AURANIA

AURANIA RESOURCES LTD.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated)

INTRODUCTION

Aurania Resources Ltd. ("Aurania" or the "Company") is a publicly traded junior mining exploration company engaged in the identification, evaluation, acquisition, and exploration of mineral property interests, with a focus on precious metals and copper in South America and most recently in France. Aurania's principal asset is a 100% holding of the Lost Cities – Cutucu project ("Lost Cities Project") that covers approximately 208,000 hectares ("Ha") in southeastern Ecuador. The Company has also applied for mineral concessions in adjacent northern Peru ("Peru Project", and together with the Lost Cities Project, the "Projects"), and for an exploration license in the Brittany Peninsula of northwestern France. These applications are progressing through the lengthy review process that precedes the granting of mineral concessions. This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a review of the financial condition and results of operations by the management ("Management") of Aurania for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "Reporting Period"). This MD&A is prepared as of April 25, 2024, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the notes related thereto which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All figures contained herein are expressed in Canadian dollars ("CA$" or "$"), unless otherwise indicated. Additional information relevant to the activities of the Company has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR+") – http://www.sedarplus.ca and are also available on the Company's website http://www.aurania.com.

CAUTIONARY NOTE

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" under applicable Canadian securities legislation. Except for statements of historical fact relating to the Company, information contained herein constitutes forward-looking information, including any information as to the Company's strategy, plans or future financial or operating performance. Forward-looking statements are characterized by words such as "plan," "expect", "budget", "target", "project", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "estimate" and other similar words, or statements that certain events or conditions "may" or "will" occur. Forward-looking statements are based on the opinions, assumptions and estimates of Management, considered reasonable at the date the statements are made, and are inherently subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other known and unknown factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking information. These factors include the Company's expectations related with exploration concepts on its projects, potential development and expansion plans on the Company's projects, the impact of general business and economic conditions, global liquidity, inflation, inability to raise additional funds as may be required through debt or equity markets, fluctuating metal prices (such as gold, silver and copper), currency exchange rates (such as the Canadian Dollar, Swiss Franc ("CHF"), the United States Dollar ("USD"), Peruvian Sol ("SOL"), and European euro ("€")), changes in accounting policies, risks related to non-core asset disposition, risks related to acquisitions, changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, changes in exploration time-frames, the possibility of project cost-overruns or unanticipated costs and expenses, higher prices for fuel, power, labour and other consumables contributing to higher costs and general risks of the mining industry, poor success of exploration sites, permitting timelines, government regulation and the risk of government expropriation of mining operations, environmental risks, unanticipated reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations on insurance coverage and timing and possible outcome of labour disputes and/or shortages, as well as those risk factors discussed or referred to herein. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. The Company has no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or Management's estimates, assumptions or opinions should change, except as required by applicable law. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The forward-looking information contained herein is presented to assist investors in understanding the Company's expected financial and operational performance and results as at, and for the periods ended on, the dates presented in the Company's plans and objectives and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

2023 HIGHLIGHTS

During 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing for 9,253,811 units sold at a price of $0.46 per unit for total gross proceeds of $4,256,753. The net proceeds of the Offering were used to pay concession fees, general and administrative expenses and for general working capital purposes.

The Company received a total of $3,000,000 in two loans from Dr. Keith Barron. The loans are unsecured, bear interest at 2% per annum and mature upon notice of twelve months and one day from the Lender. The loans were used for working capital, general corporate purposes, and exploration expenses in Ecuador.

Aurania's CSR team continued to work with local communities in Ecuador to advance various social programs and initiatives within the areas of the Company's key targets, strengthening the bonds with the communities and improving the Company's social license.

The Company applied for an exploration license in northwestern France. The concession area has historically been the site of significant high-grade gold finds. Placer gold in streams is present in the vicinity of the area.

The Company implemented cost-cutting measures to preserve cash and will continue to consider alternative sources of funding that would enable exploration activities, such as furthering the exploration program on the Kuri-Yawi epithermal gold target area, a high priority target for further exploration and target refinement due to encouraging surface indications. The proposed exploration activities are dependent on raising sufficient funding.

Subsequent to year end, the Company filed all the appropriate documentation for the renewal of its 42 mineral exploration concession in Ecuador for the year 2024. The Company also filed a request to enter into an agreement for payment of the associated annual concession fees. Its property in Ecuador remains in good standing while an agreement is being finalized.

1.1. Exploration – Lost Cities Project, Ecuador

1.1.1 Operational Strategy

(a) Operational Strategy and Priority Areas

Aurania's strategy concentrates the majority of its resources on the epithermal gold and porphyry copper exploration at the Company's Lost Cities – Cutucu Project in Ecuador while exploring joint ventures and other potential partnerships in respect of advancing concessions. The Company has identified the Awacha porphyry copper target, the Tatasham target, and the Kuri-Yawi and Kuripan epithermal gold targets as having the highest priority in the short term for further exploration and target refinement.

The Company is evaluating all the concessions and may not renew those of lower geological interest. At the same time, it continues to analyze possible options to secure additional ground where Senior Geophysical Consultant Jeremy S. Brett, M.Sc. P.Geo. identified over 200 discrete targets on the aeromagnetic coverage that could potentially be of copper porphyry nature. At this time, the Company does not know the combination of concessions to be released or secured, and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to reach this goal or the number of concessions to be released.

(b) Intrusive-Related Copper Targets

Awacha: The target area comprises a cluster of geophysical anomalies representing porphyry targets located in an area approximately 9 km x 6 km in size. Mobile Magnetotellurics ("MobileMT") geophysics has indicated a buried conductive body in excess of 4 km x 5 km in size. The anomaly has the "classic doughnut" shape of a porphyry body. The conductive anomaly coincides with copper and molybdenum stream sediment anomalies and with quartz-sericite-pyrite ("QSP") alteration exposed in stream beds from field work reported in 2018. This is classic "phyllic" alteration seen in porphyry systems. The Company continues to work on the interpretation of the data collected during the first phase of the Anaconda mapping conducted in 2022.

In **Kuri-Yawi**, no additional exploration was made in 2023.

(c) Epithermal Targets for Gold-Silver

Tatasham: Three holes were drilled between the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023. The Tatasham target was considered only a porphyry target before the initial drilling. Nevertheless, the discovery of a breccia including clast of sinters and a sinter boulder 1,300m further to the south, led us to reclassify the area as having both epithermal and porphyry targets. The three holes were drilled for a total of 1,664.64m including 898.89m during the first quarter of 2023.

Kuri-Yawi: During 2020 and 2021, nine scout holes were drilled to test the soil geochemistry anomalies along with a geophysical anomaly detected during the 2021 MobileMT survey. The results at that time showed intense and pervasive hydrothermal clay mineral alteration (illite with areas of kaolinite) and silica-carbonate veinlets exhibiting epithermal textures which are encouraging features consistent with proximity to an epithermal system.

A TerraSpect survey conducted in the field has shown the presence of typical epithermal alteration zonation coinciding with chalcedony veins and a low magnetic anomaly. A low magnetic anomaly can result from the demagnetization of the rock due to hydrothermal alteration. Many sinter boulders are present in the vicinity of the Kuri-Yawi area.

No additional exploration was made during 2023 in **Kuri-Yawi, Kuripan,** and **Latorre C**.

(d) Regional Exploration

No regional exploration was conducted in 2023.

1.1.2 Mineral Property Interests

The Company made its annual Ecuadorian concession fee payment of USD2,337,345 ($3,165,349) in March 2023, a requirement for maintaining the concession block in good standing. The requirements to maintain the concessions in good standing are detailed in section 3.7.1 – Ecuador Project. After year end, the Company filed all the appropriate documentation for the renewal of its concession in Ecuador and filed a request to enter into an agreement for payment of the associated annual concession fees. Refer to section 17 – Subsequent events for updated information.

1.1.3 Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”)

The Company’s CSR team is its first point of contact with local communities, the majority of which are indigenous. The Company currently has social license to operate in 55 communities located within the Lost Cities Project area.

The CSR team has worked in conjunction with the Step Forward Foundation (the “Foundation”) in different projects supporting local residents in education, nutrition, community ties, sports, and social aid. During 2023, the Company delivered a micro-business program to 100 women from five communities to improve the economy of their families and communities. After graduating from this program, 26 ladies moved to a second phase and are reinforcing their abilities to make associations, get more financial tools, and refine their business plans.

The CSR team and the Foundation started a pilot project in alliance with the Mathkind organization to train and provide key tools for teaching and coaching children in the learning of mathematics to reduce the educational gap in the rural areas. There are three communities and twelve teachers involved in the program and they will graduate in the first semester of 2024.

Aurania’s CSR team continues to strengthen the communities through programs and workshops on leadership development for community leaders, delivering support to indigenous grassroots organizations in conflict resolution and decision making, and providing guidance in the process of adjudication of their territories with training on the use of GPS to define property limits and helping them as a bridge to government entities for the recognition of property.

1.1.4 Health & Safety

There were no reportable accidents in the field during the year.

1.1.5 Environment & Water

Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of offtake points for drilling and exploration camps is on-going, up to date and no issues have been detected.

1.2 Exploration Project, Peru

1.2.1 Mineral Property Interests

The Company retained its interest in 94 concessions covering 93,100Ha in northern Peru and decided to withdraw the applications pending verification by local authorities, keeping only the concessions already granted. Further details are provided in section 3.7.2 – Peru project of this MD&A

1.2.2 Exploration – Data Compilation

An initial geological reconnaissance visit was conducted in 2022 in selected concessions. This work confirmed the presence of favorable geology indicative of potential sediment-hosted copper deposits.

No additional exploration was made during 2023 in Peru.

1.3 Exploration Project, France

The Company applied for an exploration license in the Brittany Peninsula of northwestern France through a wholly-owned French subsidiary. The concession area has historically been the site of significant high-grade gold finds. Placer gold in streams is present in the vicinity of the area.

Brittany peninsula is part of the orogenic Variscan belt. Aurania applied for a 51km^2 exploration permit immediately in the vicinity of a major shear zone called South Armorican Shear (cisaillement sud-armoricain). In other parts of the Variscan belt, similar irregularities have shown to contain large gold deposits such as in Newfoundland, Canada or the north of Spain. In the area of interest, numerous gold nuggets or blocks of quartz containing high-grade gold were found. At the end of the 19th century, two auriferous quartz blocks of 1.17 kg and 1.47 kg were found at a distance of 400 m from each other. Recently, the Paris Museum acquired a block from this area containing 922 g of gold for a total weight of 3.31 kg. Around the 1980s, the BRGM (French equivalent of the USGS in the United-States) carried out alluvial sampling in the area which showed the presence of gold.

The existence of high gold concentrations in quartz veins indicates that a major hydrothermal system was active in the area bounded by Aurania. Indeed, the geology of the area consists of calc-alkaline and anatectic granites which are intensely altered in clay.

Aurania's geologists have visited the area and found numerous blocks of quartz and evidence of past mining activity. Part of the site contains deep water-filled pits and trenches that were presumably dug in the 19th century. Growth of moss on the quartz rocks is considered "luxuriant" and there is no evidence of modern prospecting or mining activity in the area. There has been no glaciation at the site and so the quartz vein material at surface is more or less "in situ".

1.4 Funding

On March 13, 2023, the Company announced its intention to close a non-brokered private placement financing for up to $5,000,000 with the option to increase the size by up to 25%. The purpose of the funding was to pay concession fees and to continue exploration activities in Ecuador and working capital. The political turmoil in Ecuador initiated during May 2023 prevented the Company from reaching the target amount, and the exploration plan went on hold. Eventually, the Company received two loans from Dr. Keith Barron, which were used for working capital, general corporate purposes, and basic exploration expenses in Ecuador.

1.4.1 Private Placement Financing

On May 19, 2023, the Company closed the non-brokered private placement financing announced on March 13, 2023, for a total of 9,253,811 units priced at $0.46 per unit (the "Issue Price"), completed in three tranches in the months of March 2023, April 2023 and May 2023 for total gross proceeds of $4,256,754. Each unit consisted of one common share and one full warrant, the warrant having an exercise price of $0.75 per warrant and expiring 36 months after the closing date of the applicable tranche. The Company paid commissions to certain finders of an aggregate of $24,036 in cash and 52,252 finder warrants. Each finder warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit at the Issue Price and is exercisable for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the closing of the corresponding tranche. The aggregate cash paid for regulatory and legal costs was $91,201.

A value of $1,310,122 has been assigned to warrants using the Black-Sholes option pricing model for each tranche using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, an expected life of 3 years, an expected volatility of 96.71%, 96.41% and 95.96%, respectively, and a risk-free rate of 3.46%, 3.64% and 4.01%, respectively. Volatility is based on the historical trading of the Company's shares.

Dr. Keith Barron, the Chief Executive Officer, President, director, promoter and a significant shareholder of the Company subscribed for 7,413,236 units of this offering.

1.4.2 Related Party Loans

During the year, the Company entered into two loans with Dr. Keith Barron (the "Lender") pursuant to promissory notes issued by the Company to the Lender, the first for an aggregate of $2,000,000, received in advances between June 20 and September 20, 2023. The second for an aggregate of $1,000,000, received in advances between October 11 and December 12, 2023.

The loans are unsecured, bear interest at 2% per annum and mature upon notice of twelve months and one day from the Lender. Further details are provided in Note 9 of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2022 and Section 7 – Indebtedness in this MD&A.

2. SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Table 1: Selected financial information

Year ended December 31,	**2023**	2022	2021
Cash	**$325,262**	$1,473,768	$4,522,657
Total assets	**710,008**	2,353,500	4,953,485
Total liabilities	**10,882,401**	9,385,756	5,263,276
Total shareholders' (deficiency)	**(10,172,393)**	(7,032,256)	(309,791)
Accumulated deficit	**$(98,771,170)**	$(91,520,949)	$(82,884,639)

The change in the accumulated deficit is discussed in detail in Section 4 – Consolidated loss and comprehensive loss.

3. DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

3.1 Exploration Expenditures by Target Type

Table 2: Accumulated project expenses by target type.

Exploration Category	Budgeted project expenditures										Actual expenditures								Differences	Discussion [6]
	December 2019 Technical Report	Use of Proceeds ("UoP") Oct 2020 Offering [3]	UoP April 2021 Public offering/Private placement[3]	UoP Oct 2021 Public offering[3,6]	UoP Mar 2022 Private Placement and Promissory Note	UoP Jun 2022 Promissory Note	UoP Aug 2022 Promissory Note	UoP Dec 2022 Private Placement	UoP Mar 2023 Private Placement	**Budgeted Cumulative Total**	Year ended December 31, 2020	Year ended December 31, 2021[4,5]	Year ended December 31, 2022	**3 months ending March 31, 2023**	**3 months ending June 30, 2023**	**3 months ending September 30, 2023**	**3 months ending December 31, 2023**	**Cumulative Total**		
Ecuador																				
Regional / Reconnaissance Exploration	$600,000	$390,000	$476,591	$ -	$ -	$595,000	$1,000,000	$ -	$ -	**$3,061,591**	$980,499	$1,321,403	$435,336	$25,662	**$24,610**	**$14,189**	**$17,238**	**$2,818,937**	$242,654	Refer to 3.2.1
Target Development																				
Epithermal Gold-Silver	2,530,000	1,970,000	1,911,073	356,820	-	-	-	-	-	**6,767,893**	1,772,760	2,651,317	$262,684	$66,229	**$21,966**	**$19,886**	**$17,438**	**$4,812,280**	$1,955,613	Refer to 3.2.2
Sediment-Hosted Copper-Silver	1,200,000	887,000	251,437	320,000	-	-	-	-	-	**2,658,437**	805,288	3,938,259	$224,957	$25,662	**$20,445**	**$19,431**	**$17,238**	**$5,051,280**	$(2,392,843)	Refer to 3.2.4
Intrusive-Related Copper	1,000,000	2,164,000	115,780	350,000	-	-	-	1,879,685	-	**5,509,465**	4,223,749	2,286,037	$1,656,850	$700,916	**$292,921**	**$91,171**	**$127,789**	**$9,379,433**	$(3,869,968)	Refer to 3.2.3
Carbonate-Hosted Silver-Zinc-Lead	170,000	759,000	1,393,592	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	**2,572,592**	670,043	1,481,529	$189,069	$133,330	**$59,475**	**$41,045**	**$31,414**	**$2,605,905**	$(33,313)	Refer to 3.2.4 (b)
Community Social Responsibility	250,000	350,000	526,098	390,000	-	-	-	-	-	**1,516,098**	906,800	847,972	$419,165	$123,428	**$127,083**	**$75,534**	**$82,799**	**$2,582,781**	$(1,066,683)	Refer to 3.4
Environmental, Health and Safety	-	-	292,968	225,000	-	-	-	-	-	**517,968**	-	993,475	$256,548	$58,113	**$20,169**	**$15,456**	**$64,597**	**$1,408,358**	$(890,390)	Refer to 3.5 and 3.6
Concessions [1]	2,800,000	2,800,000	53,100	1,470,000	1,400,000	-	-	-	3,165,349	**11,688,449**	2,785,907	2,613,615	$2,776,966	$3,165,349	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$11,341,837**	$346,612	Refer to 3.7.1
Peru																				
Concession and legal fees [2]	-	-	327,156	-	-	405,000	-	-	-	**732,156**	219,314	1,281,174	$590,457	$208	**$(120,426)**	**$383,871**	**$18,063**	**$2,372,661**	$(1,640,505)	Refer to 3.7.2
Desktop studies	-	50,000	134,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	**184,823**	68,759	(29,990)	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**$38,769**	$146,054	
France																				
Professional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**53,215**	**13,634**	**$66,849**	$(66,849)	Refer to 3.7.3
General office and travel expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**8,273**	**5,365**	**$13,638**	$(13,638)	
Working capital	-	-	-	-	1,440,781	-	-	-	-	**1,440,781**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	$1,440,781	
Total	**$8,550,000**	**$9,370,000**	**$5,482,618**	**$3,361,820**	**$2,840,781**	**$1,000,000**	**$1,000,000**	**$1,879,685**	**$3,165,349**	**$ 36,650,253**	**$12,433,119**	**$17,384,791**	**$ 6,812,031**	**$ 4,298,897**	**$ 446,243**	**$ 722,071**	**$ 395,575**	**$ 42,492,728**	**$(5,842,475)**	

[1] The 2019 Technical Report excluded a line item for concession fees

[2] USD352,925 of the concession payments made in June 2021, fourth quarter of 2022 and June 2023 were satisfied by credit certificates from rejected property interest.

[3] Expenditures incurred have been largely consistent with the proposed use of proceeds with any variations discussed in the respective section.

[4] Certain costs included in Regional Exploration and Target Definintion in the first and second quarters has been reclassified to Environment, Health and Safety.

[5] Further detail is disclosed in the fourth quarter 2021 consistent with the use of proceeds detail in the October 2021 Prospectus.

[6] See 1.1.1 (a) Operational strategy and priority areas.

3.2 Exploration of the Lost Cities Project, Ecuador

3.2.1 Reconnaissance Exploration

Stream sediment sampling has been completed over 66% of the Lost Cities Project.

Target development

Table 3: Summary of priority areas for each target type in the Lost Cities Project.

Target Type	Target	Planned	Status
Epithermal Gold-Silver	Kuri-Yawi B1	Further exploration to refine epithermal system drill targets	See sub-section 3.2.2 (b)
	Tatasham		See sub-section 3.2.2 (a) and 3.2.3 (a)
	Kuripan		See sub-section 3.2.2 (c)
Intrusive-Related Copper	Tatasham	Requalified to epithermal and porphyry targets after drilling	See sub-section 3.2.2 (a) and 3.2.3 (a)
	Awacha	Further exploration to refine porphyry-style drill targets	See sub-section 3.2.3 (b)

3.2.2 Epithermal Targets for Gold-Silver

(a) Tatasham

The Tatasham target was considered a porphyry target only before initial drilling commenced in late 2022. Nevertheless, the discovery of a breccia including clast of sinters above hole TT-001 and a sinter boulder 1,300m further to the south led us to reclassify the area as having both epithermal and porphyry targets. Three holes were drilled between the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, for a total of 1,664.64m including 898.89m during the first quarter of 2023. Holes TT-001 and TT-002 have crossed a zone of intense silicification associated with fault and breccia. It is believed to be the distal part of an epithermal system. Hole TT-003 crossed a sinter paleosurface with more than 30m thickness above an intense silicified zone with breccias and barite veins.

(b) Kuri-Yawi

During 2021 and 2020, nine scout holes for a total of 4,957 metres were drilled to test the soil geochemistry anomalies and one of the geophysical anomalies detected during the MobileMT survey in 2021. The results at that, time showed intense and pervasive hydrothermal clay mineral alteration (illite with areas of kaolinite) and silica-carbonate veinlets that exhibit epithermal textures which are encouraging features consistent with proximity to an epithermal system.

A TerraSpect survey conducted in the field has shown the presence of typical epithermal alteration zonation coinciding with chalcedony veins and a low magnetic anomaly. A low magnetic anomaly can result from the demagnetization of the rock due to hydrothermal alteration. Many sinter boulders are present in the vicinity of the Kuri-Yawi area.

(c) Kuripan

A soil grid showed two main areas with enrichment of epithermal pathfinders, arsenic and selenium, with erratic gold values in the northern part of the target area. Sinter is exposed in the southern part of the target area.

(d) Latorre C

Sinter material previously identified defines probable upwelling zones that typically lie at the core of epithermal systems. One of these zones has associated gold in soil. MobileMT data shows the presence of a conductor at depth within the Latorre C target area. This target area is not a priority at this time.

3.2.3 Intrusive-Related Copper Targets

(a) Tatasham

The Tatasham target is the largest magnetic target identified in the 2017 heliborne geophysical survey. During the third quarter of 2022, an Anaconda mapping method was conducted in the area defined by Dr. Steve Garwin and Aurania's geology team according to soil geochemistry and geophysics. The results of the mapping show an area of intense silicification and fracturation along a major N-trending ridge with a central region of elevated goethite / hematite ratios, which is inferred to represent the oxidation of rocks with elevated chalcopyrite / pyrite ratios. This N-S trend coincides with hydrothermal alteration zones revealed by the IR spectrometry (Terraspec) and characterized by the presence of illite.

(b) Awacha

The Awacha target area comprises a cluster of geophysical anomalies representing porphyry targets located in an area approximately 9km x 6km in size. The stream results show anomalies in copper, molybdenum, arsenic and bismuth. Soil results, received at the beginning of 2022, returned a low-grade anomalous copper in soil (> 50 ppm Cu) and rock (> 200 ppm Cu) that extends 7km (north-south) by 1-2km (east-west) through the western part of the prospect. Anaconda mapping started at the end of 2022 and an IR spectrometry (Terraspec) study was conducted at the same time on the rock samples collected in the field. Previous results showed hydrothermal alteration styles that range from chlorite-propylitic to illitic, phyllic (quartz-sericite) and locally potassic (biotite). Different intrusive outcrops from syenite to Monzodiorite and quartz veins locally with chalcopyrite were found during the first phase of the field work at Awacha. Between the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023, an IR spectrometry (Terraspec) study was conducted by ASL laboratory over a selection of 393 soil samples. These samples have shown the presence of pyrophyllite and dickite, characteristic of advanced argillic alteration that indicate the Awacha area corresponds to the upper part of a porphyry system.

(c) Kuri-Yawi

2D MobileMT geophysics defined two porphyry-style targets within the Kuri-Yawi area (Kuri-Yawi F and E). Target E consists of pathfinder element enrichment over a magnetic feature and target F lies in an area of quartz-sericite-pyrite ("QSP") mineral alteration, pathfinder enrichment in soil and intrusive phases in outcrop.

3.2.4 Sediment-hosted Targets

A review of the drill core and a stratigraphic study resulted in the definition of a new sediment-hosted deposit model that increases the potential of the area and reorients any future exploration on these targets. The Company believes this target area is favorable geologically, but it is not a high priority at this time given the large extension of the target area.

(a) Tsenken

The stratigraphic study based on the drill core review was completed during the fourth quarter of 2022. The results show a favorable geological environment for the presence of additional sediment-hosted copper-silver occurrences similar to the Kupferschiefer deposits of Poland, with the main target being the Hollin formation present in the south part of Tsenken and in Kirus.

(b) Tiria-Shimpia

Review of the drill core resulted in the recognition of Cretaceous Napo sediments in a dropped-down graben in the centre of the Project. The zinc, silver and lead mineralization occur in the calcareous section of the Napo formation, which was originally identified as the much older Santiago formation. Consequently, there is a strong probability of finding the presence of new mineralization along the graben faults subscribing the Napo inlier. Management is quite encouraged by this new interpretation.

3.3 Mineral Property Interests and Obligations

The Company made its annual Ecuadorian concession fee payment of USD2,337,345 ($3,165,349) in March 2023, and thereby met a key requirement for maintaining the concession block in good standing. The requirements to maintain the concessions in good standing are detailed in section 3.7.1 – Ecuador Project. Refer to section 17 – Subsequent events for updated information regarding concession fee payment due March 31, 2024.

During June 2023, the Company applied the available credits in Peru from rejected mineral property applications from previous years to pay the concession fees corresponding to its 94 concessions, which are in good standing for another year.

The Company applied for an exploration license in the Brittany Peninsula of northwestern France. This application is progressing through the lengthy review process that precedes the granting of mineral concessions.

3.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company's CSR team continues to work closely with communities within the Lost Cities Project area, 98% of which are Indigenous. The Company's approach is aligned with the Equator Principles and United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. A Stakeholder Engagement Plan incorporates early stakeholder engagement with a social impact analysis and defines opportunities for mutually beneficial partnerships between the communities, the Company, and the government.

In order to maximize the economic and social benefits of social programs in the communities where the Company has direct influence and to ensure their long term sustainability, the Company has supported with technical resources and logistics, Government programs from the ministries of Health, Agriculture, Education and Social Inclusion and Economy in addition to its normal-course interaction with the Ministry of Energy and Non-Renewable Resources (the "MENRR") and Ministry of the Environment, Water and Ecological Transition (the "MEWET"). This has benefited such government agencies as access to these remote communities is challenging, and the relationship between Government-Communities has been historically almost inexistent while the Company has strong ties and recognition within them.

The Company currently has social license to operate in 55 communities located within the Lost Cities Project area. The CSR team has worked in conjunction with the Foundation and local residents to install clean water systems in nine communities, building three school libraries, providing school supplies and supporting deworming campaigns. In this alliance, the Company delivered a micro-business program to 100 women from five communities to improve the economy of their families and communities. After graduating from this program, 26 ladies moved to a second phase and are reinforcing their abilities to make associations, getting more financial tools, and refine their business plans.

3.5 Health and Safety

The Company believes that a safe and healthy workplace is a moral imperative reflecting the Company's respect for the individual and the community. The Company is committed to the safety and health of its employees and constantly monitors trends and reviews current and emerging issues in the safety and health field and evaluates their potential impact on the Company and its employees. Special effort has been directed at working with governmental agencies to improve health, sanitation and education within the Project area.

3.6 Environment & Water

Contaminated water, poor sanitation, and poor hygiene have been identified as the prime risk to the health of people living and working in the Lost Cities Project area; hence the Company is investing in education about basic sanitation and water purification methods in conjunction with the Foundation and local residents to install clean water systems in nine communities. In prior years, preliminary assessments of water quality were completed in 53 of the 55 communities within the area of influence of the Lost Cities Project.

The Technical Water Group is in frequent contact with MEWET regarding the processing of water-use permits required for scout drilling. Careful monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water offtake points for drilling and camp use is ongoing and no issues have been detected.

3.7 Mineral concessions

3.7.1 Ecuador Project

(a) Mineral Concessions and Obligations

The Company acquired the rights, title and 100% interest in the Lost Cities Project, comprised of certain mineral concessions covering 207,764Ha in southeastern Ecuador, on December 27 and 28, 2016 and the concessions were subsequently registered with the Mining Registry of the Mining and Non-Renewable Natural Resources Regulation and Control Agency in compliance with the Mining Law. The concessions are valid for 25 years, renewable for a subsequent 25-year period, provided that the concessions are maintained in good standing. Mineral concessions are regulated according to the following phases:

- **Initial Exploration (up to four years).** On December 31, 2020, the Ecuadorian government adopted new legislation establishing that the four years of Initial Exploration starts on the day the mineral concession holder, having completed certain administrative acts, receives the permits required to effectively conduct work and not, as had previously been the case, the date when the concession is first granted. The effective date for the start of Initial Exploration is considered on a case-by-case basis with each concession having its own initiation date from which the four-year Initial Exploration term is counted. The documents required before permits are granted include: i) Environmental Registry; ii) Certificate of non-affectation of water sources; and iii) Affidavit of not affecting public infrastructure. Each year a concession holder is required to pay a concession fee and meet minimum expenditure requirements, calculated as follows:
  - In accordance with the Mining Law, by March 31 each year a Company must pay a concession fee for each concession it holds. The concession fee during the Initial Exploration phase is calculated as 2.5% of the Unified Basic Remuneration ('UBR') per hectare. In 2023 the UBR is USD450 (2022 USD425), equal to USD11.25 (2022 USD10.63) per hectare. Subsequent to December 31, 2023 the UBR was increased to USD460 and USD11.50 per hectare for 2024.
  - The Concession holder is also required to make minimum qualifying expenditures on each concession such that they satisfy both the Required Expenditure which is USD5.00 per hectare during Initial Exploration, rising to USD10.00 per hectare thereafter, and the Committed Expenditure, an annual amount that the concession holder files with the Ministry of Energy and Non-Renewable Resources, that it is planning to spend in the subsequent year. Importantly, the annual concession fees are included in the calculation of the minimum expenditure required.
  - The concession fees paid, potential future fee obligations and expenditure commitments are set out below. Refer to section 17 – Subsequent events for updated information regarding concession fee payment due March 31, 2024:

Table 4. Summary of expenditure thresholds and commitments related to the Lost Cities Project

Initial Exploration Phase			
Year	**Annual concession fee (USD)**	**Expenditure Required (USD)**	**Actual Expenditure (USD)**
1 (2017)	$1,973,198[1]	$1,038,820[2]	$3,354,497
2 (2018)	2,004,923[1]	2,077,640[2]	4,396,820
3 (2019)	2,046,475[1]	2,077,640[2]	5,116,155
4 (2020)	2,077,640[1]	2,077,640[2]	8,627,136
5 (2021)	2,077,640[1]	2,077,640[2]	12,820,134
6 (2022)	2,207,493[1]	2,077,640[2]	5,364,089
7 (2023)	2,337,345[1]	2,077,640[2]	4,486,236
8 (2024)	2,389,286[3]	2,077,640[4]	[5]
Estimated	[6]	[6]	[5,6]

[1] Paid

[2] Requirement satisfied.

[3] Refer to section 17 – Subsequent events for updated information regarding concession fee payment due March 31, 2024.

[4] 2024 amounts are estimated maximum Required Expenditures that assumes the current number of concessions are maintained and a continuing fee of USD10.00 per hectare.

[5] Reported by March 31 of the following year.

[6] The Company will evaluate the concessions and may not renew those of lower geological interest. The Company does not know the combination of concessions advancing to Advanced Exploration and those to be released, which may result in an increase or decrease in the amounts to be paid.

- **Advanced Exploration (up to four years).** At any time prior to 60 days before the expiry of the Initial Exploration period, a concession holder can apply for a further four years of Advanced Exploration. The four years of advanced exploration period will start counting as soon as the concessionaire obtains the environmental license. The size of each concession must be reduced by a minimum of 1 hectare and the annual concession fee, still payable by March 31 each year, doubles to 5% of the UBR. For 2023 this would equate to USD22.50 per hectare, rising to USD23.00 per hectare for 2024.

  In cases where an application to move a concession to Advanced Exploration occurs after the Initial Exploration concession fee is paid prior to March 31 of that year, the concession holder must pay the incremental difference in the concession fee between the date on which the resolution to start the advance exploration period is issued and the last date of that year.

  At this time the Company does not know which and how many of its concessions will be advanced to the Advanced Exploration phase and therefore the total potential concession fees and the exploration and expenditure obligations for concessions that advance to Advanced Exploration is unknown.

- **Economic Evaluation** (up to two years) of any deposit identified, which can be extended for an additional two-year period; and

- Thereafter, the concessions are in the **Exploitation Phase**

(b) Relinquishment or Cancellation of Concessions

The size of the concession area constituting the Project may be reduced at the Company's discretion. Conversely, mineral concessions can be cancelled by the State, for various reasons including, misrepresentation by the concession-holder of the stage of the concessions' exploration and development, by causing an excessive environmental impact, irreparable damage to Ecuadorian cultural heritage, or by the violation of human rights.

(c) Exploration Entitlements

The properties are subject to two percent (2%) net smelter return royalty on metal production and a two percent (2%) net sales return royalty on non-metallic products, held by Dr. Keith Barron, vendor and current Chairman, CEO, and largest shareholder of the Company.

3.7.2 Peru Project

During 2023, the Company decided to withdraw the applications pending to be verified by local authorities, keeping only the 94 concessions already granted.

(a) Obligations Related to the Concession and Concession Applications

At year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's land position in Peru consists of a total of 94 concession titles covering 93,100 hectares.

- The annual concession fee of USD3.00 per hectare required to keep the concessions in good standing was covered with the credits from rejected mineral property applications from previous years, available to be applied in the INGEMMET for concessions fees.
- At this time, the Company has no current plans to perform additional exploration on the project in Peru, and is considering alternatives to further this project, including potential joint venture opportunities.

3.7.3 France Project

Leveraging its experience in the field, the Company has applied for an exploration license in the Brittany Peninsula of northwestern France through a wholly owned French subsidiary. The target area includes the Hennebont area in the Morbihan Department, a region historically recognized for its significant high-grade gold finds, including placer gold present in streams in the vicinity of the area.

A recent development underscoring the area's potential, a large, high-grade gold specimen, comprising vuggy coarse white quartz and native crystalline gold, was displayed at the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. This specimen, estimated to contain a substantial proportion of gold, underscores the rich mineral heritage of the region we aim to explore.

The Company's investigations into the provenance of this specimen revealed that it was likely sourced from a historically significant collection purchased by the Banque de France. Further historical research provided by museum staff, including literary extracts and an 1875 newspaper article entitled "Le quartz aurifere dans le Morbihan," confirmed the presence of high-grade auriferous quartz in the area of interest, evidencing that it was historically acknowledged as exceptionally rich in gold content.

Dr. Barron had the opportunity to examine a similar high-grade quartz vein gold specimen from the same locality during the Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines mineral show in Alsace. This specimen further supports the high potential of the site for yielding significant gold deposits. A site visit in December 2022 revealed abundant quartz vein material on the surface and clear signs of historical mining activities, including deep water-filled pits and trenches dating back to the 19th century. Notably, there was no evidence of modern prospecting or mining, suggesting the area remains relatively untouched by recent mining efforts.

The Company's initiative to secure exploration rights in this promising area represents a significant step towards potentially unlocking an extraordinary new gold exploration opportunity in Brittany, France. This unique opportunity not only enhances the Company's portfolio significantly but also presents a strategic opportunity for the country regarding the potential the project could contribute to the country's resource independence.

4. CONSOLIDATED LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED ON DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

At year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred a loss of $9,971,545 (2022 - $12,329,074). The accumulated deficit as at December 31, 2023 totals $98,771,170 ($91,520,949 at December 31, 2022).

Table 5. Expenditures for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

For the years ended December 31,	**2023**	2022
Operating Expenses:		
Exploration expenditures	**$5,862,786**	6,812,030
Stock-based compensation	**553,224**	1,004,035
Investor relations	**513,505**	551,653
Office and general	**907,162**	1,281,690
Management fees	**152,284**	746,709
Professional and administration fees	**152,565**	233,836
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	**169,212**	164,820
Director and advisor fees	**-**	30,000
Amortization	**97,901**	79,339
Total expenses	**$8,408,639**	$10,904,112
Other Expenses (Income)		
Loss on foreign exchange	**(93,406)**	420,793
Interest income	**(3,857)**	(13,333)
Accretion of shareholder contribution	**1,660,169**	1,017,502
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	**9,971,545**	$12,329,074
Basic and diluted loss per share	**$0.15**	$0.23
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	**65,250,051**	53,741,866

As the Company’s accounting policy is to expense exploration expenditures, the $5,862,786 exploration expenditures of 2023 represent the majority (59%) of the total loss. A discussion of the principal expenditure items follows:

Exploration Expenditures

During 2023, exploration expenditures were primarily driven by the annual concession fee payment of $3,165,349, followed by the drilling program at the Tatasham target, initiated in the last quarter of 2022 and continued during the first quarter of 2023. This program covered a total of 1,664.64 meters drilled in three holes. The primary cost components for this drilling program included the services provided by the drilling company and using a helicopter to transport equipment to the drilling sites. Efficient use of the helicopter, leveraging lessons learned from previous operations, was crucial in minimizing unnecessary standby costs.

Other ancillary exploration expenses included crew salaries, camping and meal provisions, laboratory analyses, geochemistry, and technical consulting. Administrative costs and expenses related to environmental management, health and safety, and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives also contributed to the overall exploration costs.

Table 6. Breakdown of exploration expenditures.

For the year ended December 31,	2023	2022
ECUADOR		
GEOLOGY/FIELD:		
- Salaries, benefits	**$526,908**	$1,004,209
- Camp costs, equipment, supplies	**245,500**	482,343
- Project management	**233,270**	190,395
- Travel, accommodation	**64,850**	154,036
- Office (Quito, Macas)	**25,304**	47,426
- Environment, health & safety	**163,604**	256,548
- Water	**64,597**	67,924
- Drilling	**475,900**	409,335
GEOCHEMISTRY	**21,664**	121,672
GEOPHYSICS	-	1,900
EXPERT CONSULTANTS	**39,689**	146,306
OTHER TECHNICAL STUDIES	-	102,680
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY – fees, travel, supplies	**409,198**	421,306
LEGAL AND OTHER FOR CONCESSIONS	**64,750**	38,528
CONCESSION MAINTENANCE - permits	**3,165,349**	2,776,966
Total exploration in Ecuador	**$5,500,583**	$6,221,574
PERU		
- Costs related to concession fee applications	**$241,353**	$508,986
- Technical Consulting	**17,047**	$30,728
- Travel, accommodation	**405**	$1,448
- Legal	**22,910**	$49,294
Total exploration in Peru	**$281,715**	$590,456
FRANCE		
- Expert consultants	**$36,156**	-
- Travel, accommodation	**12,179**	-
- Office and general	**1,459**	-
- Legal expenses	**30,693**	-
Total exploration – France	**$80,488**	-
TOTAL EXPLORATION EXPENSE	**$5,862,786**	$6,812,030

Other Operating Expenditures

The Company has reduced operating and administrative costs. Other than the drilling program at Tatasham and the increase in cost of the concession fees, all costs have been reduced from the year before.

Table 7: Cash Flow activities

Cash Flow Activities	Year ended December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2022
Operating	**$(8,263,243)**	$(9,743,521)
Financing	**7,114,737**	6,694,632
Investing	**-**	-
Decrease/(increase) in cash during the period	**$(1,148,506)**	$(3,048,889)

At the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's cash position decreased by $1.1 million (Table 7). The main cash outflows for the year consist of exploration and corporate expenditures included in Operating activity in the Cash Flow statement and described above in this section.

5. SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULT

Table 8. Summary of quarterly result.

Quarters Ended	Net revenue	Net Loss	Loss per Share
December 31, 2023		$1,310,504	$0.01
September 30, 2023	-	2,030,092	0.03
June 30, 2023	-	1,395,103	0.02
March 31, 2023	-	5,235,846	0.09
December 31, 2022	-	2,435,709	0.04
September 30, 2022	-	1,871,841	0.03
June 30, 2022	-	2,779,579	0.04
March 31, 2022	-	5,241,947	0.10

6. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Capital Management

The Company considers the capital that it manages to include share capital, share premium, warrants, contributed surplus and shareholder contribution and accumulated deficit, which at December 31, 2023 was a deficiency of $10,172,393 (December 31, 2022 – deficiency of $7,032,256). The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds needed in order to support the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties. Management does this in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. There has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022.

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements, other than those of the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV"), which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) $50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of six months. As at December 31, 2023, the Company is compliant with the policies of the TSXV.

Liquidity

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company endeavors to have sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot be reasonably predicted.

The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had available cash of $325,262 (December 31, 2022 – $1,473,768) to settle current liabilities of $829,072 (December 31, 2022 – $1,669,411). The Company had a working capital deficiency of $355,303 (December 31, 2022 - surplus $323,819) and the main components of the working capital include Cash, and Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $773,791 which are due in the following 30 days in the normal course of business. Also, the Company has long-term liabilities of $10,053,329 (December 31, 2022 – $7,716,345). See note 9 – Promissory notes.

All the Company's financial liabilities generally have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms, except for its promissory notes. The Company is obligated to the following contractual maturities of undiscounted cash flows as of December 31, 2023:

Table 9. Summary of financial liabilities.

In Canadian $ equivalents	Carry amount	Contractual cash flows	January 1 ,2024 to December 31, 2024	Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 773,791**	$ 773,791	$ 773,791	$ -
Promissory note 2017	**531,925**	638,310	-	638,310
Promissory note 2019	**3,682,988**	4,419,586	-	4,419,586
Promissory note March 2022	**1,382,332**	1,658,799	-	1,658,799
Promissory note June 2022	**881,178**	1,051,178	-	1,051,178
Promissory note July 2022	**878,493**	1,048,493	-	1,048,493
Promissory note June 2023	**1,717,956**	2,061,918	-	2,061,918
Promissory note October 2023	**852,098**	1,024,438	-	1,024,438
Lease liabilities	**181,640**	199,134	64,676	134,458
Total	**$ 10,882,401**	**$ 12,875,647**	**$ 838,467**	**$ 12,037,180**

Private Placement

On May 19, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing for 9,253,811 units priced at $0.46 per unit (the "Issue Price"), completed in three tranches in the months of March 2023, April 2023 and May 2023 for total gross proceeds of $4,256,754. Each unit consisted of one common share and one full warrant, the warrant having an exercise price of $0.75 per warrant and expiring 36 months after the closing date of the applicable tranche. The Company paid commissions to certain finders of an aggregate of $24,036 in cash and 52,252 finder warrants. Each finder warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit at the Issue Price and is exercisable for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the closing of the corresponding tranche. Dr. Barron subscribed for 7,413,236 units of this offering. The aggregate cash paid for finders' commissions, regulatory and legal costs was $91,201.

A fair value of $1,310,122 has been assigned to warrants using the Black-Sholes option pricing model for each tranche using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, an expected life of 3 years, an expected volatility of 96.71%, 96.41% and 95.96%, respectively, and a risk-free rate of 3.46%, 3.64% and 4.01%, respectively. Volatility is based on the historical trading of the Company's shares.

Funding Outlook

As the Company has no steady source of revenues or cash flow, it is highly probable that additional financing will be required during 2024 to further advance exploration at the Project, to meet ongoing financial obligations and discharge the Company's liabilities, in the normal course of business. Different funding sources are being considered to advance exploration, including equity issuances, short-term loans, the exercise of warrants and stock options and joint venture partnerships. Refer to section 17 – Subsequent events for information regarding the intention to complete a non-brokered private placement financing of up to $4,000,000 to be mainly used to further exploration at the Kuri-Yawi epithermal gold target area.

The Company has been successful in funding its operations, including the payment of the 2023 concession fees, exploration activities, CSR activities, and corporate costs in Ecuador, Peru, France and Canada.

7. INDEBTEDNESS

Promissory Notes 2017 - 2022

During 2017, 2019 and 2022, Dr. Keith Barron, who is the Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer, as well as a principal shareholder of the Company (the "Lender" or "Dr. Barron"), advanced a total of five loans to the Company in the following dates and amounts:

- March 20, 2017 – USD2,000,000 ($2,671,600 at an exchange rate of 1.3358 USD/CAD). Portions of this loan were repaid on various dates, including a settlement involving stock options.
- April 22, 2019 – USD3,000,000 ($4,005,900 at an exchange rate of 1.3353 USD/CAD)
- March 11, 2022 – USD1,187,500 ($1,510,500 at an exchange rate of 1.2720 USD/CAD)
- June 10, 2022 – $1,000,000
- July 29, 2022 – $1,000,000

The loans are unsecured, bear interest at 2% per annum and mature upon notice of twelve months and one day from the Lender. IFRS requires that where an interest rate is below the market rate, estimated at 20% throughout the year ended December 31, 2023 (15-20% throughout the year ended December 31, 2022), there is deemed to be a benefit to the Company and as such that portion of the promissory loans considered to represent that benefit is recorded in equity as a shareholder contribution. The loans become repayable on the day following the one-year anniversary of Dr. Barron requesting repayment. The accretion on the promissory notes will be accounted for as a shareholder contribution until such time that the repayment is requested by the Lender. The amount of the benefit is then recognized over the life of the promissory notes as an accretion expense.

Table 10. Summary of indebtedness relating to promissory note 2017 - 2022 at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended December 31,	2023	2022
Initial carrying amount	**$7,514,229**	$ 7,027,837
Interest rate benefit recognized as shareholder contribution	**(1,512,220)**	(873,327)
Accretion expense	**1,489,704**	1,005,067
Foreign exchange translation gain	**(134,797)**	354,652
Balance, end of year	**$7,356,916**	$ 7,514,229

Promissory Note Issued in June 2023

On June 14, 2023, the Company announced the approval from the Board of Directors to receive a loan from Dr. Barron for an aggregate of $2,000,000, received in advances between June 20 and September 20, 2023. The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 2% per annum and becomes repayable on the day following the one-year anniversary of Dr. Barron requesting repayment. IFRS requires that where an interest rate is below the market rate, estimated at 20% throughout the years ended December 31, 2023, there is deemed to be a benefit to the Company and as such that portion of the promissory loan considered to represent that benefit is recorded in equity as a shareholder contribution. The accretion on the promissory note will be accounted for as a shareholder contribution until such time that the repayment is requested by the Lender. The amount of the benefit is then recognized over the life of the promissory note as an accretion expense.

Table 11. Summary of indebtedness relating to promissory note issued in June 2023 at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended December 31,	2023	2022
Initial carrying amount	**1,700,000**	-
Interest rate benefit recognized as shareholder contribution	**(134,671)**	-
Accretion expense	**152,627**	-
Balance, end of year	**$1,717,956**	$ -

Promissory Notes Issued in October 2023

On October 13, 2023, the Company announced the approval from the Board of Directors to receive a loan from Dr. Barron for an aggregate of $1,000,000, received in advances between October 11 and December 12, 2023. The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 2% per annum and becomes repayable on the day following the one-year anniversary of Dr. Barron requesting repayment. IFRS requires that where an interest rate is below the market rate, estimated at 20% throughout the years ended December 31, 2023, there is deemed to be a benefit to the Company and as such that portion of the promissory loan considered to represent that benefit is recorded in equity as a shareholder contribution. The accretion on the promissory note will be accounted for as a shareholder contribution until such time that the repayment is requested by the Lender. The amount of the benefit is then recognized over the life of the promissory note as an accretion expense.

Table 12. Summary of indebtedness relating to promissory notes issued in October 2023 at December 31, 2023 and 2022.

For the year ended December 31,	2023	2022
Initial carrying amount	**850,000**	-
Interest rate benefit recognized as shareholder contribution	**(15,740)**	-
Accretion expense	**17,838**	-
Balance, end of year	**$852,098**	$ -

Lease Liabilities

The Company has a lease related to an office for the operations in Toronto. The office lease agreement started in September 2022, including a storage fixed monthly fee of $623. However, during 2023 the landlord decided to sell the building where the storage was located, releasing the Company's liability related to the warehouse.

Table 13. Lease liabilities

Lease Liabilities	
Balance at December 31, 2022	**$258,586**
Interest expense	12,158
Cancellation of warehouse	(26,130)
Payments	(62,974)
Lease liabilities as at December 31, 2023	**$181,640**

Table 14. Classification of lease liabilities by maturity

Lease Liabilities	
Current lease liability at year end	**$55,281**
Non-current lease liability at year end	**$126,359**
Lease liabilities as at December 31, 2023	**$181,640**

8. EQUITY

Stock Options – Activity during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Table 15. Summary of stock options activity and estimated fair value.

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Estimated Fair Value
Balance – December 31, 2021	**3,461,000**	**$3.00**	**$6,426,095**
Granted	1,442,500	0.84	784,498
Expired	(140,000)	(2.00)	(143,938)
Forfeited	(644,000)	(2.86)	(1,203,625)
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	790,846
Balance – December 31, 2022	**4,119,500**	**$2.31**	**$6,653,877**
Granted	2,287,968	$0.33	324,324
Expired	(1,246,000)	$2.93	(2,486,710)
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	583,226
Balance – December 31, 2023	**5,161,468**	**$1.28**	**$5,074,717**

The directors of the Company agreed to receive their director fees in stock options in lieu of cash for 2023. Over the year, an aggregate of 297,968 stock options were granted to the Directors of the Company in lieu of their director fees across four quarters at varying exercise prices, reflecting the market conditions at the time of each grant. All of them are exercisable for three years from the date of grant and vested immediately:

- First quarter (April 11, 2023): 53,568 stock options, exercise price $0.46, fair value $14,999.
- Second quarter (June 30, 2023): 58,000 stock options, exercise price $0.33, fair value $11,600.
- Third quarter (September 29, 2023): 107,200 stock options, exercise price $0.235, fair value $15,008.
- Fourth quarter (December 29, 2023): 79,200 stock options, exercise price $0.31, fair value $15,048.

The stock option fair values were determined using the Black-Sholes pricing model using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility based on historical trading of 96%, 99%, 101%, and 103%, respectively, and risk-free rate of 3.73%, 4.61%, 4.87%, and 3.95%, respectively.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting year, 24,000 stock options expired unexercised and the Company granted a total of 94,000 stock options exercisable at $0.25 to the directors in lieu of their cash fees for the first quarter of 2024, expiring after three years and vesting immediately. As of the date of this MD&A, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable.

Table 16. Detail of stock options issued, exercisable and estimated fair value as of the date of this MD&A.

Issued Number of Options	Exercisable Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Estimated Fair Value
77,000	77,000	$2.97	28-Jun-24	$170,940
480,000	480,000	2.70	24-Oct-24	900,601
125,000	125,000	3.16	7-Feb-25	295,000
460,000	460,000	3.51	17-Nov-25	909,419
100,000	100,000	3.25	22-Dec-25	182,500
200,000	200,000	3.21	25-Jan-26	377,860
53,568	53,568	0.46	11-Apr-26	15,000
58,000	58,000	0.33	30-Jun-26	11,600
40,000	40,000	2.51	1-Jul-26	59,640
1,170,000	780,000	0.84	30-Jun-27	604,674
162,500	108,333	0.84	4-Jul-27	66,933
35,000	23,333	0.84	18-Aug-27	13,044
1,990,000	663,334	0.33	30-Jun-28	267,668
107,200	107,200	0.24	30-Sep-26	15,008
79,200	79,200	0.31	31-Dec-26	15,048
94,000	94,000	0.25	28-Mar-27	15,040
5,231,468	**3,448,968**	**$1.25**		**$3,919,975**

The weighted average contractual life remaining for stock options as of the date of this MD&A is 2.93 years.

Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs")

RSUs are granted to encourage employee performance and retention. The RSUs are awarded based on performance criteria and vest over three years in equal instalments. On June 14, 2023, the Company's RSU Plan was amended to permit settlement of RSUs in either cash or common shares in the sole discretion of the Company after an award of RSU's have vested. For each RSU that vests a common share in the company is issued. As at December 31, 2023, all existing RSUs have vested.

Activity during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Table 17. Summary of RSU's activity and estimated fair value.

	Number of RSUs	Weighted Average Fair Value on Grant Date	Estimated Fair Value Recognized in Contributed Surplus
Balance – December 31, 2021	**235,200**	**$3.32**	**$291,088**
Forfeited RSUs	(93,000)	3.38	(103,087)
Shares to be issued for RSUs	(84,400)	3.16	(243,860)
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	213,189
Balance – December 31, 2022	**57,800**	**$3.46**	**$157,330**
Forfeited RSUs	(21,000)	$3.46	(72,660)
Shares to be issued for RSUs	(36,800)	3.46	(127,328)
Stock-based compensation expense	-	-	42,658
Balance – December 31,2023	**-**	**$0.00**	**$0**

Shares to be Issued – Activity during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Table 18. Summary of Shares to be Issued ("STBI") activity and estimated fair value.

	Number of Shares to be Issued	Weighted Average Fair Value on Grant Date	Estimated Fair Value on Grant Date
Balance – December 31, 2021	**246,700**	**$2.80**	**$732,054**
Shares issued	3,000		3,900
STBI for vested RSUs	84,400		243,860
Balance – December 31, 2022	**334,100**	**$2.89**	**$979,814**
STBI for vested RSUs	36,800	3.46	127,328
STBI expired	(81,200)	2.89	(234,614)
Balance – December 31,2023	**289,700**	**$3.01**	**$872,528**

As of the end of the year, all RSUs vested in full and are presented as shares to be issued.

Warrants

On May 19, 2023, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement financing for 9,253,811 units priced at $0.46 per unit, each consisting of one common share and one full warrant, the warrant having an exercise price of $0.75 per warrant and expiration dates of March 23, 2026, April 25, 2026 and May 19, 2026. The Company paid commissions to certain finders of an aggregate of $24,036 in cash and 52,252 finder warrants. Each finder warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit at $0.46 and is exercisable for a period of thirty-six (36) months from the closing of the corresponding tranche.

A gross value of $1,310,730 has been assigned to warrants using the Black-Sholes option pricing model for each tranche using the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, an expected life of 3 years, an expected volatility of 96.71%, 96.41% and 95.96%, respectively, and a risk-free rate of 3.46%, 3.64% and 4.01%, respectively. Volatility is based on the historical trading of the Company's shares.

The following summarizes the warrants and agents' options activity and outstanding warrants and agents' options for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Table 19. Summary of warrants and Agents' warrants activity and estimated fair value.

	Number of Warrants/ Agents' Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Estimated Fair Value
Balance – December 31, 2021	**10,926,618**	**$3.44**	**$7,252,555**
Issued warrants private placement	1,996,653	1.25	221,791
Issued warrants private placement	4,244,598	0.75	483,303
Finders warrants (Exercisable into units*)	2,010	0.75	232
Expired	(2,544,087)	(3.00)	(2,242,114)
Balance – December 31, 2022	**14,625,792**	**$2.08**	**$5,715,767**
Issued warrants private placement	9,253,811	$0.75	1,274,857
Finders warrants (Exercisable into units*)	52,252	$0.46	7,353
Balance – December 31,2023	**23,931,855**	**$1.56**	**$6,997,977**

* Each finder warrant entitles the holder to purchase one unit at the Issue Price ($0.46 per unit). Each unit consisted of one common share and one full warrant.

On March 29, 2024, the Company announced the extension of the exercise period for a total of 1,996,653 unlisted common share purchase warrants, all of which were exercisable at $1.25 per common share and would otherwise expire on March 28, 2024, or March 30, 2024.

On April 1, 2024, the tradable warrants listed on TSX-Venture under the symbol ARU.WT.A. expired unexercised. A total of 3,061,129 expired unexercised on that date.

As of the date of this MD&A, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Table 20. Detail of warrants outstanding.

Expiry date	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price
November 29, 2024	2,419,176	0.75
December 22, 2024	1,827,432	0.75
March 28, 2025	1,586,653	1.25
March 30, 2025	410,000	1.25
March 23, 2026	7,818,505	0.75
April 24, 2026	1,262,855	0.75
May 19, 2026	224,703	0.75
October 21, 2026	3,835,250	2.20
October 21, 2026	230,115	2.20
October 21, 2026	1,256,037	2.20
Balance – April 25, 2024	**20,870,726**	**$1.17**

The weighted average contractual life for warrants outstanding as of the date of this MD&A is 1.71 years.

9. KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION EXPENSE

In accordance with IAS 24, key Management personnel are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company directly or indirectly, including any directors (executive and nonexecutive) of the Company. The remuneration of key management and Directors of the company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was:

Table 21. Summary of key management compensation expense

For the year ended December 31,	2023	2022
Salary - corporate (1)	**$152,284**	$579,398
Salary – technical (2)	**233,270**	207,271
Director and advisor fees (3)	**-**	30,000
Stock-based compensation for key management (4)	**430,212**	549,919
Total key management compensation expense	**$815,766**	$1,366,588

(1) Salary - corporate includes 100% CFO fees. In 2022 included 30% of the President's compensation and 100% of the President's termination.

(2) Salary - technical includes 100% of the compensation paid to the Vice President, Exploration. In 2022 included 70% of the President's compensation.

(3) Director's fees are $15,000 per annum, per director or $3,750 per quarter. The Directors agreed to receive all of their director fees in the form of stock options in lieu of cash for the year 2023 and for the six-month period from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

(4) This figure is the estimated expense of vested stock options and RSUs granted to key management and directors during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. The Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred $nil (2022 - $101,581) of administrative service costs including office, rent and general office services to Big Silver Ltd., a company owned and controlled by the Chairman, CEO and principal shareholder. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022 $nil remained receivable.

(b) Certain Company employees undertake work for other companies with officers and directors in common and the Company passes through the cost of the work done to those companies. The amounts receivable are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment. During the year ended December 31, 2023:

- $6,563 (2022-$44,277) was passed to U3O8 Corp., whose Director, Dr. Richard Spencer, was also Aurania's President and Director until his departure in the first quarter of 2022, and Dr. Keith Barron, Director, Chairman and CEO of Aurania was also Chairman and Director of U3O8 Corp. As at December 31, 2023 and 2022 $nil remained receivable.
- $nil (2022-$nil) was passed to Firestone Ventures Inc. Dr. Keith Barron, Chairman and CEO of the Company, was also President, CEO and Director of Firestone Ventures Inc. Dr. Richard Spencer, Aurania's former President and Director served on the board of directors of Firestone Ventures Inc. At the year ended December 31, 2023 $nil remained receivable (2022 - $1,805).
- $nil (2022-$nil) was passed through to the Step Forward Foundation, a private charitable organization whose founder and Director Dr. Keith Barron, is also the Chairman and CEO of the Company. At year ended December 31, 2023 $nil remained receivable (2022 - $281).

(c) For other related party transactions, refer to Section 1.4.2 – Related party loan, Section 7 – Indebtedness, Section 9 – Key management expense and Section 17 - Subsequent events.

11. OFF-BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

12. PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

Like other mineral exploration enterprises, the Company may acquire or dispose of property assets as part of its normal-course business as determined by Management based on exploration results, opportunities, the competitive nature of the business, and availability of capital.

13. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with IFRS. Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that Management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) the inputs used in accounting for valuation of warrants and options which are included in the consolidated statement of financial position.
(b) the inputs used in accounting for stock-based compensation expense in the consolidated statement of loss.
(c) the $nil provision for decommissioning and restoration obligations which are included in the consolidated statement of financial position.
(d) the existence and estimated amount for contingencies.
(e) the valuation of shareholder contribution in connection with the issue of promissory note.

14. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Changes in Accounting Policies

New and Amended IFRS standards recently adopted
During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company adopted a number of new IFRS standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements of existing standards. These new standards and changes did not have any material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

New and Amended IFRS standards not yet in effect
A number of new standards are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2023, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. Many are not applicable to, or do not have a significant impact on the Company and have therefore been excluded. The following have not been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company will adopt these pronouncements as of their effective date.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10") and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ("IAS 28") were amended in September 2014 to address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture, the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business. The effective date of these amendments is yet to be determined; however early adoption is permitted.

Financial Instruments
IFRS requires that the Company disclose information about the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The Carrying amounts of cash equivalents, receivables, trade and other accounts payable and promissory note on the statements of financial position approximate fair value because of the limited term of these instruments.

Fair value estimates are made by the Company at the date of the statement of financial position based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties in significant matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision.

The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments. All financial instruments are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivables or fair value through profit or loss.

15. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The operations of the Company are speculative due to the nature of the mineral exploration industry. Although the Company assesses and minimizes these risks, an investment in the securities of the Company entails certain financial, operational and political risks, which should be considered carefully, including, without limitation, the risk factors set out below:

1. Market Price of Common Shares
2. Dilution
3. Dividend Policy
4. Commodity Prices
5. Uncertainty Related to Mineral Resources and Exploration Potential
6. Exploration, Development and Operating Risks
7. Risk Associated with an Emerging and Developing Market
8. Financing Risk
9. Environmental Risks, Hazards, and Protection
10. Mining Law and Mining Concession in Ecuador
11. Government or Regulatory Approvals
12. Instability in Ecuador
13. Community Relations
14. Surface Rights and Access
15. Labour and Employment Matters
16. Infrastructure
17. Tax Regime in Ecuador
18. Measures to Protect Endangered Species
19. Illegal Mining
20. Security Risks
21. Changes in Climate Conditions
22. Epidemic and Pandemic Diseases
23. Key Talent
24. Significant Shareholder
25. Internal Control over Financial Reporting
26. Conflicts of Interest
27. Dependence on Single Project
28. Information Technology Systems
29. Insurance and Uninsured Risks
30. Application of Anti-Bribery Laws
31. Legal Proceedings
32. Reputational Risk
33. Going Concern

The foregoing is not an exhaustive list and readers are encouraged to read a more comprehensive list in the most updated Annual Information Form available on the Company's web site at http://www.aurania.com and on www.sedarplus.ca.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Contingencies
The Company’s exploration activities are subject to various laws and regulations governing the protection of the environment. The Company conducts its operations so as to protect public health and the environment and believes its operations are materially in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Service Costs and Consulting Agreements
The Company is party to certain management contracts. At year-end, these contracts contained minimum commitments of approximately $799,764, of which the total is due within one year upon the termination of those contracts. In the occurrence of a change of control, additional contingent payments of up to approximately $543,044 would be due. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in this MD&A.

On June 30, 2022, the Company entered a corporate services agreement for a fractional CFO. The Company pays $230/hour for wages based on hours worked. The agreement is for twelve months and is automatically renewed for subsequent periods of six months unless written notice of termination has been provided by any of the parties. Monthly services in 2023 have been approximately $13,000.

In September 2022, the Company entered into a four-year term office lease agreement with monthly fees starting at $5,248 increasing to $5,673 through the term of the lease. Refer to section 7 – Indebtedness for details.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Concession Fee Payment
Subsequent to December 31, 2023, the Company filed all the appropriate documentation for the renewal of its 42 mineral exploration concession in Ecuador. The Company also filed a request to enter into an agreement for payment of the associated annual concession fees. By filing the concession renewals prior to the March 31, 2024 deadline, the Company maintains its property in Ecuador in good standing while an agreement is finalized.

Warrants
On March 29, 2024, the Company announced the extension of the exercise period for a total of 1,996,653 unlisted common share purchase warrants described in note 11 – Share Capital (ii), all of which were exercisable at $1.25 per common share and would otherwise expire on March 28, 2024, or March 30, 2024 (collectively, the “Warrants”).

On April 1, 2024, the tradable warrants listed on TSX-Venture under the symbol ARU.WT.A. expired unexercised. A total of 3,061,129 expired unexercised on that date.

Stock Options
Subsequent to December 31, 2023, 24,000 stock options expired unexercised on January 16, 2024.

The directors of the Company agreed to receive their director fees for 2024 in stock options in lieu of cash. The Company granted a total of 94,000 stock options exercisable at $0.25 in lieu of their director fees for the first quarter of 2024, expiring after three years and vesting immediately. A fair value of $15,040 was determined using the Black-Sholes pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility based on historical trading of 105% and risk-free rate of 4.16%.

Promissory Note Issued in January 2024
On January 30, 2024, the Company announced the approval from the Board of Directors to receive a loan from Dr. Barron (the “Lender”) for $1,000,000 to be advanced from time to time in principal amounts as agreed by the parties. The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 2% per annum and matures upon notice of twelve months and one day from the Lender. As of the date hereof, the full amount of the loan has been advanced.

Private Placement Financings
On April 17, 2024 the Company announced it intends to complete a non-brokered private placement financing of up to 20,000,000 units of the Company (the “Units“) at a price of $0.20 per Unit (the “Issue Price”) for total gross proceeds to the Company of up to $4,000,000 (the “Offering“). Each Unit will consist of one common share of the Company (a “Common Share“) and one Common Share purchase warrant (a “Warrant“). Each Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one Common Share (a “Warrant Share”) at an exercise price of $0.45 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering.

There is no guarantee that the private placement will close in full or at all.

Debt Settlement
The Company announced on April 17, 2024, followed by an update on April 24, 2024, that the Board of Directors approved a debt settlement arrangement with Dr. Barron, whereby Dr. Barron will convert up to $2,000,000, plus accumulated interest of $72,165, of the loans owed to him by the Company into Common Shares at a price of $0.20 per Common Share (the “Debt Settlement”). There are no warrants associated with the Debt Settlement. The Company has elected to settle the indebtedness through the issuance of Common Shares to preserve cash and strengthen the Company’s balance sheet.

18. QUALIFIED PERSON

The foregoing and technical information contained has been prepared or reviewed by Jean Paul Pallier, VP Exploration, who is registered as a EurGeol with the European Federation of Geologists and is a "Qualified Person" for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

19. SHARE DATA

Table 22. Summary of share data.

As at	Common Shares	Shares to be issued	Warrants	Agents' Options and Warrants	Stock Options	RSUs	Fully Diluted
December 31, 2022	58,217,926	334,100	14,243,247	382,545	4,119,500	57,800	77,355,118
March 31, 2023	66,019,071	334,100	22,044,392	399,905	3,919,500	57,800	92,774,768
June 30, 2023	67,471,737	334,100	23,497,058	434,797	4,975,068	36,800	96,749,560
September 30, 2023	67,471,737	334,100	23,497,058	434,797	5,082,268	36,800	96,856,760
December 31, 2023	67,471,737	293,700	23,497,058	434,797	5,161,468	-	96,858,760
March 31, 2024	67,471,737	293,700	23,497,058	434,797	5,231,468	-	96,928,760
April 25, 2024	67,471,737	293,700	20,586,349	284,377	5,231,468	-	93,867,631

20. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Company

Aurania Resources Ltd. was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on September 26, 2007 pursuant to the provisions of *The Companies Act 1981* (Bermuda). On February 18, 2011, the Corporation registered extra-provincially in the Province of Ontario, Canada.

Directors, Officers and Management

Keith Barron – President, Chief Executive Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Director
Jonathan Kagan – Director
Nathalie Han – Director
Thomas Ullrich – Director
Francisco Freyre – Chief Financial Officer
Jean Paul Pallier – Vice President - Exploration
Carolyn Muir – Vice President - Corporate Development & Investor Relations

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Tel: (416) 367-3200
Email: info@aurania.com; Website: http://www.aurania.com

Registered Office

31 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 10, Bermuda.

Exchange Listings

The Company's common shares ("Common Shares") are traded on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "ARU". The Company's shares started trading on the Frankfurt Exchange, symbol "20Q" on May 17, 2018, and on the OTCQB Venture Market in the United States on May 25, 2018, under the symbol "AUIAF". The OTCQB trading market is recognized by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an established public market.