CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Third Quarter Report

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(expressed in United States dollars)

Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2022

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Notice of No Auditor Review of
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

In accordance with National Instrument 51-102 Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Canagold Resources Ltd. (the "Company") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 (the "Financial Statements") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management, and have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors. The Financial Statements are stated in terms of United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated, and are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34 ("IAS 34") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)
(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Notes		September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash		**$**	**808**	$	2,008
Marketable securities	6		**399**		1,300
Receivables and prepaids			**466**		450
Total Current Assets			**1,673**		3,758
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Mineral property interests	7		**25,311**		23,781
Equipment	8		**391**		44
Total Non-Current Assets			**25,702**		23,825
Total Assets		**$**	**27,375**	$	27,583
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12	**$**	**688**	$	929
Loans payable	9(d)		**1,836**		-
Flow through premium liability	9(a)		**102**		198
Deferred royalty liability, current	9(b)		**35**		35
Lease liability, current	9(c)		**62**		21
Total Current Liabilities			**2,723**		1,183
LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
Deferred royalty liability, long term	9(b)		**90**		107
Lease liability, long term	9(c)		**203**		-
Total Long Term Liabilities			**293**		107
Total Liabilities			**3,016**		1,290
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	10(b)		**78,986**		77,753
Reserve for share-based payments			**890**		1,676
Accumulated other comprehensive loss			**(3,914)**		(2,049)
Deficit			**(51,603)**		(51,087)
Total Shareholders' Equity			**24,359**		26,293
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		**$**	**27,375**	$	27,583

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 14)

Refer to the accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

/s/ Sofia Bianchi
Director

/s/ Andrew Trow
Director

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

	Notes	Three Months ended September 30, 2022	Three Months ended September 30, 2021	Nine Months ended September 30, 2022	Nine Months ended September 30, 2021
Expenses:					
Amortization	8	**$ 12**	$ 14	**$ 38**	$ 41
Corporate development		**58**	(4)	**58**	-
Employee and/or director remuneration	12	**292**	104	**547**	324
General and administrative	11	**274**	62	**665**	173
Shareholder relations		**91**	100	**325**	307
Share-based payments	10(c), 12	**(71)**	344	**129**	680
Operating loss		**(656)**	(620)	**(1,762)**	(1,525)
Interest income		**-**	2	**-**	8
Interest and finance expense	9(b),(c),(d)	**(20)**	(7)	**(34)**	(25)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain		**(49)**	(8)	**(58)**	(2)
Change in fair value of marketable securities	6	**(59)**	(50)	**(531)**	(299)
Write off of mineral property interests		**(12)**	(21)	**(20)**	(21)
Mineral property option income	7(a) and (b)	**530**	184	**540**	185
Net loss before income tax		**(266)**	(520)	**(1,865)**	(1,679)
Income tax recovery	9(a)	**218**	-	**434**	-
Net loss for the period		**(48)**	(520)	**(1,431)**	(1,679)
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Items that will not be reclassified into profit or loss:					
Foreign currency translation adjustment		**(1,455)**	(581)	**(1,865)**	(4)
Comprehensive loss for the period		**$ (1,503)**	$ (1,101)	**$ (3,296)**	$ (1,683)
Basic and diluted loss per share		**$ -**	$ (0.01)	**$ (0.02)**	$ (0.02)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		**86,559,596**	71,218,319	**86,277,728**	70,695,804

Refer to the accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Share Capital		Reserve for	Accumulated Other		
	Number of Shares	Amount	Share-Based Payments	Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	70,251,239	$ 73,595	$ 821	$ (2,044)	$ (49,258)	$ 23,114
Private placement	11,201,849	4,126	-	-	-	4,126
Exercise of stock options	650,000	384	(180)	-	-	204
Exercise of share appreciation rights	104,884	56	(59)	-	3	-
Exercise of warrants	301,624	105	(33)	-	-	72
Share issue expenses	-	(363)	-	-	-	(363)
Finders fee warrants	-	(150)	150	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	974	-	-	974
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	3	(5)	(1,832)	(1,834)
Balance, December 31, 2021	82,509,596	77,753	1,676	(2,049)	(51,087)	26,293
Private placement	4,050,000	1,264	-	-	-	1,264
Share issue expenses		(31)		-	-	(31)
Share-based payments	-	-	129	-	-	129
Cancellation and expiration of stock options	-	-	(915)	-	915	-
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	(1,865)	(1,431)	(3,296)
Balance, September 30, 2022	86,559,596	$ 78,986	$ 890	$ (3,914)	$ (51,603)	$ 24,359
Balance, December 31, 2020	70,251,239	$ 73,595	$ 821	$ (2,044)	$ (49,258)	$ 23,114
Exercise of stock options	650,000	384	(180)	-	-	204
Exercise of share appreciation rights	104,884	56	(59)	-	3	-
Exercise of warrants	301,624	105	(33)	-	-	72
Share issue expenses	-	(20)	-	-	-	(20)
Share-based payments	-	-	680	-	-	680
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	(4)	(1,679)	(1,683)
Balance, September 30, 2021	71,307,747	$ 74,120	$ 1,229	$ (2,048)	$ (50,934)	$ 22,367

Refer to the accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three Months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Cash provided from (used by):				
Operations:				
Net loss	**$ (48)**	$ (520)	**$ (1,431)**	$ (1,679)
Items not involving cash:				
Accrued interest	**20**	6	**34**	20
Amortization	**12**	14	**38**	41
Share-based payments	**(71)**	344	**129**	680
Change in fair value of marketable securities	**59**	50	**531**	299
Income tax recovery	**(218)**	-	**(434)**	-
(Recovery) write off of mineral properties	**-**	(162)	**-**	(162)
	(246)	(268)	**(1,133)**	(801)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables and prepaids	**(179)**	1	**(16)**	(183)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**179**	2	**(134)**	717
Net cash used by operating activities	**(246)**	(265)	**(1,283)**	(267)
Financing:				
Proceeds from loans	**1,823**	-	**1,842**	-
Repayment of loan	**(19)**	-	**(19)**	-
Issuance of common shares (Note 10(b)(ii))	**-**	-	**1,621**	-
Share issuance expenses	**(2)**	(6)	**(31)**	(20)
Exercise of stock options	**-**	66	**-**	204
Exercise of warrants	**-**	72	**-**	72
Lease payments	**(7)**	(4)	**(26)**	(23)
Cash provided from financing activities	**1,795**	128	**3,387**	233
Investing:				
Proceeds from disposition of marketable securities	**(2)**	179	**306**	266
Expenditures for mineral properties, net of recoveries	**(958)**	(3,227)	**(3,262)**	(5,320)
Expenditures for leasehold improvements and equipment	**(2)**	(1)	**(117)**	(15)
Cash used by investing activities	**(962)**	(3,049)	**(3,073)**	(5,069)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash	**(191)**	(146)	**(231)**	-
(Decrease) increase in cash	**396**	(3,332)	**(1,200)**	(5,103)
Cash, beginning of period	**412**	4,346	**2,008**	6,117
Cash, end of period	**$ 808**	$ 1,014	**$ 808**	$ 1,014

Refer to the accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

(expressed in thousands of United States dollars)

		Three Months ended September 30,		Nine Months ended September 30,	
	Notes	**2022**	2021	**2022**	2021
Non-cash financing and investing activities:					
Fair value of marketable securities received from option on mineral property interests	7(a) and (b)	**$ -**	$ 162	**$ -**	$ 162
Fair value of office lease	9(c)	**269**	-	**269**	-
Fair value allocated to common shares issued on exercise of:					
Share appreciation rights		**-**	-	**-**	59
Stock options		**-**	61	**-**	180
Warrants		**-**	33	**-**	33
Cancellation/expiration of:					
Stock options		**675**	-	**915**	-
Income taxes paid		**-**	-	**-**	-
Interest paid	9(b), (c)	**33**	30	**34**	32

Refer to the accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Canagold Resources Ltd. (the "Company"), a company incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on January 22, 1987, is in the mineral exploration business and has not yet determined whether its mineral property interests contain reserves. The recoverability of amounts capitalized for mineral property interests is dependent upon the existence of reserves in its mineral property interests, the ability of the Company to arrange appropriate financing and receive necessary permitting for the exploration and development of its mineral property interests, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. The address of the Company's registered office is #910 – 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2V6 and its principal place of business is #1250 – 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T6.

The Company has no operating revenues, has incurred a significant net loss of $1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (September 30, 2021 - $1.7 million) and has a deficit of $51.6 million as at September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - $51.1 million). In addition, the Company has negative cash flows from operations. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and repayment of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability of the Company to raise debt or equity financings, and the attainment of profitable operations. Management continues to find opportunities to raise the necessary capital to meet its planned business objectives and continues to seek financing opportunities. There can be no assurance that management's plans will be successful. These matters indicate the existence of material uncertainties that cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, and such adjustments could be material.

2. Basis of Presentation

(a) Statement of compliance:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required for full and complete annual financial statements, and accordingly should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies for all periods as presented. Certain of the prior periods' comparative figures may have been reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current period.

(b) Approval of condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on November 10, 2022.

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

(c) Basis of presentation:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as disclosed in Note 5. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

(d) Functional currency and presentation currency:

The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar, and accounts denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar have been translated as follows:

- Monetary assets and liabilities at the exchange rate at the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position date;
- Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the historical exchange rates, unless such items are carried at fair value, in which case they are translated at the date when the fair value was determined;
- Shareholders' equity items at historical exchange rates; and
- Revenue and expense items at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

The Company's presentation currency is the United States dollar. For presentation purposes, all amounts are translated from the Canadian dollar functional currency to the United States dollar presentation currency for each period. Statement of financial position accounts, with the exception of equity, are translated using the exchange rate at the end of each reporting period, transactions on the statement of comprehensive income (loss) are recorded at the average rate of exchange during the period, and equity accounts are translated using historical actual exchange rates.

Exchange gains and losses arising from translation to the Company's presentation currency are recorded as cumulative translation adjustment, which is included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

(e) Critical accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements along with the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and, as such, estimates and judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to determining the recoverability of mineral property interests and receivables; valuation of certain marketable securities; accrued site remediation; amount of flow-through obligations; recognition of deferred income tax liability; the variables used in the determination of the fair value of stock options granted and finder's fees warrants issued or modified; and the recoverability of deferred tax assets. While management believes the estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

(e) Critical accounting estimates and judgements: (continued)

The Company applies judgement in assessing the functional currency of each entity consolidated in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is determined using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates.

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

The Company applies judgement in assessing whether material uncertainties exist that would cast substantial doubt as to whether the Company could continue as a going concern.

The Company is required to spend proceeds received from the issuance of flow-through shares on qualifying resources expenditures. Differences in judgement between management and regulatory authorities with respect to qualified expenditures may result in disallowed expenditures by the tax authorities. Any amount disallowed may result in the Company's required expenditures not being fulfilled.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses each of its mineral resource properties to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Judgement is required in determining whether indicators of impairment exist, including factors such as: the period for which the Company has the right to explore; expected renewals of exploration rights; whether substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of resource properties are budgeted or planned; and results of exploration and evaluation activities on the exploration and evaluation assets.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Basis of consolidation:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries including New Polaris Gold Mines Ltd. (Canada) and American Innovative Minerals LLC ("AIM") (USA). The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

4. Management of Capital

The Company is an exploration stage company and this involves a high degree of risk. The Company has not determined whether its mineral property interests contain reserves of ore and currently has not earned any revenues from its mineral property interests and, therefore, does not generate cash flows from operations. The Company's primary source of funds comes from the issuance of share capital and proceeds from debt. The Company has generated cash inflows from the disposition of marketable securities. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company defines its capital as debt and share capital. Capital requirements are driven by the Company's exploration activities on its mineral property interests. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to ensure that adequate funds are available to meet its strategic goals. The Company monitors actual expenses to budget on all exploration projects and overhead to manage costs, commitments and exploration activities.

The Company has in the past invested its capital in liquid investments to obtain adequate returns. The investment decision is based on cash management to ensure working capital is available to meet the Company's short-term obligations while maximizing liquidity and returns of unused capital.

Although the Company has been successful at raising funds in the past through the issuance of share capital, it is uncertain whether it will be able to continue this financing in the future. The Company will continue to rely on debt and equity financings to meet its commitments as they become due, to continue exploration work on its mineral property interests, and to meet its administrative overhead costs for the coming periods.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022.

5. Management of Financial Risk

The Company has classified its financial instruments under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") as follows:

	IFRS 9
Financial Assets	
Cash	Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Receivables	Amortized cost
Financial Liability	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Deferred royalty liability	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

5. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

The fair values of the Company's receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities and bridge loan payable approximate their carrying values due to the short terms to maturity. Cash and certain marketable securities are measured at fair values using Level 1 inputs. Other marketable securities are measured using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Deferred royalty and lease liabilities are measured using Level 2 inputs.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk which includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The types of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed are provided as follows.

(a) 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 liquid financial assets including cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality Canadian financial institutions.

To reduce credit risk, the Company regularly reviews the collectability of its amounts receivable, which may include amounts receivable from certain related parties, and records an expected credit loss based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to these financial instruments is remote.

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk comprise investments, cash and cash equivalents and certain amounts receivable, the carrying value of which represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk (Note 1):

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

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash and its ability to raise equity financings. As at September 30, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency (current assets less current liabilities) of $1.05 million (December 31, 2021 – working capital of $2.6 million). The Company will require significant additional funding to meet its short-term liabilities, flow-through obligations and administrative overhead costs, and to maintain its mineral property interests in 2022.

5. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Note 1): (continued)

The following schedule provides the contractual obligations related to the deferred royalty and lease liability payments (Notes 9(b) and (c)) as at September 30, 2022:

	Payments due by Period (CAD$000)					Payments due by Period (US$000)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Basic office lease	$ 427	$ 85	$ 172	$ 170	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Advance royalty payments	-	-	-	-	-	215	35	105	75	-
Total, September 30, 2022	$ 427	$ 85	$ 172	$ 170	$ -	$ 215	$ 35	$ 105	$ 75	$ -

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due in less than 90 days.

(c) Market risk:

The significant market risk exposures to which the Company is exposed are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk:

Certain of the Company's mineral property interests and operations are in Canada. Most of its operating expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. Fluctuations in the Canadian dollar would affect the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income (loss) as its functional currency is the Canadian dollar, and fluctuations in the U.S. dollar would impact its cumulative translation adjustment as its condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars.

The Company is exposed to currency risk for its U.S. dollar equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars as follows:

($000s)	Stated in U.S. Dollars (Held in Canadian Dollars) September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash	$ 739	$ 1,701
Marketable securities	399	1,300
Receivables	54	1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(267)	(800)
Loan payable	(1,836)	-
Lease liability	(265)	(21)
Net financial assets (liabilities)	$ (1,176)	$ 2,181

5. Management of Financial Risk (continued)

(c) Market risk: (continued)

(i) Foreign currency risk: (continued)

Based upon the above net exposure as at September 30, 2022 and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% (December 31, 2021 – 10%) depreciation or appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar could result in a decrease (increase) of approximately $117,600 (December 31, 2021 - $218,000) in the cumulative translation adjustment in the Company's shareholders' equity.

The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks at this time.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

In respect of financial assets, the Company's policy is to invest excess cash at floating rates of interest in cash equivalents, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. Fluctuations in interest rates impact on the value of cash equivalents. The Company's investments in guaranteed investment certificates bear a fixed rate and are cashable at any time prior to maturity date. Interest rate risk is not significant to the Company as it has no cash equivalents and no variable interest bearing debt at period-end.

(iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Company's other price risk includes equity price risk, whereby investment in marketable securities are held for trading financial assets with fluctuations in quoted market prices recorded at FVTPL. There is no separately quoted market value for the Company's investments in the shares of certain strategic investments.

As certain of the Company's marketable securities are carried at market value and are directly affected by fluctuations in value of the underlying securities, the Company considers its financial performance and cash flows could be materially affected by such changes in the future value of the Company's marketable securities. Based upon the net exposure as at September 30, 2022 and assuming all other variables remain constant, a net increase or decrease of 30% (December 31, 2021 - 75%) in the market prices of the underlying securities would increase or decrease respectively net (loss) income by $119,700 (December 31, 2021 - $975,000).

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

6. Marketable Securities

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Balance, begin of period	$ 1,300	$ 1,323
Fair value of marketable securities received from options on mineral property interests	-	1,010
Disposition of marketable securities at fair value	(306)	(656)
Change in fair value of marketable securities	(531)	(384)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(64)	7
Balance, end of period	$ 399	$ 1,300

7. Mineral Property Interests

	Canada		USA		
	British Columbia		Nevada		
	New Polaris (Note 7(a)(i))	Windfall Hills (Note 7(a)(ii))	Fondaway Canyon (Notes 7(b)(i))	Corral Canyon (Note 7(b)(ii))	Total
Acquisition Costs:					
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 3,941	$ 370	$ 1,289	$ 25	$ 5,625
Additions	12	-	-	-	12
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(16)	(28)	(96)	(2)	(142)
Balance, September 30, 2022	3,937	342	1,193	23	5,495
Deferred Exploration Expenditures:					
Balance, December 31, 2021	14,968	1,062	1,547	579	18,156
Additions:					
Exploration:					
Assays and sampling	60	4	-	-	64
Drilling	1,421	-	-	-	1,421
Environmental	362	-	-	-	362
Field, camp, supplies	143	-	-	-	143
Fuel, gas, propane	99	-	-	-	99
General, administrative, sundry	28	-	2	-	30
Geology	201	-	-	-	201
Local labour	278	-	-	-	278
Machinery and equipment	49	-	-	-	49
Rental and storage	82	-	12	1	95
Salaries	98	-	-	-	98
Surface taxes	1	-	-	15	16
Surveying	6	-	-	-	6
Transportation	375	-	-	-	375
Utilities	28	-	2	-	30
Recoveries	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,350)	(79)	(116)	(43)	(1,588)
Balance, September 30, 2022	16,849	987	1,428	552	19,816
Mineral property interests:					
Balance, September 30, 2022	$ 20,786	$ 1,329	$ 2,621	$ 575	$ 25,311

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

7. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

	Canada		USA		
	British Columbia		Nevada		
	New Polaris (Note 7(a)(i))	Windfall Hills (Note 7(a)(ii))	Fondaway Canyon (Notes 7(b)(i))	Corral Canyon (Note 7(b)(ii))	Total
Acquisition Costs:					
Balance, December 31, 2020	$ 3,927	$ 368	$ 1,641	$ 25	$ 5,961
Additions	13	-	-	-	13
Recoveries	-	-	(359)	-	(359)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1	2	7		10
Balance, December 31, 2021	3,941	370	1,289	25	5,625
Deferred Exploration Expenditures:					
Balance, December 31, 2020	6,683	1,046	1,573	557	9,859
Additions:					
Exploration:					
Assays and sampling	105	2	-	-	107
Drilling	4,250	-	-	-	4,250
Engineering	34	-	-	-	34
Environmental	534	-	-	-	534
Field, camp, supplies	401	-	-	-	401
Fuel, gas, propane	296	-	-	-	296
General, administrative, sundry	10	-	3	-	13
Geology	570	-	-	-	570
Local labour	594	-	-	-	594
Machinery and equipment	136	-	-	-	136
Rental and storage	83	-	20	1	104
Salaries	110	10	2	2	124
Surface taxes	10	-	-	17	27
Surveying	23	-	-	-	23
Transportation	1,062	-	-	-	1,062
Utilities	46	-	3	-	49
Recoveries	-	-	(61)	-	(61)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	21	4	7	2	34
Balance, December 31, 2021	14,968	1,062	1,547	579	18,156
Mineral property interests:					
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 18,909	$ 1,432	$ 2,836	$ 604	$ 23,781

7. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

(a) Canada:

(i) New Polaris (British Columbia):

The New Polaris property, which is located in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, is 100% owned by the Company subject to a 15% net profit interest which may be reduced to a 10% net profit interest within one year of commercial production by issuing 150,000 common shares to Rembrandt Gold Mines Ltd. Acquisition costs at September 30, 2022 include a reclamation bond for $202,000 (December 31, 2021 - $218,000).

(ii) Windfall Hills (British Columbia):

The Company owns 100% undivided interests in two adjacent gold properties (Uduk Lake and Dunn properties) located in British Columbia. The Uduk Lake properties are subject to a 1.5% NSR production royalty that can be purchased for CAD$1 million and another 3% NSR production royalty. The Dunn properties are subject to a 2% NSR royalty which can be reduced to 1% NSR royalty for $500,000.

(iii) Princeton (British Columbia):

In December 2018 and then as amended in June 2019, the Company entered into a property option agreement jointly with Universal Copper Ltd. (formerly, Tasca Resources Ltd.) ("Universal") and an individual. In October 2020, the Company assigned its interest in the property option agreement for the Princeton property to Damara Gold Corp. ("Damara"). Pursuant to the assignment, Damara issued 9.9% of its outstanding common shares to the Company on closing of the assignment at a fair value of $228,500. After reducing the carrying value of the property to $Nil by recording a $228,000 recovery to the mineral property, the Company recorded mineral property option income of $500 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Subject to the exercise of the option by December 31, 2021, the Company's aggregate ownership in the capital of Damara shall increase to 19.9% which Damara did exercise by the issuance of 9.8 million Damara shares to the Company at a fair value of $588,800 which was recorded as mineral property option income for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(iv) Hard Cash and Nigel (Nunavut):

In November 2018, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Silver Range Resources Ltd. ("Silver Range") whereby the Company had an option to earn a 100% undivided interests in the Hard Cash and Nigel properties by paying CAD$150,000 in cash and issuing 1.5 million common shares to Silver Range over a four year period.

In 2020, the Company terminated the property option agreement, and accordingly indicators of impairment existed leading to a test of recoverable amount which resulted in an impairment loss of $1.1 million. A value in use calculation is not applicable as the Company does not have any expected cash flows from the property option agreement at this stage. In estimating the fair value less costs of disposal, management did not have observable or unobservable input to estimate the recoverable amount greater than $nil. As this valuation technique requires management's judgement and estimates of recoverable amount, it is classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

7. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

(b) United States:

(i) Fondaway Canyon (Nevada):

On March 20, 2017, the Company closed the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement with AIM (the "Membership Agreement") whereby the Company acquired 100% legal and beneficial interests in mineral properties located in Nevada, Idaho and Utah (USA) for a total cash purchase price of $2 million in cash and honouring pre-existing NSRs. Certain of the mineral properties are subject to royalties. For the Fondaway Canyon project, it bears both a 3% NSR and a 2% NSR. The 3% NSR has a buyout provision for an original amount of $600,000 which is subject to advance royalty payments of $35,000 per year by July 15th of each year until a gross total of $600,000 has been paid at which time the NSR is bought out. A balance of $425,000 with a fair value of $183,000 was outstanding upon the closing of the Membership Agreement; a balance of $215,000 remains payable as at September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - $250,000). The 2% NSR has a buyout provision of either $2 million in cash or 19.99% interest of a public entity which owns AIM if AIM were to close an initial public offering of at least $5 million.

On October 16, 2019, the Company signed a binding Letter Agreement with Getchell Gold Corp. ("Getchell") which was later superseded by the Option Agreement for the Acquisition of Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock Properties on January 3, 2020, whereby Getchell has an option for 4 years to acquire 100% of the Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock properties located in Churchill County, Nevada (both subject to a 2% NSR) for $4 million in total compensation to the Company, comprised of $2 million in cash and $2 million in shares of Getchell. Payment terms by Getchell are as follows:

	Cash		US$ equivalent in Getchell Shares	
At signing of agreement	$ 100	(received in 2020)	$ 100	(received in 2020 with fair value of $104,600)
1st anniversary	100	(received in 2020)	200	(received in 2020 with fair value of $208,400)
2nd anniversary	100	(received in 2021)	300	(received in 2021 with fair value of $259,000)
3rd anniversary	100		400	
4th anniversary	1,600		1,000	
	$ 2,000		$ 2,000	

The option includes minimum annual work commitments of $1.45 million on the properties. Getchell must also honor the pre-existing NSR and advance royalty commitments related to the properties, and grant the Company a 2% NSR on the Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock properties of which half (1%) can be bought for $1 million per property.

(ii) Corral Canyon (Nevada):

In 2018, the Company staked 92 mining claims in Nevada, USA.

7. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

(b) United States: (continued)

(iii) Silver King (Nevada):

In October 2018, the Company entered into a property option agreement for its Silver King property with Brownstone Ventures (US) Inc. ("Brownstone") whereby Brownstone has an option to earn a 100% undivided interest by paying $240,000 in cash over a 10 year period with early option exercise payment of $120,000. The Company will retain a 2% NSR of which a 1% NSR can be acquired by Brownstone for $1 million. The Company received $12,000 cash in 2021 (2020 - $12,000) which was recognized as mineral property option income.

(iv) Lightning Tree (Idaho):

On September 10, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement in the form of a definitive mineral property purchase agreement for its Lightning Tree property located in Lemhi County, Idaho, with Ophir Gold Corp. ("Ophir"), whereby Ophir shall acquire a 100% undivided interest in the property. In order to acquire the property, over a three year period, Ophir shall pay to the Company a total of CAD$137,500 in cash over a three year period and issue 2.5 million common shares and 2.5 million warrants over a two year period, and shall incur aggregate exploration expenditures of at least $4 million over a three year period. The Company will retain a 2.5% NSR of which a 1% NSR can be acquired by Ophir for CAD$1 million. If Ophir fails to file a NI 43-101 compliant resource on the Lightning Tree property within three years, the property will not be conveyed to Ophir. In August 2022, the Company received CAD$50,000 cash (2021 – CAD$25,000 cash). In 2021, the Company received 1.25 million shares with a fair value of $159,600 (2020 - 1.25 million shares with a fair value of $130,500) and 1.25 million warrants with a fair value of $5,000 (2020 - 1.25 million warrants with a fair value of $41,900), all of which were recognized as mineral property option income.

(v) Hot Springs Point (Nevada):

In July 2022, the Company entered into a Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement for the Hot Springs Point property located in Eureka County, Nevada, with a third party (the "Purchaser"), whereby the Purchaser acquired a 100% interest for $480,000 (received). The Purchaser also grants a 3% NSR to the Company.

7. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

(c) Expenditure options:

As at September 30, 2022, to maintain the Company's interest and/or to fully exercise the options under various property agreements covering its properties, the Company must make payments as follows:

	Cash Payments (CADS$000)	Cash Payments (US$000)	Annual Payments (US$000)	Number of Shares
New Polaris (Note 7(a)(i)):				
Net profit interest reduction or buydown	$ -	$ -	$ -	150,000
Fondaway Canyon (Note 7(b)(i)):				
Advance royalty payment for buyout of 3% net smelter return (1)	-	-	35	-
Buyout provision for net smelter return of 2% (2)	-	2,000	-	-
Windfall Hills (Note 7(a)(ii)):				
Buyout provision for net smelter return of 1.5%	1,000	-	-	-
Reduction of net smelter return of 2% to 1%	-	500	-	-
	$ 1,000	$ 2,500	$ 35	150,000

(1) Advance royalty payments of $215,000 remain payable as at September 30, 2022 with annual payments of $35,000. Pursuant to the option agreement, Getchell will be obligated to pay the annual advance royalty (Note 7(b)(i)). The advance royalty of $35,000 due in July 2022 was paid by Getchell.

(2) The 2% NSR has a buyout provision of either $2 million in cash or 19.99% interest of a public entity which owns AIM if AIM were to close an initial public offering of at least $5 million.

These amounts may be reduced in the future as the Company determines which mineral property interests to continue to explore and which to abandon.

(d) Title to mineral property interests:

The Company has diligently investigated rights of ownership of all of its mineral property interests/concessions and, to the best of its knowledge, all agreements relating to such ownership rights are in good standing. However, all properties and concessions may be subject to prior claims, agreements or transfers, and rights of ownership may be affected by undetected defects.

(e) Realization of assets:

The Company's investment in and expenditures on its mineral property interests comprise a significant portion of the Company's assets. Realization of the Company's investment in these assets is dependent on establishing legal ownership of the mineral properties, on the attainment of successful commercial production or from the proceeds of their disposal. The recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral property interests is dependent upon the existence of reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of the properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof.

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

7. Mineral Property Interests (continued)

(f) Environmental:

Environmental legislation is becoming increasingly stringent and costs and expenses of regulatory compliance are increasing. The impact of new and future environmental legislation of the Company's operation may cause additional expenses and restrictions.

If the restrictions adversely affect the scope of exploration and development on the mineral properties, the potential for production on the property may be diminished or negated.

The Company is subject to the laws and regulations relating to environmental matters in all jurisdictions in which it operates, including provisions relating to property reclamation, discharge of hazardous materials and other matters. The Company may also be held liable should environmental problems be discovered that were caused by former owners and operators of its current properties and former properties in which it has previously had an interest. The Company is not aware of any existing environmental problems related to any of its current or former mineral property interests that may result in material liability to the Company.

8. Equipment

	Leasehold Improvements	Office Furnishings and Equipment	Right of Use Asset	Total
Cost:				
Balance, December 31, 2020	$ 89	$ 47	$ 120	$ 256
Acquisitions	-	16	-	16
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	1	1
Balance, December 31, 2021	89	63	121	273
Acquisitions	115	2	269	386
Dispositions	-	-	(121)	(121)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	7	5	9	21
Balance, September 30, 2022	211	70	278	559
Accumulated amortization:				
Balance, December 31, 2020	60	28	85	173
Amortization	18	13	24	55
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	1	1
Balance, December 31, 2021	78	41	110	229
Amortization	12	8	18	38
Dispositions	-	-	(121)	(121)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	6	3	13	22
Balance, September 30, 2022	96	52	20	168
Net book value:				
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 11	$ 22	$ 11	$ 44
Balance, September 30, 2022	$ 115	$ 18	$ 258	$ 391

The Company has a lease agreement for its headquarter office space in Vancouver, British Columbia. Its office lease term ended in July 2022 and a new office lease term started in September 2022 for a different office.

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

9. Liabilities

(a) Flow Through Premium Liability

On October 28, 2021, the Company closed a private placement for 10.6 million flow through common shares at CAD$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$5.3 million. The fair value of the shares was CAD$0.46 per share, resulting in the recognition of a flow through premium liability of CAD$0.04 per share for a total of CAD$425,700.

On December 30, 2021, the Company closed a private placement for 560,000 flow through common shares at CAD$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$280,000. The fair value of the shares was CAD$0.37 per share, resulting in the recognition of a flow through premium liability of CAD$0.13 per share for a total of CAD$72,800.

On January 19, 2022, the Company closed a private placement for 4.05 million flow through common shares at CAD$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$1.6 million. The fair value of the shares was CAD$0.39 per share, resulting in the recognition of a flow through premium liability of CAD$0.11 per share for a total of CAD$445,500.

Balance, December 31, 2020	$	-
Add:		
Excess of subscription price over fair value of flow through common shares		402
Foreign currency translation adjustment		2
Less:		
Income tax recovery		(206)
Balance, December 31, 2021		198
Add:		
Excess of subscription price over fair value of flow through common shares		357
Less:		
Income tax recovery		(434)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(19)
Balance, September 30, 2022	$	102

(b) Deferred Royalty Liability

The 3% NSR for the Fondaway Canyon project (Note 7(b)(i)) has a buyout provision for an original amount of $600,000. The buyout amount is subject to advance royalty payments of $35,000 per year by July 15th of each year until the full gross total of $600,000 has been paid. The remaining balance was $425,000 at the closing of the Membership Agreement in March 2017. The $425,000 was discounted to a fair value of $183,000 in 2017 using a discount rate of 18%. The liability is being accreted over time as follows:

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

9. Liabilities (continued)

(b) Deferred Royalty Liability (continued)

Balance, December 31, 2020	$	151
Add:		
Accretion		26
Less:		
Advance royalty payment		(35)
Balance, December 31, 2021		142
Add:		
Accretion		18
Less:		
Advance royalty payment		(35)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		-
Balance, September 30, 2022	$	125
Current portion [1]	$	35
Long term portion		90
Balance, September 30, 2022	$	125

[1] Pursuant to the option agreement, Getchell will be obligated to pay the annual advance royalty (Note 7(b)(i)). Getchell paid an annual advance royalty of $35,000 in July 2022.

(c) Lease Liability

The continuity of the lease liability for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2020	$	51
Add:		
Interest		7
Foreign currency translation		1
Less:		
Payments		(38)
Balance, December 31, 2021		21
Add:		
New office lease		269
Interest		3
Less:		
Payments		(26)
Foreign currency translation		(2)
Balance, September 30, 2022	$	265
Current portion	$	62
Long term portion		203
Balance, September 30, 2022	$	265

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

9. Liabilities (continued)

(d) Loans Payable

On June 28, 2022, the Company arranged a loan for CAD$25,000 from a company controlled by a former director. The loan bore interest at a rate of 9% per annum, and the entire loan amount of CAD$25,000 was fully repaid on July 14, 2022 along with interest of CAD$99.

On August 15, 2022, the Company entered into a Bridge Loan Agreement with Sun Valley Investments AG, which is currently a control person of the Company, ("Sun Valley") for CAD$2.5 million bearing an interest rate of 5.5% per annum. The loan has a maturity date of the earliest of:
- August 15, 2023,
- The termination of the standby guarantee, and
- The completion of a rights offering.

The bridge loan will be applied as an advance payment for the standby guarantee for the rights offering (Note 10(b)(i)).

Balance, December 31, 2021	$	-
Add:		
June 2022 loan		19
August 2022 loan		1,823
Interest		13
Foreign currency translation		-
Less:		
August 2022 loan repayment		(19)
Balance, September 30, 2022	$	1,836

10. Share Capital

(a) Authorized:

The authorized share capital of the Company is comprised of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued:

(i) On October 19, 2022, the Company closed a private placement for 4.7 million flow through common shares at a price of CAD$0.32 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$1.5 million. The fair value of the shares was CAD$0.26 per share, resulting in the recognition of a flow through premium liability of CAD$0.06 per share for a total of CAD$282,000.

In November 2022, the Company proceeded with a rights offering whereby shareholders of the Company on the record date will receive one right for each common share held. Each two rights will entitle holders to subscribe to one common share at a price of CAD$0.175, resulting in total proceeds of up to CAD$8 million. The Company has entered into a standby guaranty with Sun Valley whereby Sun Valley shall purchase common shares issuable under the rights offering which remain unsubscribed under the basic subscription privilege and the additional subscription privilege. In August 2022, the Company obtained a bridge loan of CAD$2,500,000 from Sun Valley as an advance payment for the standby guaranty (Note 9(d)).

10. Share Capital (continued)

(b) Issued: (continued)

(ii) On October 28, 2021, the Company closed a brokered private placement with Red Cloud Securities Inc. ("Red Cloud") for 10.6 million flow through common shares at a price of CAD$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$5.3 million. Finders fees were comprised of CAD$253,555 in cash and 638,510 broker warrants with each broker warrant exercisable to acquire one non flow through common share at an exercise price of CAD$0.75 until October 28, 2023.

In December 2021 and January 2022, the Company closed a private placement in two tranches totalling 4.61 million flow through common shares at a price of CAD$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$2.3 million. On December 30, 2021, the Company closed the first tranche for 560,000 flow through shares for gross proceeds of CAD$280,000. On January 19, 2022, the Company closed the second tranche for 4.05 million flow through shares for gross proceeds of CAD$2.03 million.

In 2021, stock options for 650,000 shares were exercised for proceeds of $204,100, and $179,700 was reallocated from reserve for share-based payments to share capital. Stock options for 210,000 common shares were cancelled for the exercise of share appreciation rights for 104,884 common shares at a fair value of CAD$0.68 per share. Also warrants for 301,624 common shares were exercised for proceeds of $72,000, and $33,100 was reallocated from reserve for share-based payments to share capital.

(c) Stock option plan:

The Company has a stock option plan that allows it to grant stock options to its directors, officers, employees, and consultants to acquire up to 8,852,339. The exercise price of each stock option cannot be lower than the last recorded sale of a board lot on the TSX during the trading day immediately preceding the date of granting or, if there was no such date, the high/low average price for the common shares on the TSX based on the last five trading days before the date of the grant. Stock options have a maximum term of ten years and terminate 30 days following the termination of the optionee's employment, except in the case of death, in which case they terminate one year after the event. Vesting of stock options is made at the discretion of the board at the time the stock options are granted.

At the discretion of the board, certain stock option grants provide the holder the right to receive the number of common shares, valued at the quoted market price at the time of exercise of the stock options, that represent the share appreciation since granting the stock options.

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

10. Share Capital (continued)

(c) Stock option plan: (continued)

The continuity of outstanding stock options for nine months ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	September 30, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Weighted average exercise price (CAD$)
Outstanding balance, beginning of period	6,665,000	$0.48
Forfeited	(737,500)	$0.50
Cancelled and expired	(3,622,500)	$0.46
Outstanding balance, end of period	2,305,000	$0.49
Exercise price range		$0.30 - $0.52

The following table summarizes information about stock options exercisable and outstanding at September 30, 2022:

	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
Exercise Prices (CAD$)	Number Outstanding at Sept 30, 2022	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Number of Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (CAD$)	Number Exercisable at Sept 30, 2022	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Number of Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Prices (CAD$)
$0.40	160,000	0.74	$0.40	160,000	0.74	$0.40
$0.52	215,000	0.78	$0.52	161,250	0.78	$0.52
$0.30	80,000	1.74	$0.30	80,000	1.74	$0.30
$0.50	200,000	2.75	$0.50	200,000	2.75	$0.50
$0.50	1,150,000	3.73	$0.50	862,500	3.73	$0.50
$0.52	500,000	3.78	$0.52	375,000	3.78	$0.52
	2,305,000	3.11	$0.49	1,838,750	3.03	$0.49

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

10. Share Capital (continued)

(c) Stock option plan: (continued)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company recognized share-based payments of $129,000 (September 30, 2021 - $680,000), net of forfeitures, based on the fair value of stock options that were earned by the provision of services during the period. Share-based payments are segregated between directors and officers, employees and consultants, as applicable, as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Directors and officers	$ (72)	$ 314	$ 131	$ 646
Employees	1	4	4	9
Consultants	-	26	(6)	25
	$ (71)	$ 344	$ 129	$ 680

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted and the weighted average assumptions used to calculate share-based payments for stock option grants are estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model as follows:

	September 30,	
	2022	2021
Number of stock options granted	-	4,315,000
Fair value of stock options granted (CAD$)	n/a	$0.38
Market price of shares on grant date (CAD$)	n/a	$0.49
Pre-vest forfeiture rate	n/a	13.04%
Risk-free interest rate	n/a	0.77%
Expected dividend yield	n/a	0%
Expected stock price volatility	n/a	128.56%
Expected option life in years	n/a	3.84

Expected stock price volatility is based on the historical price volatility of the Company's common shares. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term equal to the stock options' expected life. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise, forfeiture and employee termination within the valuation model. The Company has not paid and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common shares.

In fiscal 2021, the Company granted the following stock options:

- 3.6 million stock options to directors, officers and employees with an exercise price of CAD$0.50 and an expiry date of June 24, 2026, and which are subject to vesting provisions in which 25% of the options vest immediately on the grant date and 25% vest every six months thereafter; and
- 715,000 stock options to an officer and a consultant with an exercise price of CAD$0.52 of which 500,000 stock options have an expiry date of July 12, 2026 and 215,000 stock option with an expiry date of July 12, 2023, and which are subject to vesting provisions in which 25% of the options vest immediately on the grant date and 25% vest every six months thereafter.

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

10. Share Capital (continued)

(d) Warrants:

At September 30, 2022, the Company had outstanding warrants as follows:

Exercise Prices (CAD$)	Expiry Dates	Outstanding at December 31, 2021	Issued	Exercised	Expired	Outstanding at September 30, 2022
$0.65	October 7, 2022 [1]	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
$0.65	November 12, 2022 [1]	6,500,000	-	-	-	6,500,000
$0.65	November 12, 2022 [1], [2]	385,200	-	-	-	385,200
$0.75	October 28, 2023 [3]	638,510	-	-	-	638,510
		11,523,710	-	-	-	11,523,710

(1) If the closing market price of the common shares is at a price equal to or greater than CAD$1.00 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days on the TSX, the Company will have the right to accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by giving written notice to the warrant holders that the warrants will expire on the date that is not less than 30 days from the date notice is provided by the Company to the warrant holders. These warrants expired unexercised on the expiry date.

(2) As these warrants are agent's warrants, a fair value of $126,560 was originally recorded as share issuance expense as applied to share capital with a corresponding credit to reserve for share-based payments calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: volatility 105%, risk-free rate 0.26%, expected life 2 years, and expected dividend yield 0%. These warrants expired unexercised on the expiry date.

(3) As these warrants are agent's warrants, a fair value of $152,360 was originally recorded as share issuance expense as applied to share capital with a corresponding credit to reserve for share-based payments calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: volatility 153%, risk-free rate 1%, expected life 2 years, and expected dividend yield 0%.

(e) Common shares reserved for issuance:

	Number of Shares
Stock options (Note 10(c))	2,305,000
Warrants (Note 10(d))	11,523,710
Common shares reserved for issuance	13,828,710

(tabular dollar amounts expressed in thousands of United States dollars, except per share amounts)

11. General and Administrative

	Three months ended September 30, 2022	Three months ended September 30, 2021	Nine months ended September 30, 2022	Nine months ended September 30, 2021
General and Administrative:				
Accounting and audit	$ -	$ 1	$ 7	$ 3
Legal	39	2	49	3
Office and sundry	41	34	121	78
Regulatory	145	16	418	54
Rent	13	9	34	35
Travel	36	-	36	-
	$ 274	$ 62	$ 665	$ 173

12. Related Party Transactions

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management is disclosed in the table below.

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the Company had the following general and administrative costs with related parties during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Nine months ended September 30, 2022	Nine months ended September 30, 2021	Net balance receivable (payable) September 30, 2022	Net balance receivable (payable) December 31, 2021
Key management compensation:				
Executive salaries and remuneration [(1)]	$ 408	$ 411	$ 81	$ 126
Severance	195	-	61	-
Directors fees	9	19	-	-
Share-based payments	131	646	-	-
	$ 743	$ 1,076	$ 142	$ 126

(1) Includes key management compensation which is included in employee and director remuneration, mineral property interests, and corporate development.

The above transactions are incurred in the normal course of business.

Note 9(d) provides further details regarding a demand loan with a former director and bridge loan from Sun Valley.

13. Segment Disclosures

The Company has one operating segment, being mineral exploration, with assets located in Canada and the United States, as follows:

	September 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Canada	USA	Total	Canada	USA	Total
Mineral property interests	$ 22,115	$ 3,196	$ 25,311	$ 20,341	$ 3,440	$ 23,781
Leasehold improvements and equipment	391	-	391	44	-	44

14. Commitments

In February 2017, the Company entered into an office lease arrangement for a term of five years with a commencement date of August 1, 2017 which ended on July 31, 2022.

In January 2022, the Company entered into an office lease arrangement for a term of five years with a commencement date of September 1, 2022. The basic rent per year is CAD$84,700 for years 1 to 2, CAD$87,300 for years 3 to 4, and CAD$89,900 for year 5. As at September 30, 2022, the Company is committed to the following payments for base rent at its corporate head office in Vancouver, BC, as follows:

	Amount (CAD$000)
Year:	
2022	$ 21
2023	$ 85
2024	$ 86
2025	$ 87
2026	$ 88
	$ 60
	$ 427

For the Fondaway Canyon project, the 3% NSR has a buyout provision which is subject to advance royalty payments of $35,000 per year by July 15th of each year until a gross total of $600,000 has been paid at which time the NSR is bought out. A balance of $215,000 remains payable as at September 30, 2022. (Notes 7(b)(i) and 9(b)).

HEAD OFFICE	#1250 – 625 Howe Street Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2T6 Telephone: (604) 685-9700 Facsimile: (604) 685-9744 Website: www.canagoldresources.com
DIRECTORS	Sofia Bianchi Carmen Letton Andrew Trow Kadri Dagdelen Michael Doyle
OFFICERS	Catalin Kilofliski ~ Chief Executive Officer Michael Doyle ~ Chief Technical Officer Garry Biles ~ President and Chief Operating Officer Troy Gill ~ Vice President (Exploration) Knox Henderson – Vice President (Corporate Development) Philip Yee ~ Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT	Computershare Investor Services Inc. 3rd Floor, 510 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 3B9
AUDITORS	Smythe LLP #1700 – 475 Howe Street Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2B3
SOLICITORS AND REGISTERED OFFICE	Maxis Law Corporation #910 – 800 West Pender Street Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6C 2V6
SHARES LISTED	Trading Symbols TSX: CCM OTC-QB: CRCUF DBFrankfurt: CAN

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Third Quarter Report

Management Discussion and Analysis

(expressed in United States dollars)

Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2022

CANAGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(the "**Company**")

Third Quarter Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2022
(expressed in United States dollars)

CAUTION – FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained herein regarding the Company and its operations constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements that are not historical facts, including without limitation statements regarding future estimates, plans, objectives, assumptions or expectations of future performance, are "forward-looking statements". We caution you that such "forward looking statements" involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and future events to differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Such risks and uncertainties include fluctuations in precious metal prices, unpredictable results of exploration activities, uncertainties inherent in the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, if any, fluctuations in the costs of goods and services, problems associated with exploration and mining operations, changes in legal, social or political conditions in the jurisdictions where the Company operates, lack of appropriate funding and other risk factors, as discussed in the Company's filings with Canadian and American Securities regulatory agencies. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, other than as may be specifically required by applicable securities laws and regulations.

1.0 Preliminary Information

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Canagold Resources Ltd. (the "Company") should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, and the audited consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 and for the years then ended, all of which are available at the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

Financial information in this MD&A is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") based upon the principles of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and all dollar amounts are expressed in United States dollars unless otherwise indicated.

All information contained in the MD&A is effective as of November 10, 2022 unless otherwise indicated.

1.1 Background

The Company was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia, and was engaged in the acquisition, exploration, development and exploitation of precious metal properties. Currently the Company is focused on advancing its New Polaris gold project in BC (Canada).

As the Company is focused on its mineral exploration activities, there is no mineral production, sales or inventory in the conventional sense. The recoverability of amounts capitalized for mineral property interests is dependent upon the existence of reserves in its mineral property interests, the ability of the Company to arrange appropriate financing and receive necessary permitting for the exploration and development of its property interests, confirmation of the Company's interest in certain properties, and upon future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition thereof. Such exploration and development activities normally take years to complete and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine with any certainty at this time. Many of the key factors are outside of the Company's control. As the carrying value and amortization of mineral property interests and capital assets are, in part, related to the Company's mineral reserves and resources, if any, the estimation of such reserves and resources is significant to the Company's financial position and results of operations.

1.2 Overall Performance

The Company currently owns a direct interest in the precious metal properties, known as the New Polaris property (British Columbia), the Windfall Hills property (British Columbia), the Fondaway Canyon property (Nevada) and the Corral Canyon property (Nevada) as well as a portfolio of smaller exploration properties in Nevada, Idaho and Montana.

1.2.1 New Polaris property (British Columbia, Canada)

The Company owns a 100% interest in the New Polaris property, located in the Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, which is subject to a 15% net profit interest and may be reduced to a 10% net profit interest within one year of commercial production by issuing 150,000 common shares to Rembrandt Gold Mines Ltd.

On April 17, 2019, the Company filed on SEDAR its updated NI 43-101 report on The New Polaris Gold Project, British Columbia, Canada 2019 Preliminary Economic Assessment (the "Preliminary Economic Assessment") by Moose Mountain Technical Services ("Moose Mountain"), using flotation/bio-oxidation and CIL leaching process.

The Preliminary Economic Assessment is based upon building and operating a 750 tonne per day gold mine using bio-oxidation followed by a leaching process to produce 80,000 ounces gold per year in doré bars at site. The updated parameters in the base case economic model includes a gold price of US$1,300 per oz, CAD$/US$ foreign exchange rate of 0.77, and cash costs of US$433 per oz and all in sustaining cost US$510 per oz. The Preliminary Economic Assessment for the New Polaris project results in an estimated after-tax net present value of CAD$280 million using a discount rate of 5%, an estimated after-tax internal rate of return of 38%, and an estimated after tax pay-back period of 2.7 years. The Preliminary Economic Assessment is preliminary in nature, and includes inferred mineral resources that are considered too speculative geologically to have the economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves. Given the inherent uncertainties of resources, especially inferred resources compared to reserves, the New Polaris gold mine project cannot yet be considered to have proven economic viability and there is no certainty that the results of the Preliminary Economic Assessment will be realized.

A detailed discussion of the Preliminary Economic Assessment is provided in the report itself, and select information can be found under "Extract of Selected Sections of the New Polaris Preliminary Economic Assessment Report" on pages 13-32 of the Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2022 and filed on SEDAR on March 29, 2022.

Readers are cautioned that the effective date of Preliminary Economic Assessment for New Polaris is February 28, 2019 (the "Effective Date"). Accordingly, the economic analysis contained in the Preliminary Economic Assessment is based on commodity prices, costs, sales, revenue, and other assumptions and projections that may significantly change from the Effective Date, including a gold price of US$1,300 per oz, CAD$/US$ foreign exchange rate of 0.77, and cash costs of US$433 per oz. Readers should not place undue reliance on the economic analysis contained in the Preliminary Economic Assessment because the Company cannot give any assurance that the assumptions underlying the report remain current.

The Qualified Person ("QP") pursuant to NI 43-101 for the New Polaris Preliminary Economic Assessment is Marc Schulte, P. Eng.

In September 2020, the Company was granted a Multi Year Area Based Notice of Work Mineral and Coal Exploration Activities and Reclamation Permit by the BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Caarbon Innovation to conduct exploration work on the property. Site preparation and refurbishment was completed to facilitate environmental baseline study and infill drilling to advance to a feasibility study. In late 2020, the Company had initiated twelve months of continuous environmental baseline studies which are required for an Environmental Assessment Certificate application and which is a critical first step in advancing the project through the BC major mine permitting process. The environmental baseline study continued in 2021 and into 2022.

In 2021, the Company completed its 47-hole, 24,000 meter (m) infill drilling program designed to upgrade the Inferred Resources of the CWM vein system to an Indicated Resource category for inclusion in a future feasibility study. The infill drill holes range in depth from 300 to 650 m and are designed to provide greater density of drill intercepts (20 – 25 m spacing) in areas of Inferred Resources between 150 and 600 m below surface. The drill program was extended with an additional 6,000 m and 7 drill holes completed by the end of February 2022. The infill drill holes intercepted gold grades over widths throughout the CWM vein system that support the current resource at depth as predicted by the geological model and defined in the Preliminary Economic Assessment. Additionally, the infill drill program has defined new areas of significant gold mineralization such as the C-9 and C-10 veins that have potential to add resource to the deposit. By mid July 2022, assay results were received for all 54 holes of the drill program.

Highlights from the assay results are as follows:

- 19.5 grams per tonne (gpt) gold (Au) over 3.0 m from 427.3 m in hole 21-1615E1A
- 19.3 gpt Au over 4.3 m from 410.5 m in Hole 21-1675E1A
- 20.7 gpt Au over 3.8 m from 300.5 m in hole 21-1700E1A
- 21.1 gpt Au over 2.2 m from 327.3 m in hole 21-1700E2A
- 34.4 gpt Au over 6.6 m from 362.7 m in hole 21-1700E3
- 27.1 gpt Au over 2.9 m from 300.3 m in hole 21-1725E1
- 12.0 gpt Au over 3.0 m from 441.6 in hole 21-1737E1
- 13.5 gpt Au over 8.0 m from 299.0 m in hole 21-1750E1
- 10.4 gpt Au over 5.8 m from 460.5 m in Hole 21-1755E1
- 24.2 gpt Au over 6.6 m from 323.0 m in hole 21-1783E1
- 15.8 gpt Au over 13.0 m from 378.0 m in hole 21-1783E2
- 14.3 gpt Au over 2.7 m from 430.0 m in hole 21-1783E3
- 30.8 gpt Au over 3.9m from 433.6 m in hole 21-1783E5
- 13.6 gpt Au over 25.1 m from 362.1 m in Hole 21-1800E3
- 10.5 gpt Au over 4.9 m from 268.8 m in Hole 21-1800E4
- 11.6 gpt Au over 5.1 m from 464.9 m in hole 21-1829E2
- 11.0 gpt Au over 8.9 m from 414.4 m in hole 21-1844E3 (C9)
- 14.5 gpt Au over 3.0 m from 438.7 m in hole 21-1844E3 (C10)
- 17.1 gpt Au over 8.4 m from 343.0 m in hole 21-1890E1 (C10)
- 25.7 gpt Au over 2.1 m from 481.7 m in hole 21-1890E2
- 8.10 gpt Au over 9.9 m from 353.6 m in hole 21-1905E2 (C9)
- 11.1 gpt Au over 17.8 m from 380.9 m in hole 21-1905E2 (C10)
- 17.6 gpt Au over 1.5 m from 379.1 m in hole 21-2025E1
- 13.9 gpt Au over 4.2 m from 333.1 m in hole 21-2025E1W1
- 42.5 gpt Au over 2.0 m from 466.1 m in hole 22-1665E1
- 12.9 gpt Au over 3.6 m from 408.5 m in hole 22-1692E1
- 7.54 gpt Au over 18.6 m from 679.8 m in hole 22-1844E1W1A (New vein)
- 16.0 gpt Au over 6.1 m from 571.8 m in hole 22-1844E2W2A

In August 2022, the Company mobilized an 8,000 m drilling program targeting the shallower high-grade Y-vein system which consists of two parallel, steeply dipping veins striking north–south and located just north of the C-West Main vein. This target provides an opportunity to define high grade resources at a shallow depth that could be accessed early in the mine life. High grade intercepts from previous drill holes in this area included 30.6 grams per tonne ("gpt") gold ("Au") over 3.2 m, 13.0 gpt Au over 6.8 m and 22.7 gpt Au over 8.0 m. The drilling program is designed to upgrade the Y-vein resources from Inferred to Indicated category for inclusion in the upcoming feasibility study and to explore this vein system for extensions at depth. By late October 2022, assay results from the first four infill holes include:

- 22.1 gpt Au over 4.3 m [1.8 m] from 225.7 m down hole P22Y04 in the Y19 vein

- 22.9 gpt Au over 3.0 m [2.1 m] from 194.6 m down hole P22Y03 in the Y19 vein
- 9.39 gpt Au over 7.3 m [2.6 m] from 272.6 m down hole P22Y03 in the Y20 vein
- 7.48 gpt Au over 4.7 m [2.9 m] from198.0 m down hole P22Y02 in the Y19 vein
- 7.85 gpt Au over 3.3 m [unknown] from 123.2 m down hole P22Y04 in the previously unmodeled vein
- 5.81 gpt Au over 5.5 m [2.1 m] from 308.0 m down hole P22Y04 in the Y20 vein

In early October 2022, the Company retained Ausenco Engineering Canada Inc. to complete a feasibility study for the New Polaris gold project. Key objectives for the feasibility study include:

- Resource model update (to include over 30,000 metres of additional drilling completed)
- Mining reserves calculation and detailed underground mine plan development
- Engineer and design all surface infrastructure and processing facilities to include among others: flotation, bio-oxidation, leaching and gold dore bar production
- Engineer and design surface dry stack tailings disposal facility (with no long-term adverse impact on the environment)
- Evaluate all renewable power alternatives that may be feasible for New Polaris
- Complete detailed capital and operating cost estimates, including a detailed financial model for the life of the project

The feasibility study is expected to conclude in approximately 18 months.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company incurred $1.9 million for its drilling program and environmental monitoring.

Further details of the 2021 and 2022 drilling programs are provided in the Company's news releases:
- News release dated July 6, 2021 and titled, "*Canagold Announces Initial 2021 Drill Results From New Polaris Project Including 24.2 gpt Gold over 6.6 m and 15.8 gpt Gold Over 13.0 m"*;
- News release dated July 19, 2021 and titled, "*Canagold Announces Additional Results From New Polaris Drill Program Including 14.3 gpt Au Over 2.7 m and 15.3 gpt Au Over 1.7 m"*;
- News release dated July 27, 2021 and titled, "*Canagold Drills 30.8 gpt Gold Over 3.9 Meters at New Polaris Project";*
- News release dated September 22, 2021 and titled, "*Canagold Intersects 17.1 gpt Au Over 8.4 m in Hanging-Wall C10 Vein and 25.7 gpt Au Over 2.1 m in C West Main Vein at New Polaris, BC";*
- News release dated November 10, 2021 and titled, "*Canagold Intersects 11.1 gpt Au over 17.8 m and 11 gpt over 8.9 m in 2 Separate Hanging-Wall Veins Adjacent to C West Main Vein at New Polaris Gold Project, BC";*
- News release dated November 10, 2021 and titled, "*Canagold Intersects 11.1 gpt Au over 17.8 m and 11 gpt over 8.9 m in 2 Separate Hanging-Wall Veins Adjacent to C West Main Vein at New Polaris Gold Project, BC";*
- News release dated November 30, 2021 and titled, "*Summary of High-Grade Drill Intercepts in the C-9 and C-10 Veins at the New Polaris Project in BC";*
- News release dated January 26, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Announces High-Grade Drill Intercepts Containing Visible Gold from the C-West Main Zone at New Polaris Project, B";*
- News release dated February 24, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Continues to Intersect High-Grade Gold Mineralization in C-West Main Vein at New Polaris Project, BC";*
- News release dated March 2, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Drilling Intersects Deep Extension of C-West Main Vein, and Discovers New High-Grade Parallel C-Vein at New Polaris Project, BC";*
- News release dated March 21, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Announces Additional High-Grade Gold Drill Intercepts from the C-10 and the C-West Main Veins at New Polaris Project, BC";*
- News release dated April 21, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Continues to Intersect High-Grade Gold Mineralization in C-West Main Vein Including 42.5 gpt Au over 2 m at New Polaris Project, BC".*
- News release dated June 14, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Drilling Intersects New Vein Grading 7.54 gpt Gold over 18.6 m Length at New Polaris Project, BC, Additional High-Grade Mineralization Outlined in C-West Main Vein";*
- News release dated June 28, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Drilling Reports Two Highest Grade Drill Results of 54 Hole Program Including 13.6 gpt Gold over 25.1 m Length and 34.4 gpt over 6.6 m Length at New Polaris Project, BC";*

- News release dated July 12, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Summarizes Results of 30,000 m Infill Drill Program at New Polaris Project, BC, Highlights Include 13.6 gpt Over 25.1 m";*
- News release dated August 18, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Mobilizes Drill Crews and Restarts Resource Expansion Drilling at the New Polaris Project"; and*
- News release dated October 27, 2022 and titled, "*Canagold Drills 22.1 Grams per Tonne Gold over 4.3 Metres in Y-Vein System at New Polaris".*

1.2.2 American Innovative Minerals, LLC

1.2.2.a Purchase Agreement with American Innovative Minerals, LLC

In 2017, the Company closed a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Membership Agreement") with American Innovative Minerals, LLC ("AIM") and securityholders of AIM ("the AIM Securityholders") to acquire either a direct or indirect 100% legal and beneficial interests in mineral resource properties located in Nevada, Idaho and Utah (USA) for a purchase price of $2 million in cash and honouring pre-existing NSRs.

AIM owns 10 gold properties in Nevada of which two properties (Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock) contain historic gold resource estimates, and owns one gold property in Idaho, and has two royalty interests on other properties. These properties include the following.

1.2.2.b Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock properties (Nevada, USA):

Fondaway Canyon is an advanced exploration stage gold property located in Churchill County, Nevada. The land package contains 136 unpatented lode claims. The property has a history of previous surface exploration and mining in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The Fondaway Canyon district consists of shear-zone style gold mineralization developed along 3.7 km of strike with a width of up to 900 m. Multiple exploration targets exist along major structural zones, and mineralization is locally concealed by alluvial cover.

Dixie Comstock, also located in Churchill County, Nevada, consists of 26 unpatented lode claims.

On May 1, 2017, the Company filed on SEDAR a Technical Report for the Fondaway Canyon Project prepared by Techbase International, Ltd ("Techbase") of Reno, Nevada and effective April 3, 2017. The resource estimate was prepared by Michael Norred, SME Registered Member 2384950, President of Techbase, and Simon Henderson, MSc, MAusIMM CP 110883 (Geology), Consulting Geologist with Wairaka Rock Services Limited of Wellington, New Zealand, both Qualified Persons ("QP"), as such term is defined under NI 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). The resource estimate in the technical report included an estimated 409,000 indicated ounces of gold and an estimated 660,000 inferred ounces of gold grading an estimated 6.18 g/t and 6.40 g/t, respectively.

Fondaway Canyon project is subject to both a 3% NSR and a 2% NSR. The 3% NSR has a buyout provision for an initial amount of $600,000 which is subject to advance royalty payments of $35,000 per year by July 15th of each year until a gross total of $600,000 has been paid at which time the NSR is bought out. A balance of $425,000 was outstanding upon the closing of the Membership Agreement in 2017, and a balance of $215,000 remains payable as at September 30, 2022. The 2% NSR has a buyout provision of either $2 million in cash or 19.99% interest of a public entity which owns AIM if AIM were to close an initial public offering of at least $5 million.

Dixie Comstock, also located in Churchill County, Nevada, consists of 26 unpatented lode claims. The property contains a range-front epithermal gold deposit with a non-NI 43-101 compliant resource of 146,000 ounces of gold at 1.063 grams per tonne Au.

On October 16, 2019, the Company signed a binding Letter Agreement with Getchell Gold Corp. ("Getchell") which was later superseded by the Option Agreement for the Acquisition of Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock Properties on January 3, 2020, whereby Getchell has an option for 4 years to acquire 100% of the Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock properties located in Churchill County, Nevada, (both subject to a 2% NSR) for $4 million in total compensation to the Company, comprised of $2 million in cash and $2 million in shares of Getchell. The option includes minimum annual work commitments totalling $1.45 million on the properties. Getchell must also honor the pre-existing NSR and advance royalty commitments related to the properties, and grant the Company a 2% NSR on the Fondaway Canyon and Dixie Comstock properties of which half (1%) can be bought for $1 million per property. Payment terms by Getchell are as follows:

(US$000s)	Cash		US$ equivalent in Getchell Shares	
At signing of agreement	$ 100	(received in 2020)	$ 100	(received in 2020 with fair value of $104,600)
1st anniversary	100	(received in 2020)	200	(received in 2020 with fair value of $208,400)
2nd anniversary	100	(received in 2021)	300	(received in 2021 with fair value of $259,000)
3rd anniversary	100		400	
4th anniversary	1,600		1,000	
	$ 2,000		$ 2,000	

Getchell drilled 10 holes totalling 3,874 metres in its 2021 drill program. In May 2022, Getchell mobilized a drill program to follow up on its prior drilling programs.

1.2.2.c Silver King (Nevada, USA)

Silver King property is located in Humboldt County, Nevada on 4 patented claims in the Iron Point mining district near Golconda Summit. Previous exploration focused on low grade gold values but the property has never been explored for silver.

On October 25, 2018, the Company entered into an option agreement with Brownstone Ventures (US) Inc., a subsidiary of Casino Gold Corp., ("Brownstone Ventures") on the Company's wholly owned Silver King patented claim group located in Humboldt County, Nevada. Under the terms of the ten-year agreement, the Company will receive annual payments of $12,000 plus an option exercise payment of $120,000. Upon exercise of the option, the Company will retain a 2% NSR royalty on the property of which Brownstone Ventures will have the right to buy back one-half (1%) of the royalty for $1 million. The Silver King property is a non-core asset in the Company's Nevada property portfolio. The Company received $12,000 cash in 2021 (2020 - $12,000) which was recognized as mineral property option income.

1.2.2.d Lightning Tree (Idaho, USA)

Lightning Tree property is located in Lemhi County, Idaho, on 4 unpatented claims near the Musgrove gold deposit.

On September 10, 2020, the Company entered into an option agreement in the form of a definitive mineral property purchase agreement for its Lightning Tree property located in Lemhi County, Idaho, with Ophir Gold Corp. ("Ophir"), whereby Ophir shall acquire a 100% undivided interest in the property. In order to acquire the property, over a three year period, Ophir shall pay to the Company a total of CAD$137,500 in cash over a three year period and issue 2.5 million common shares and 2.5 million warrants over a two year period, and shall incur aggregate exploration expenditures of at least $4 million over a three year period. If Ophir fails to incur the exploration expenditure, the property reverts back to the Company. The Company will retain a 2.5% NSR of which a 1% NSR can be acquired by Ophir for CAD$1 million. If Ophir fails to file a NI 43-101 compliant resource on the Lightning Tree property within three years, the property will not be conveyed to Ophir. In August 2022, the Company received CAD$50,000 cash (2021 – CAD$25,000 cash). In 2021, the Company received 1.25 million shares with a fair value of $159,600 (2020 - 1.25 million shares with a fair value of $130,500) and 1.25 million warrants with a fair value of $5,000 (2020 - 1.25 million warrants with a fair value of $41,900), all of which were recognized as mineral property option income.

1.2.2.e Hot Springs Point (Nevada, USA)

Hot Springs Point is located in Eureka County, Nevada, on 160 acres.

In July 2022, the Company entered into a Real Estate Purchase and Sale Agreement for the Hot Springs Point property with a third party (the "Purchaser"), whereby the Purchaser acquired a 100% interest for $480,000 (received). The Purchaser also grants a 3% NSR to the Company.

1.2.3 Windfall Hills property (British Columbia, Canada)

The Windfall Hills gold project is located 65 km south of Burns Lake, readily accessible by gravel logging roads and a lake ferry crossing in the summer-time, or by charter aircraft year-round. The project consists of the Atna properties, comprised of 2 mineral claims totalling 959 hectares and the Dunn properties, comprised of 8 mineral claims totalling 2820 hectares.

In April 2013, the Company acquired 100% undivided interests in the two adjacent gold properties (Uduk Lake and Dunn properties) located in British Columbia. The Uduk Lake properties are subject to a 1.5% NSR production royalty that can be purchased for CAD$1 million and another 3% NSR production royalty. The Dunn properties are subject to a 2% NSR royalty which can be reduced to 1% NSR royalty for $500,000.

In the third quarter of 2020, the Company completed a Phase 2 diamond drill program. Six drill holes were completed for a total of 1,500 meters of core over an area of 30 hectares designed to follow up from gold-silver mineralization intersected in the 2014 Phase 1 drill holes. Further analysis of the structural and lithological controls on mineralization are needed to determine the next steps for the Windfall Hills property. The Company may seek a partner to advance the project.

Further details of the drilling program for the Windfall Hills project are provided in the Company's news release dated October 21, 2020 and titled, "*Canarc Announces Results of its Special General Meeting of Shareholders Approving Upsized Financing Totaling CAD$8.4 Million*".

1.2.4 Princeton property (British Columbia, Canada)

The Princeton gold property consists of 22 mineral claims over 14,650 hectares located 35 kilometers (km) south of Princeton, British Columbia, and is readily accessible by road. The property contains quartz veins with high grade gold (> 10 g/t) hosted in Triassic Nicola Group metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks intruded by undated granitic dikes and stocks.

In December 2018 and then as amended in June 2019, the Company entered into a property option agreement jointly with Universal Copper Ltd. (formerly, Tasca Resources Ltd.) ("Universal") and an individual. In October 2020, the Company assigned its interest in the property option agreement for the Princeton property to Damara Gold Corp. ("Damara"). Pursuant to the assignment, Damara issued 9.9% of its outstanding common shares to the Company on closing of the assignment at a fair value of $228,500. After reducing the carrying value of the property to $Nil by recording a $228,000 recovery to the mineral property, the Company recorded mineral property option income of $500 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Subject to the exercise of the option by December 31, 2021, the Company's aggregate ownership in the capital of Damara shall increase to 19.9% which Damara did exercise by the issuance of 9.8 million Damara shares to the Company at a fair value of $588,800 which was recorded as mineral property option income for the year ended December 31, 2021.

1.2.5 Hard Cash and Nigel (Nunavut, Canada)

Hard Cash is located 400 km west of Arviat, Nunavut on the shores of Ennadai Lake. There is an all-weather gravel strip at Ennadai Lake Lodge, 25 km south-southwest of the property and local access is by float plane or helicopter. Nigel is located 15 km west of Hard Cash. Hard Cash is underlain by the Ennadai Greenstone Belt of the Churchill Province. Gold mineralization at Hard Cash and Nigel occurs in high grade quartz veins and lower grade shear zones hosted by basal mafic volcanics overlain by felsic volcanics metamorphosed to upper greenschist/lower amphibolite facies and intruded by granite.

In November 2018, the Company entered into a property option agreement with Silver Range Resources Ltd. ("Silver Range") whereby the Company had an option to earn 100% undivided interests in the Hard Cash and Nigel properties.

In the third quarter of 2020, the Company completed a Phase 1, 7-hole 1,000 meter reverse circulation ("RC") drill program on the priority targets at the Swamp and Dryland showings. The results of the RC drilling confirmed a significant strike length to the previously identified gold mineralization of at least 1.5 km. However the grades and widths of mineralized intervals were not indicative of a significantly mineralized system. Based on this outcome, the Company has taken the decision not to proceed further with the option agreement with Silver Range for Hard Cash and Nigel properties, and accordingly wrote off its interests in 2020.

Further details of the drilling program for the Hard Cash project are provided in the Company's news release dated November 17, 2020 and titled, "*Canarc Reviews Exploration Results, Terminates Option Agreement on Hard Cash and Nigel Properties in Nunavut*".

1.2.6 Corral Canyon property (Nevada, USA)

Corral Canyon property lies 35 km west of the town of McDermitt in Humboldt County along the western flank of the McDermitt caldera complex, an area of volcanic rocks that hosts significant lithium and uranium mineralization in addition to gold. It contains volcanic-hosted, epithermal, disseminated and vein gold mineralization evidenced by previous drilling.

In 2018, the Company staked 92 mining claims covering 742 hectares in Nevada, USA.

In November 2019, a five hole, 1600 meter drilling program was completed. Further details of the drilling program for the Corral Canyon project are provided in the Company's news release dated November 28, 2019 and titled, "*Canarc Completes Phase 1 Drill Program at Corral Canyon, Nevada*".

The Company is seeking a partner to drill identified targets on the property.

1.2.7 Eskay Creek property (British Columbia, Canada)

In December 2017, the Company signed an agreement with Barrick Gold Inc ("Barrick") and Skeena Resources Ltd. ("Skeena") involving the Company's 33.3% carried interest in certain mining claims adjacent to the past-producing Eskay Creek Gold mine located in northwest British Columbia, whereby the Company will retain its 33.33% carried interest. The Company and Barrick have respectively 33.33% and 66.67% interests in 6 claims and mining leases totaling 2323 hectares at Eskay Creek. Pursuant to an option agreement between Skeena and Barrick, Skeena had the right to earn Barrick's 66.67% interest in the property which right had been exercised in October 2020. The Company had written off the property in 2005.

Garry Biles, PEng, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, was the qualified person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101, and had approved the technical information from the drilling programs for the New Polaris, Windfall Hills and Hard Cash projects.

Other Matters

Mr. Andrew Bowering resigned from the Board of Directors in March 2022.

At the Company's contested Annual and Special General Meeting held on July 19, 2022, shareholders voted for the election of Mses. Sofia Bianchi and Carmen Letton and Messrs. Kadri Dagdelen, Andrew Trow and Scott Eldridge as Directors for the ensuring year. Three other nominees originally proposed by the Company, namely Messrs. Bradford Cooke, Martin Burian and Deepak Malhotra, elected to resign from the Board.

In August 2022, Mr. Scott Eldridge resigned as CEO and a Director of the Company, and Mr. Catalin Kilofliski was appointed as CEO, and Mr. Michael Doyle was nominated as a Director who subsequently was appointed as Chief Technical Officer.

At the Company's Special General Meeting held on October 17, 2022, disinterested shareholders voted in favor for the creation of a new control person with Sun Valley Investments AG ("Sun Valley") owning more that 20% interest of the Company which allowed the closing of the flow through private placement for 4.7 million common shares, resulting in Sun Valley's ownership interest in the Company increasing from 19.40% to 23.55%.

1.3 Results of Operations

Third Quarter of Fiscal 2022 – Nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared with September 30, 2021

The Company incurred a net loss of $1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 which is lower than the net loss of $1.7 million for the same comparative period in 2021, with the former having higher operating expenses. Net losses were impacted by different functional expense items.

The Company has no sources of operating revenues. Operating losses were incurred for ongoing activities of the Company in acquiring and exploring its mineral property interests, advancing the New Polaris property, and pursuing mineral projects of merit.

Corporate development expense of $58,000 in 2022 was the engagement of a financial advisor to generate, evaluate and negotiate financing alternatives with strategic investors to advance the New Polaris gold project.

Remuneration for employees of $547,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 was higher than the $324,000 in the comparative period in 2021. Severance pay was accrued for a senior officer in early August 2022 from the change of control of the Company and the resulting resignation. Remunerations to technical senior officers were allotted to active exploration programs for New Polaris from the beginning of fiscal 2021 to the first half of 2022, with lower allocations in the second quarter as the drilling program was completed in February 2022 and then re-mobilized in August 2022, and the environmental baseline monitoring did not require ongoing daily active management involvement. In August 2022, a technical senior officer's part time status was changed to full status. Also bonuses for 2021 were determined to be higher than accrued in 2021 leading to higher remunerations in the second quarter of 2022.

Overall general and administrative expenses of $665,000 were significantly higher in 2022 with certain specific differences in contrast to $173,000 for the same period in 2021. In June 2022, a shareholder provided an advance notice for the nominaton of three new directors for the Company at its upcoming annual and special general meeting, which lead the Company to engage a proxy solicitation firm and legal counsel in the proxy contest, thus contributing to higher regulatory expenses of $260,000 in the second quarter of 2022. This resulted in the election of three new directors and resignations of three previous directors. Regulatory expenses continued to be higher in the third quarter of 2022 from the proxy contest as well as additional costs from the special general meeting for the new control person of the Company which was held on October 17, 2022. Regulatory expenses also increased as the transfer agent manages its warrant indentures and from higher filing and annual listing fees. Legal fees increased in the third quarter of 2022 with legal counsel acting as a corporate advisor to the new Board who reside overseas, corporate issues with Sun Valley possibly becoming a new control person, and recommendations to improve the Company's corporate governance policies and charters. Nominal legal services were rendered in 2021 for corporate maintenance and annual filings. In 2022, added legal services were rendered to review lease renewal with the same landlord but for a different office unit as the current lease was due to expire in July 2022, and for review of the Company's continuous disclosure obligations as the New Polaris project continues to advance. Cloud server costs increased in 2022 as additional features were needed to support operations and exploration activities as well as additional costs for server migration which were necessitated to comply with jurisdictional licensing rights along with enhanced firewalls, backup and user rights.

Premiums for directors and officers liability insurance have escalated due to heightened claim payouts in the insurance industry, and also the additional commercial general liability insurance coverage as the Company progresses with the advancement of the New Polaris project. Office rent increased in September 2022 as the new office rent went in effect based upon current market rates and larger office space due to additional personnel needed to advance the New Polaris gold project.

Shareholder relations of $325,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 were higher than the $307,000 in the same period in 2021. The relative increase in the second quarter of 2022 supplemented the proxy contest as well as to create more market awareness as the Company progresses to advance its New Polaris gold project and for its financing plans. The VP Corporate Development was hired in July 2021. The corporate focus is more on the technical costs of advancing New Polaris gold project which is expected to enhance shareholder value.

Share based payments of $129,000 was significantly lower in the current period in 2022 compared to the $680,000 in 2021 due to forfeitures of unvested stock options from the resignations of three out of four Board members from the proxy contest, resulting in reversals of share based payment expenses from prior periods, given Board members held a significant proportion of outstanding stock options. The fourth Board member who was also a senior officer resigned in the following month. Forfeitures were recognized in March 2022 from the departure of a Director which similarly reduced share-based payments.

Interest expense of $34,000 in 2022 was higher than $25,000 in 2021 which is from interest charged on the demand loan with a director which was repaid in July 2022, bridge loan with Sun Valley in August 2022, accretion expense for the advance royalty for the Fondaway Canyon property and new office lease in September 2022.

The change in the fair value of marketable securities is attributable to changes in the quoted market prices of the investments up to their date of disposal or through to quarter end if continued to be held. In the first quarter of 2022, the reduction in the fair value was $49,000 which is significantly less than the $217,000 reduction for the same comparative quarter in 2021. The COVID 19 pandemic continued to cause adverse global economic impact with similar negative effects to the capital markets in early 2021. Although pandemic issues subsided significantly in 2022, weak sentiments and stagnancy in the capital markets contributed to declines in the valuation of the Company's shareholdings even though precious metal prices improved. In the second quarter of 2022, losses were realized from disposition of marketable securities with further losses being recognized at the end of the quarter from lower fair values. Losses in the third quarter of 2022 reflects the lower fair values of marketable securities as precious metals continued to have depressed prices. In 2021 gains were realized from the disposition of market securities but losses from remaining shareholdings at quarter end off-setted such gains.

Mineral property income of $540,000 in 2022 was from the sale of a USA non material property in Nevada, the sale of physical historical geological data library, and the cash option receipt for its Idaho property, as the Company advances its sole material property, New Polaris.

The income tax recovery is the allocation of the premium in the flow through private placement on a pro rata basis of qualified exploration expenditures incurred during the period. Income tax recovery of $434,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (September 30, 2021 - $nil) was recognized for the pro rata flow through exploration expenditures as the Company conducted its drilling program which was extended into February 2022 and then again mobilized in August 2022. Flow through premiums from private placements were recognized in October and December 2021 and then again in January 2022. The income tax recovery was lower in the second quarter of 2022 than the prior quarter as the drilling program was completed in February 2022 and was mobilized in the third quarter of 2022.

As at September 30, 2022, the Company has mineral property interests which are comprised of the following:

	Canada		USA		
	British Columbia		Nevada		
($000s)	New Polaris	Windfall Hills	Fondaway Canyon	Corral Canyon	Total
Acquisition Costs:					
Balance, December 31, 2021	$ 3,941	$ 370	$ 1,289	$ 25	$ 5,625
Additions	12	-	-	-	12
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(16)	(28)	(96)	(2)	(142)
Balance, September 30, 2022	3,937	342	1,193	23	5,495
Deferred Exploration Expenditures:					
Balance, December 31, 2021	14,968	1,062	1,547	579	18,156
Additions:					
Exploration:					
Assays and sampling	60	4	-	-	64
Drilling	1,421	-	-	-	1,421
Environmental	362	-	-	-	362
Field, camp, supplies	143	-	-	-	143
Fuel, gas, propane	99	-	-	-	99
General, administrative, sundry	28	-	2	-	30
Geology	201	-	-	-	201
Local labour	278	-	-	-	278
Machinery and equipment	49	-	-	-	49
Rental and storage	82	-	12	1	95
Salaries	98	-	-	-	98
Surface taxes	1	-	-	15	16
Surveying	6	-	-	-	6
Transportation	375	-	-	-	375
Utilities	28	-	2	-	30
Recoveries	-	-	(19)	-	(19)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,350)	(79)	(116)	(43)	(1,588)
Balance, September 30, 2022	16,849	987	1,428	552	19,816
Mineral property interests:					
Balance, September 30, 2022	$ 20,786	$ 1,329	$ 2,621	$ 575	$ 25,311

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company expended $1.9 million in exploration expenditures for drilling program and continuous monthly environmental baseline studies for its New Polaris property. In fiscal 2021, the 24,000 metre, 47 hole drilling program was completed, and was extended for an additional 6,000 m and 7 drill holes which was completed in February 2022. In August 2022, the Company mobilized an 8,000 m drilling program. Recoveries for the Fondaway Canyon property are attributable to reimbursements by Getchell for out-of-pocket expenses of $19,000 paid by the Company.

1.4 Summary of Quarterly Results (Unaudited)

The following table provides selected financial information of the Company for each of the last eight quarters ended at the most recently completed quarter, September 30, 2022. All dollar amounts are expressed in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

(in $000s except per share amounts)	2022			2021				2020
	Sept 30	June 30	Mar 31	Dec 31	Sept 30	June 30	Mar 31	Dec 31
Total revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net (loss) income:								
(i) Total	$ (48)	$ (1,134)	$ (249)	$ (153)	$ (520)	$ (642)	$ (517)	$ 95
(ii) Basic per share	$ -	$ (0.01)	$ -	$ -	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ -
(iii) Fully diluted per share	$ -	$ (0.01)	$ -	$ -	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ -
Total assets	$ 27,375	$ 27,062	$ 28,523	$ 27,583	$ 23,572	$ 24,234	$ 23,404	$ 23,640
Total long-term liabilities	$ 293	$ 120	$ 113	$ 107	$ 101	$ 133	$ 130	$ 136
Dividends per share	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

In the second quarter of 2022, the net loss of $1.1 million was higher than prior quarters. Regulatory expenses of $260,000 were significantly higher than prior quarterly periods and were attributable to the proxy contest whereby a proxy solicitation firm and legal council were engaged. Losses of $423,000 were recognized from decreases in the fair value of marketable securities.

In the first and third quarters of 2022, income tax recoveries of $165,000 and $218,000, respectively, from flow through exploration expenditures reduced respective quarterly net losses. Furthermore, mineral property option income of $480,000 cash from the sale of the Hot Springs Point property reduced net loss in the third quarter of 2022.

The net loss of $153,000 in the 2021 fourth quarter was lower than the net losses of prior quarters in 2021 and was attributable to the cash and shares which were received for the Princeton and Silver King properties. The Damara shares had a fair value of $582,200. The cash and shares were recognized as mineral property option income in the quarter. Also the income tax recovery of $206,000 reduced net loss in the 2021 fourth quarter.

In the fourth quarter of 2021, the Company closed private placements totalling $4.1 million, and for the 2020 fourth quarter private placement totalling $6.4 million, both of which would commensurately increase total assets in those quarters.

In 2021, the Company expended $8.3 million on exploration expenditures for its New Polaris property primarily for the 24,000 metre, 47 hole drilling programs which mobilized in May 2021 and its continuous monthly environmental baseline studies and camp site renovations.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company expended $1.9 million in exploration expenditures for drilling program and continuous monthly environmental baseline studies for its New Polaris property. The 2021 drilling program was extended for an additional 6,000 m and 7 drill holes which was completed in February 2022.

1.5 Liquidity

The Company has no operating revenues, has incurred a significant net loss of $1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, and has a deficit of $51.6 million as at September 30, 2022. In addition, the Company has negative cash flows from operations. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ability of the Company to raise debt or equity financings, and the attainment of profitable operations. Management continues to find opportunities to raise the necessary capital to meet its planned business objectives and continues to seek financing opportunities. There can be no assurance that management's plans will be successful. These matters indicate the existence of material uncertainties that cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, and such adjustments could be material.

The Company is in the exploration stage and has not yet determined whether its mineral property interests contain reserves. The recoverability of amounts capitalized for mineral property interests is entirely dependent upon the existence of reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the development and upon future profitable production. The Company knows of no trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that may result in the Company's liquidity either materially increasing or decreasing at the present time or in the foreseeable future except as disclosed in this MD&A and in its regulatory filings. Material increases or decreases in the Company's liquidity are substantially determined by the success or failure of the Company's exploration and development programs and overall market conditions for smaller mineral exploration companies. In the past, the Company has endeavored to secure mineral property interests that in due course could be brought into production to provide the Company with cash flow which would be used to undertake work programs on other projects. To that end, the Company has expended its funds on mineral property interests that it believes have the potential to achieve cash flow within a reasonable time frame. As a result, the Company has incurred losses during each of its fiscal years since incorporation. This result is typical of smaller exploration companies and will continue unless positive cash flow is achieved.

The following table contains selected financial information of the Company's liquidity:

($000s)	Sept 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash	$ 808	$ 2,008
Working capital (deficiency)	(1,050)	2,575

Ongoing operating expenses continue to reduce the Company's cash resources and working capital, as the Company has no sources of operating revenues.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company expended $1.9 million in exploration expenditures for drilling program and continuous monthly environmental baseline studies for its New Polaris property. The 2021 drilling program was extended for an additional 6,000 m and 7 drill holes which was completed in February 2022.

On January 18, 2022, the Company closed the second tranche for 4.05 million flow through shares for gross proceeds of CAD$2.03 million.

The Company received a demand loan of CAD$25,000 in late June 2022 which was repaid in July 2022.

In July 2022 the Company received $480,000 from the sale of the Hot Springs Point property.

On August 15, 2022, the Company entered into a Bridge Loan Agreement with Sun Valley for CAD$2.5 million bearing an interest rate of 5.5% per annum. The loan has a maturity date of the earliest of:

- August 15, 2023,
- The termination of the standby guarantee, and
- The completion of a rights offering.

The bridge loan will be applied as an advance payment for the standby guarantee for the rights offering.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company received proceeds of $306,000 from the disposition of marketable securities and $10,000 from the sale of physical historical geological data library which has minimal value as the Company advances its sole material property, New Polaris.

In November 2022, the Company proceeded with a rights offering whereby shareholders of the Company on the record date will receive one right for each common share held. Each two rights will entitle holders to subscribe to one common share at a price of CAD$0.175, resulting in total proceeds of up to CAD$8 million. The Company has entered into a standby guaranty with Sun Valley whereby Sun Valley shall purchase common shares issuable under the rights offering which remain unsubscribed under the basic subscription privilege and the additional subscription privilege. In August 2022, the Company obtained a bridge loan of CAD$2.5 million from Sun Valley as an advance payment for the standby guaranty.

In the past, the Company has entered into a number of option agreements for mineral properties that involve payments in the form of cash and/or shares of the Company as well as minimum exploration expenditure requirements. Under Item 1.6, further details of contractual obligations are provided as at September 30, 2022. The Company will continue to rely upon equity financing as its principal source of financing its projects.

1.6 Capital Resources

At September 30, 2022, to maintain its interest and/or to fully exercise the options under various property agreements covering its property interests, the Company must incur exploration expenditures on the properties and/or make payments in the form of cash and/or shares to the optionors as follows:

	Cash Payments (CADS$000)	Cash Payments (US$000)	Annual Payments (US$000)	Number of Shares
New Polaris:				
Net profit interest reduction or buydown	$ -	$ -	$ -	150,000
Fondaway Canyon:				
Advance royalty payment for buyout of 3% net smelter return (1)	-	-	35	-
Buyout provision for net smelter return of 2% (2)	-	2,000	-	-
Windfall Hills:				
Buyout provision for net smelter return of 1.5%	1,000	-	-	-
Reduction of net smelter return of 2% to 1%	-	500	-	-
	$ 1,000	$ 2,500	$ 35	150,000

(1) Advance royalty payments of $215,000 remain payable as at September 30, 2022 with annual payments of $35,000. Pursuant to the option agreement, Getchell will be obligated to pay the annual advance royalty; Item 1.2.2.b provides further details. Getchell paid the $35,000 advance royalty in July 2022.

(2) The 2% NSR has a buyout provision of either $2 million in cash or 19.99% interest of a public entity which owns AIM if AIM were to close an initial public offering of at least $5 million.

Certain amounts may be reduced in the future as the Company determines which properties to continue to explore and which to abandon.

In February 2017, the Company entered into an office lease arrangement for a term of five years with a commencement date of August 1, 2017 which ended on July 31, 2022. The basic rent per year is CAD$46,000 for years 1 to 3 and CAD$48,000 for years 4 to 5.

In January 2022, the Company entered into an office lease arrangement for a term of five years with a commencement date of September 1, 2022. The basic rent per year is CAD$84,700 for years 1 to 2, CAD$87,300 for years 3 to 4, and CAD$89,900 for year 5.

The following schedule provides the contractual obligations related to the basic office lease for its Vancouver, BC office and the advance royalty payments for the Fondaway Canyon property as at September 30, 2022:

	Payments due by Period (CAD$000)					Payments due by Period (US$000)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Basic office lease	$ 427	$ 85	$ 172	$ 170	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(1)	-	-	-	-	-	215	35	105	75	-
Total	$ 427	$ 85	$ 172	$ 170	$ -	$ 215	$ 35	$ 105	$ 75	$ -

(1) Pursuant to the option agreement, Getchell will be obligated to pay the annual advance royalty. Getchell paid the $35,000 advance royalty in July 2022. (Item 1.2.2.b).

The Company will continue to rely upon debt and equity financings as its principal sources of financing its projects and for working capital.

1.7 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At the discretion of the Board, certain stock option grants provide the option holder the right to receive the number of common shares, valued at the quoted market price at the time of exercise of the stock options that represent the share appreciation since granting the stock options.

1.8 Transactions with Related Parties

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive) and senior management. The compensation paid or payable to key management is disclosed in the table below.

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the MD&A, the Company had the following general and administrative costs with related parties during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

			Net balance receivable (payable)	
($000s)	Nine months ended September 30,		September 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Key management compensation:				
Executive salaries and remuneration [1]	$ 408	$ 411	$ 81	$ 126
Severance	195	-	61	-
Directors fees	9	19	-	-
Share-based payments	131	646	-	-
	$ 743	$ 1,076	$ 142	$ 126

(1) Includes key management compensation which is included in employee and director remuneration, mineral property interests, and corporate development.

The above transactions are incurred in the normal course of business.

On June 28, 2022, the Company arranged a loan for CAD$25,000 from a company controlled by a former director. The loan bore interest at a rate of 9% per annum, and the entire loan amount of CAD$25,000 was fully repaid on July 14, 2022 along with interest of CAD$99.

On August 15, 2022, the Company entered into a Bridge Loan Agreement with Sun Valley for CAD$2.5 million bearing an interest rate of 5.5% per annum.

1.9 Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed material asset or business acquisitions or dispositions, other than those in the ordinary course of business and other than those already disclosed in this MD&A, before the board of directors for consideration, and other than those already disclosed in its regulatory and public filings.

1.10 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements along with the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates and, as such, estimates and judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to determining the recoverability of mineral property interests and receivables; valuation of certain marketable securities; accrued site remediation; amount of flow-through obligations; recognition of deferred income tax liability; the variables used in the determination of the fair value of stock options granted and finder's fees warrants issued or modified; and the recoverability of deferred tax assets. While management believes the estimates are reasonable, actual results could differ from those estimates and could impact future results of operations and cash flows.

The Company applies judgment in assessing the functional currency of each entity consolidated in the financial statements.

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

The Company applies judgment in assessing whether material uncertainties exist that would cast substantial doubt as to whether the Company could continue as a going concern.

Acquisition costs of mineral properties and exploration and development expenditures incurred thereto are capitalized and deferred. The costs related to a property from which there is production will be amortized using the unit-of-production method. Capitalized costs are written down to their estimated recoverable amount if the property is subsequently determined to be uneconomic. The amounts shown for mineral property interests represent costs incurred to date, less recoveries and write-downs, and do not reflect present or future values.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses each of its mineral properties to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Judgment is required in determining whether indicators of impairment exist, including factors such as: the period for which the Company has the right to explore; expected renewals of exploration rights; whether substantive expenditures on further exploration and evaluation of resource properties are budgeted or planned; and results of exploration and evaluation activities on the exploration and evaluation assets. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. 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 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 profit or 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 to an amount that 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 periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1.11 Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Company did not early adopt any recent pronouncements as disclosed in Note 2(f), "*New accounting standards and recent pronouncements",* of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

1.12 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*:

The Company has classified its financial instruments under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9") as follows:

	IFRS 9
Financial Assets	
Cash	Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Receivables	Amortized cost
Financial Liability	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Deferred royalty liability	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

Management of Financial Risk

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk which includes foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The types of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed are provided as follows.

The fair value hierarchy categorizes financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate fair values. The fair values of assets and liabilities included in Level 1 are determined by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities in Level 2 are valued using inputs other than quoted prices for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data. Level 3 valuations are based on inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair values of the Company’s receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and bridge loan approximate their carrying values due to the short terms to maturity. Cash and certain marketable securities are measured at fair values using Level 1 inputs. Certain other marketable securities are measured using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of deferred royalty and lease liabilities approximate their carrying values as they are at estimated market interest rates using Level 2 inputs.

(a) 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 liquid financial assets including cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality Canadian financial institutions.

To reduce credit risk, the Company regularly reviews the collectability of its amounts receivable, which may include amounts receivable from certain related parties, and records an expected credit loss based on its best estimate of potentially uncollectible amounts. Management believes that the credit risk with respect to these financial instruments is remote.

The financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk comprise investments, cash and cash equivalents and certain amounts receivable, the carrying value of which represents the Company’s maximum exposure to credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk:

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

The Company ensures that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term business requirements, after taking into account the Company's holdings of cash and its ability to raise equity financings. As at September 30, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency (current assets less current liabilities) of $1.05 million (December 31, 2021 – working capital of $2.6 million). The Company will require significant additional funding to meet its short-term liabilities, flow-through obligations and administrative overhead costs, and to maintain its mineral property interests in 2022.

The following schedule provides the contractual obligations related to the deferred royalty payments for the Fondaway Canyon project and office lease obligations as at September 30, 2022:

	Payments due by Period (CAD$000)					Payments due by Period (US$000)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Basic office lease	$ 427	$ 85	$ 172	$ 170	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Advance royalty payments	-	-	-	-	-	215	35	105	75	-
Total, September 30, 2022	$ 427	$ 85	$ 172	$ 170	$ -	$ 215	$ 35	$ 105	$ 75	$ -

(1) Pursuant to the option agreement, Getchell will be obligated to pay the annual advance royalty. Getchell paid the $35,000 advance royalty in July 2022. (Item 1.2.2.b).

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due in less than 90 days, and the notes payable, if any, are due on demand.

(c) Market risk:

The significant market risk exposures to which the Company is exposed are foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk:

Certain of the Company's mineral property interests and operations are in Canada. Most of its operating expenses are incurred in Canadian dollars. Fluctuations in the Canadian dollar would affect the Company's condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income (loss) as its functional currency is the Canadian dollar, and fluctuations in the U.S. dollar would impact its cumulative translation adjustment as its condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars.

The Company is exposed to currency risk for its U.S. dollar equivalent of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars as follows:

($000s)	Stated in U.S. Dollars (Held in Canadian Dollars)	
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash	$ 739	$ 1,701
Marketable securities	399	1,300
Receivables	54	1
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(267)	(800)
Loan payable	(1,836)	-
Lease liability	(265)	(21)
Net financial assets (liabilities)	$ (1,176)	$ 2,181

Based upon the above net exposure as at September 30, 2022 and assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% (December 31, 2021 – 10%) depreciation or appreciation of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar could result in a decrease (increase) of approximately $117,600 (December 31, 2021 - $218,000) in the cumulative translation adjustment in the Company's shareholders' equity.

The Company has not entered into any agreements or purchased any instruments to hedge possible currency risks at this time.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

In respect of financial assets, the Company's policy is to invest cash at floating rates of interest in cash equivalents, in order to maintain liquidity, while achieving a satisfactory return. Fluctuations in interest rates impact on the value of cash equivalents. Interest rate risk is not significant to the Company as it has no cash equivalents at period-end and no variable interest bearing debt.

(iii) Other price risk:

Other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

The Company's other price risk includes equity price risk, whereby investments in marketable securities are held for trading financial assets with fluctuations in quoted market prices recorded at FVTPL. There is no separately quoted market value for the Company's investments in the shares of certain investments.

As certain of the Company's marketable securities are carried at market value and are directly affected by fluctuations in value of the underlying securities, the Company considers its financial performance and cash flows could be materially affected by such changes in the future value of the Company's marketable securities. Based upon the net exposure as at September 30, 2022 and assuming all other variables remain constant, a net increase or decrease of 30% (December 31, 2021 - 75%) in the market prices of the underlying securities would increase or decrease respectively net (loss) income by $119,700 (December 31, 2021 - $975,000).

1.13 Other MD&A Requirements

1.13.1 Other MD&A Requirements

Additional information relating to the Company are as follows:

(a) may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com;

(b) may be found in the Company's annual information form; and

(c) is also provided in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 and audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

1.13.2 Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital consists of unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Changes in the Company's share capital for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Number of Shares	Amount (in $000s)
Balance at December 31, 2021	82,509,596	$ 77,753
Issued:		
Private placement	4,050,000	1,264
Share issuance expenses	-	(31)
Balance at September 30, 2022	86,559,596	$ 78,986

On January 18, 2022, the Company closed the second tranche for 4.05 million flow through shares for gross proceeds of CAD$2.03 million.

On October 19, 2022, the Company closed a private placement for 4.7 million flow through common shares at a price of CAD$0.32 per share for gross proceeds of CAD$1.5 million.

In November 2022, the Company proceeded with a rights offering whereby shareholders of the Company on the record date will receive one right for each common share held. Each two rights will entitle holders to subscribe to one common share at a price of CAD$0.175, resulting in total proceeds of up to CAD$8 million. The Company has entered into a standby guaranty with Sun Valley whereby Sun Valley shall purchase common shares issuable under the rights offering which remain unsubscribed under the basic subscription privilege and the additional subscription privilege. In August 2022, the Company obtained a bridge loan of CAD$2.5 million from Sun Valley as an advance payment for the standby guaranty.

At November 10, 2022, there were 91,259,596 common shares issued and outstanding.

At September 30, 2022, the Company had outstanding stock options to purchase an aggregate 2,305,000 common shares as follows:

(expressed in United States dollars)

	September 30, 2022	
	Number of Shares	Weighted average exercise price (CAD$)
Outstanding balance, beginning of period	6,665,000	$0.48
Forfeited	(737,500)	$0.50
Cancelled and expired	(3,622,500)	$0.46
Outstanding balance, end of period	2,305,000	$0.49
Exercise price range		$0.30 - $0.52

At November 10, 2022, stock options for 2,305,000 common shares remain outstanding of which 1,838,750 stock options are exercisable.

At September 30, 2022, the Company had outstanding warrants as follows:

Exercise Prices (CAD$)	Expiry Dates	Outstanding at December 31, 2021	Issued	Exercised	Expired	Outstanding at September 30, 2022
$0.65	October 7, 2022 (1)	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
$0.65	November 12, 2022 (1)	6,500,000	-	-	-	6,500,000
$0.65	November 12, 2022 (1), (2)	385,200	-	-	-	385,200
$0.75	October 28, 2023 (3)	638,510	-	-	-	638,510
		11,523,710	-	-	-	11,523,710

(1) If the closing market price of the common shares is at a price equal to or greater than CAD$1.00 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days on the TSX, the Company will have the right to accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by giving written notice to the warrant holders that the warrants will expire on the date that is not less than 30 days from the date notice is provided by the Company to the warrant holders. These warrants expired unexercised on its expiry date.

(2) As these warrants are agent's warrants, a fair value of $126,560 was originally recorded as share issuance expense as applied to share capital with a corresponding credit to reserve for share-based payments calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: volatility 105%, risk-free rate 0.26%, expected life 2 years, and expected dividend yield 0%. These warrants expired unexercised on its expiry date.

(3) As these warrants are agent's warrants, a fair value of $152,360 was originally recorded as share issuance expense as applied to share capital with a corresponding credit to reserve for share-based payments calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: volatility 153%, risk-free rate 1%, expected life 2 years, and expected dividend yield 0%.

At November 10, 2022, there were outstanding warrants for 7,523,710 common shares.

1.14 Outlook

The Company expects to continue to depend upon equity financings to continue exploration work on and to advance its mineral property interests, and to meet its administrative overhead costs for the 2022 fiscal year. There are no assurances that capital requirements will be met by this means of financing as inherent risks are attached therein including commodity prices, financial market conditions, and general economic factors. The Company does not expect to realize any operating revenues from its properties in the foreseeable future.

1.15 Risk Factors

Mineral exploration, development and operation involves a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the risks discussed elsewhere in this MD&A and those identified in the Company's Annual Information Form dated March 28, 2022 for the year ended December 31, 2021 and which was filed on SEDAR on March 29, 2022, and the Company's other disclosure documents as filed in Canada on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Possible Dilution to Current Shareholders based on Outstanding Options and Warrants

At September 30, 2022, the Company had 86,559,596 common shares, and 2,305,000 outstanding share purchase options and 11,523,710 share purchase warrants outstanding. The resale of outstanding shares from the exercise of dilutive securities could have a depressing effect on the market for the Company's shares. At September 30, 2022, securities that could be dilutive represented approximately 16.0% of the Company's issued shares. None of these dilutive securities were exercisable at prices below the September 30, 2022 closing market price of CAD$0.26 for the Company's shares, which accordingly would not result in dilution to existing shareholders.

1.16 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

The Company's management, under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting ("ICOFR"). Except as noted below, our ICOFR is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Management of the Company recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, have inherent limitations. As a result, even those systems designed to be effective can only provide reasonable assurance, and not absolute assurance, of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgement in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

In common with many other smaller companies, the Company has insufficient resources to appropriately review increasingly complex areas of accounting within the accounting function such as those in relation to financial instruments and deferred income tax. To remedy this weakness in its ICOFR, the Company shall engage the services of an external accounting firm to assist in applying complex areas of accounting as and when needed.

Management performed an assessment of the Company's ICOFR as at September 30, 2022. Based upon the results of that assessment as at September 30, 2022, management concluded that its internal control over financial reporting is effective.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Except as disclosed above, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our ICOFR.