel required. The failure to retain or attract a sufficient number of key skilled personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition. The Company has not taken out and does not intend to take out 'key person' insurance in respect of any directors, officers or other employees.

Competitive Industry Environment

The mining industry is highly competitive, both domestically and internationally. The Company's ability to acquire properties and develop mineral reserves in the future will depend not only on its ability to develop its present properties, but also on its ability to select and acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration, of which there is a limited supply. The Company may be at a competitive disadvantage in acquiring additional mining properties because it must compete with other individuals and companies, many of which have greater financial resources, operational experience, and technical capabilities than the Company.

The Company may also encounter competition from other mining companies in its efforts to hire experienced mining professionals. Competition could adversely affect the Company's ability to attract necessary funding or acquire suitable producing properties or prospects for mineral exploration in the future. Competition for services and equipment could result in delays if such services or equipment cannot be obtained in a timely manner due to inadequate availability and could also cause scheduling difficulties and cost increases due to the need to coordinate the availability of services or equipment, any of which could materially increase project development, exploration or construction costs and result in project delays.

Global Financial Conditions

Recent global financial conditions have been characterized by increased volatility and access to public financing, particularly for junior mineral exploration companies, has been negatively impacted. These conditions may affect the Company's ability to obtain equity or debt financing in the future on terms favourable to the Company or at all.

Infrastructure

Mining, processing, development, and exploration activities depend, to one degree or another, on adequate infrastructure. Reliable roads, power sources and water supply are important determinants affecting capital and operating costs. Unusual or infrequent weather phenomena, sabotage, government or other interference in the



maintenance or provision of such infrastructure could adversely affect the Company's operations, financial condition and results of operations.

Strategic & Operational Risks

Current geopolitical tensions could adversely impact our financial condition in future periods as a result of reduced business opportunities via acquisitions and dispositions of exploration and development properties.

To date, our operations have remained stable but there can be no assurance that our ability to continue to operate our business will not be adversely impacted, in particular to the extent that aspects of our operations which rely on services provided by third parties fail to operate as expected. The successful execution of business continuity strategies by third parties is outside our control.

Liquidity Risk and Capital Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations when they become due. As at December 31, 2025, the Company has a working capital of \$126,595 (December 31, 2024 - \$219,968 deficiency) excluding the non-cash flow-through premium liability. Also, the Company has sustained losses through since inception. The Company's cash is held in corporate bank accounts. Although management believes that it has the ability to raise sufficient cash to meet all of its obligations that are coming due in the next twelve months, and to fund the operating losses that may occur in the upcoming periods, management cannot provide assurance that it will be successful in future financing activities or be able to execute its business strategy.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk. As at March 31, 2026, the Company is not exposed to significant market risk.