Allegiant Gold Ltd.
1090 Hamilton Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 2R9
Canada

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Three Month Period Ended
December 31, 2022

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim financial statements.

ALLEGIANT GOLD LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
	($)	($)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	2,600,394	4,076,330
Short-term investments (Note 4)	478,368	903,234
Receivables (Note 10)	30,410	34,073
Prepaid expenses (Note 10)	119,101	122,698
Total current assets	3,228,273	5,136,335
Non-current assets		
Reclamation bonds (Note 6)	433,607	425,120
Right-of-use asset (Note 5)	40,416	45,409
Exploration and evaluation assets (Note 7 and 10)	29,090,084	28,236,817
TOTAL ASSETS	32,792,380	33,843,681
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	393,375	910,863
Current portion of lease liability (Note 5)	37,122	36,150
Total current liabilities	430,497	947,013
Non-current liabilities		
Asset retirement obligation (Note 8)	155,311	155,372
Lease liability (Note 5)	14,469	24,536
TOTAL LIABILITIES	600,277	1,126,921
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 9)	37,437,758	37,422,008
Reserves (Note 9)	6,244,696	5,999,061
Deficit	(11,490,351)	(10,704,309)
	32,192,103	32,716,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	32,792,380	33,843,681

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

"Gordon Bogden" — Director

"Shawn Nichols" — Director

ALLEGIANT GOLD LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Month Period Ended December 31, 2022	Three Month Period Ended December 31, 2021
	($)	**($)**
Operating expenses		
Administration and office (Note 10)	37,095	26,647
Depreciation (Note 5)	7,578	7,034
Director fees (Note 10)	33,000	27,000
Investor relations	28,278	33,582
Management fees (Note 10)	59,694	67,471
Option payments received (Note 7)	-	(126,030)
Professional fees (Note 10)	65,759	172,316
Share-based payments (Notes 9 and 10)	261,385	405,411
Transfer agent and filing fees	10,777	10,580
Travel	43,188	32,390
	(546,754)	(656,401)
Interest expense	971	(1,448)
Gain (loss) on short-term investments (Note 4)	(238,009)	59,096
Gain on debt settlement	-	20,000
Accretion expense (Note 9)	(1,603)	(845)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(647)	26,336
Loss for the period	(786,042)	(553,262)
Item that may be reclassified to loss		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	130,940
Comprehensive loss for the period	(786,042)	(422,322)
Loss per share:		
Basic	(0.01)	(0.01)
Diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	102,509,167	91,112,865
Diluted	102,509,167	91,112,865

ALLEGIANT GOLD LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three Month Period Ended December 31, 2022	Three Month Period Ended December 31, 2021
	($)	($)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the period	(786,042)	(553,262)
Adjusted for items not involving cash:		
Accretion	1,603	844
Depreciation	7,578	7,034
Gain on debt settlement	-	(20,000)
Interest expense on lease liability	971	1,448
Loss (gain) on short-term investments	238,009	(59,096)
Gain on extinguishment of Grid Note	-	-
Option payments received	-	(126,030)
Share-based payments	261,385	405,411
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	6,752	(7,377)
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Prepaid expenses and receivables	7,260	(32,507)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(517,488)	(162,097)
	(779,972)	(545,632)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Exploration and evaluation expenditures	(853,267)	(110,295)
Option payments received	-	320,750
Reclamation bonds	(13,060)	(114,808)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	186,857	-
	(679,470)	95,647
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Common shares issued	-	-
Payments on lease liability	(10,027)	(6,071)
CEBA loan	-	(40,000)
	(10,027)	(46,071)
Change in cash	(1,469,470)	(496,056)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash denominated in a foreign currency	(6,466)	5,705
Cash, beginning of period	4,076,330	4,256,565
Cash, end of period	2,600,394	3,766,214

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 13)

ALLEGIANT GOLD LTD.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Share Capital		Reserves			
	Number of Shares	Amount	Options, RSUs and Warrants	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
		($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
Balance at September 30, 2021	90,880,608	33,421,052	3,792,788	851,157	(8,972,484)	29,092,513
Share-based payments (Note 10)	-	-	405,411	-	-	405,411
Shares issued - RSU exercise (Note 10)	293,750	47,687	(47,687)	-	-	-
Shares issued - property agreement (Note 10)	163,733	49,939	-	-	-	49,939
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	130,940	(553,262)	(422,322)
Balance at December 31, 2021	91,338,091	33,518,678	4,150,512	982,097	(9,525,746)	29,125,541
Share-based payments (Note 10)	-	-	464,181	-	-	464,181
Shares issued - RSU exercise (Note 10)	487,500	51,188	(51,188)	-	-	-
Shares issued - option exercise (Note 10)	250,000	51,850	(26,850)	-	-	25,000
Shares issued - warrant exercise (Note 10)	56,287	34,903	(12,388)	-	-	22,515
Shares issued - property agreement (Note 10)	277,668	105,514	-	-	-	105,514
Share issuance costs (Note 10)	-	(53,458)	-	-	-	(53,458)
Units issued - cash (Note 10)	10,036,034	3,713,333	301,081	-	-	4,014,414
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	191,616	(1,178,563)	(986,947)
Balance at September 30, 2022	102,445,580	37,422,008	4,825,348	1,173,713	(10,704,309)	32,716,760
Share-based payments (Note 10)	-	-	261,385	-	-	261,385
Shares issued - RSU exercise (Note 10)	50,000	15,750	(15,750)	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(786,042)	(786,042)
Balance at December 31, 2022	102,495,580	37,437,758	5,070,983	1,173,713	(11,490,351)	32,192,103

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Allegiant Gold Ltd. (the "Company" or "Allegiant"), was incorporated on September 26, 2017 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol "AUAU" and on the OTCQX under the symbol "AUXXF". The Company's head office and principal address is located at 1090 Hamilton Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 2R9, Canada.

The Company's principal business activities are the exploration and evaluation of resource properties located in the United States of America. The Company is in the process of exploring its resource properties, but it has not yet determined whether these properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable. The recoverability of the amounts shown for exploration and evaluation assets are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to complete the development of those reserves and upon future profitable production or from proceeds of disposition. The Company's exploration and evaluation activities are not dependent on seasonality and may operate year-round; however, the Company may adjust the level of exploration and evaluation activities to manage its capital structure in light of changes in global economic conditions. To date, the Company has not received any revenue from mining operations and is considered to be in the exploration stage.

The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. If for any reason, the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, then this could result in adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and such adjustments could be material. The Company estimates that it has sufficient cash to continue operations for the upcoming twelve months.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations committee. They do not include all disclosures required by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for annual financial statements, and therefore should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022, prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on February 22, 2023.

Basis of Measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Allegiant and its wholly-owned subsidiaries as follows:

Entity	Ownership Interest	Place of Incorporation
Allegiant Gold Holding Ltd.	100%	British Columbia, Canada
Allegiant Gold (U.S.) Ltd.	100%	Nevada, USA

All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Control exists where the parent entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

The following areas required a significant degree of estimation and judgment:

Recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditures requires judgment to determine whether future economic benefits are likely, from either future exploitation or sale, or whether activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

Share-based payments

The fair value of stock options issued are subject to the limitation of the Black-Scholes option pricing model, which incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, and, as a result, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Decommissioning provisions

Restoration costs will be incurred by the Company in connection with certain exploration activities conducted on exploration and evaluation assets. The Company estimates abandonment and reclamation costs based on a combination of publicly available industry benchmarks and internal site-specific information. The ultimate restoration liability is uncertain and can vary in response to many factors including changes to relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques, experience at other sites, or changes in the risk-free discount rate. The expected timing and amount of expenditure can also change in response to changes in laws and regulations or their interpretation. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provisions established which would affect future financial results.

Functional currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currencies are as follows:

Entity	Functional Currency
Allegiant Gold Ltd.	Canadian dollar
Allegiant Gold Holding Ltd. ("AGHL")	Canadian dollar
Allegiant Gold (U.S.) Ltd. ("AGUS")	Canadian dollar

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions used by management where there is risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, assumptions used in determination of the fair value of share-based payments, the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets, decommissioning obligations, restoration and similar liabilities and contingent liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as those used in the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Restoration provision

The Company recognizes liabilities for statutory, contractual, constructive or legal obligations associated with the retirement of long-term assets, when those obligations result from the acquisition, construction, development or normal operation of the assets. The net present value of future restoration cost estimates arising from the decommissioning of well sites is capitalized to the exploration and evaluation assets along with a corresponding increase in the restoration provision in the period incurred. The Company uses a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the time value of money to calculate the net present value of the decommissioning provisions. The restoration asset will be depreciated on the same basis as the exploration and evaluation assets or the oil and gas properties.

The Company's estimates of restoration costs could change as a result of changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates and assumptions regarding the amount and timing of the future expenditures. These changes are recorded directly to the exploration and evaluation assets with a corresponding entry to the restoration provision, except when the related exploration and evaluation assets is closed or the carrying value has been reduced to a $nil value. Changes in estimates of restoration costs for closed exploration and evaluation assets are recorded in profit or loss. The Company's estimates are reviewed each reporting date for changes in regulatory requirements, discount rates, effects of inflation and changes in estimates.

The restoration provisions are accreted to full value over time through charges to finance expenses in profit or loss.

(b) Loss per share

Loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that outstanding options and warrants are exercised and the proceeds are used to repurchase shares of the Company at the average market price of the shares for the period. The effect is to increase the number of shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share and is only recognized when the effect is dilutive.

(c) Income taxes

Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax consequences of temporary differences by applying substantively enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities.

The effect on deferred taxes for a change in tax rates is generally recognized in profit or loss in the period that includes the substantive enactment.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, the deferred tax asset is reduced.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis. Current and deferred taxes relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Share-based payments

The Company grants share-based awards, including options, as an element of compensation to directors, officers, employees and service providers. The Company uses the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model to measure the fair value for all share options granted, modified or settled during the period. Compensation expense is recorded based on the fair value of the award at the grant date, amortized over the vesting period. Each reporting date prior to vesting, the cumulative expense representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the awards that are ultimately expected to vest is computed. The movement in cumulative expense is recognised in profit or loss or as capitalized to exploration and evaluation assets, as appropriate, with a corresponding entry within equity, against share-based payments reserve. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest. When options are exercised, the proceeds received, together with any related amount in share-based payments reserve, are credited to share capital.

(e) Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

The fair value of the common shares issued in private placements is determined to be the more easily measurable component and are valued at their fair value. The balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded in reserves. If the warrants are exercised, the related amount is reclassified as share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the related amount remains in reserves.

(f) Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, receivables, reclamation bonds, accounts payable and lease liability.

Classification

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

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVTOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

An equity investment that is held for trading is measured at FVTPL. For other equity investments that are not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to designate them as FVTOCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified or measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or the Company has elected to measure them at FVTPL.

Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

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

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Derecognition

Financial assets

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

Financial liabilities

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

(g) Government assistance

The Company recognizes government grants and assistance when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and any conditions associated with the grant have been met.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Carrying Value September 30, 2022	Additions	Dispositions	Gain (Loss)	Fair Value December 31, 2022
($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
903,234	-	(186,857)	(238,009)	**478,368**

Carrying Value September 30, 2021	Additions	Dispositions	Gain (Loss)	Fair Value September 30, 2022
($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
555,424	1,126,763	(643,998)	(134,955)	**903,234**

5. LEASE

The Company's right-of-use asset, a storage facility lease in Reno, NV, is included in right of use asset.

	Facility Lease
	($)
Cost:	
At September 30, 2021 and 2022	119,425
Additions	-
At December 31, 2022	**119,425**
Accumulated amortization:	
At September 30, 2021	(40,614)
Depreciation for the year	(28,513)
At September 30, 2022	(69,127)
Depreciation for the period	(7,578)
At December 31, 2022	**(76,705)**
Foreign exchange:	
At September 30, 2021	(5,489)
Additions	600
At September 30, 2022	(4,889)
Additions	2,585
At December 31, 2022	**(2,304)**
Carrying amounts:	
At September 30, 2022	45,409
At December 31, 2022	**40,416**

During the three month period ended December 31, 2022, the Company made lease payments of $10,027 (2021 - $9,382). In addition, the Company incurred finance expenses of $971 (2021 - $1,448) related to interest on its lease.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. LEASE (continued)

Lease liability recognized at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Amount ($)
Lease liability as at September 30, 2021	82,828
Payment of lease liability	(37,178)
Interest expense on lease liability	10,487
Foreign exchange	4,549
Lease liability as at September 30, 2022	60,686
Payment of lease liability	(10,027)
Interest expense on lease liability	971
Foreign exchange	(39)
Lease liability as at December 31, 2022	**51,591**
Current	**37,122**
Non-current	**14,469**

6. RECLAMATION BONDS

The drilling permits for the following properties require refundable reclamation bonds, which are held by the USA Forest Service and the US Bureau of Land Management:

	December 31, 2022 ($)	September 30, 2022 ($)
Browns Canyon	8,566	8,659
Eastside	416,785	408,116
Hughes Canyon	-	-
Red Hills	8,256	8,345
	433,607	**425,120**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

A summary of exploration and evaluation assets by property for the three month period ended December 31, 2022 is set out below:

Property	Balance at September 30, 2022	Additions	Option Payment(s) Received	Impairment	Foreign Exchange	Balance at December 31, 2022
	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
Bolo	2,667,785	-	-	-	-	2,667,785
Browns Canyon	31,884	2,428	-	-	-	34,311
Eastside	25,079,657	846,424	-	-	-	25,926,081
Overland Pass	18,097	1,385	-	-	-	19,482
West Goldfield	439,394	3,031	-	-	-	442,425
	28,236,817		**-**	**-**	**-**	**29,090,084**

A summary of exploration and evaluation assets by property for the year ended September 30, 2022 is set out below:

Property	Balance at September 30, 2021	Additions	Option Payment(s) Received	Impairment	Foreign Exchange	Balance at September 30, 2022
	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)	($)
Bolo	3,286,587	-	(657,672)	-	38,870	2,667,785
Browns Canyon	1	31,883	-	-	-	31,884
Clanton Hills	6,751	-	-	(6,933)	182	-
Eastside	21,166,613	3,623,298	-	-	289,746	25,079,657
Overland Pass	1	18,096	-	-	-	18,097
West Goldfield	1	435,832	-	-	3,561	439,394
White Horse Flats	1	-	-	(1)	-	-
White Horse North	1	-	-	(1)	-	-
	24,459,956	**4,109,109**	**(657,672)**	**(6,935)**	**332,359**	**28,236,817**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

A summary of the exploration and evaluation assets by cost category is set out below:

	($)
Balance at September 30, 2021	**24,459,956**
Acquisition and land costs	679,696
Camp costs	64,481
Drilling	2,167,276
Geologists and geophysics	870,914
Impairment	(6,935)
Management and administration	10,539
Option proceeds	(657,672)
Reclamation	(81,861)
Technical studies, maps and reports	221,324
Travel	176,740
Foreign exchange	332,359
Balance at September 30, 2022	**28,236,817**
Acquisition and land costs	94,394
Assays	47,474
Camp costs	1,594
Drilling	420,526
Geologists and geophysics	226,304
Technical studies, maps and reports	23,097
Travel	40,078
Balance at December 31, 2022	**29,090,084**

Bolo, Nevada

The Company holds a 100% interest in Bolo, subject to underlying royalties. On June 27, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Bolo Agreement”), as amended on October 24, 2018, December 14, 2018 and March 12, 2019, with New Placer Dome Gold Corp. (“NGLD”), under which NGLD may acquire up to a 50.01% undivided interest in Bolo by issuing common shares of NGLD to the Company, with an aggregate value of $1,310,000 (US$1,000,000) over a three year period, and also incurring certain exploration and evaluation expenditures on Bolo with a minimum aggregate value of $5,240,000 (US$4,000,000) by December 31, 2022. On April 24, 2019, the Company received 1,672,750 common shares of NGLD, representing an initial $334,550 (US$250,000) option payment. On January 29, 2020, the Company received 2,059,219 common shares of NGLD with a fair value of $270,077, representing the first anniversary option payment of US$250,000. On December 16, 2020, the Company received 1,170,483 common shares of NGLD with a fair value of $351,145, representing the second anniversary option payment of US$250,000.

In December 2021, the Company received 1,608,350 common shares of NGLD valued at $144,752, representing the third anniversary option payment pursuant to the Bolo option agreement, and the Company received $320,750 (US$250,000) in cash and 2,402,119 common shares valued at $192,170 (US$150,000) from NGLD in connection with the Bolo option agreement. The cash and share payments totalling US$400,000 were accepted by the Company in lieu of the exploration and evaluation expenditures that were required to be expended by NGLD before December 31, 2021.

NGLD may acquire an additional 24.99% interest in Bolo by incurring an additional $5,240,000 (US$4,000,000) in certain exploration and evaluation expenditures on Bolo within two years of acquiring the initial 50.01% interest in Bolo. If NGLD does not acquire the additional 24.99% interest, then NGLD will transfer a 0.02% interest in Bolo back to the Company.

In May 2022, NGLD was acquired by Copaur Minerals Inc. (“CPAU”), an exploration company listed on the TSXV, and accordingly all future commitments under the Bolo Agreement are now the responsibility of CPAU.

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

Eastside, Nevada

The Company holds a 100% interest in Eastside, subject to underlying royalties.

In July 2021, the Company entered into a lease agreement (the "Hilger Agreement"), with option to purchase, for certain mineral claims (the "Hilger Property") located adjacent to the Eastside project. The terms of the lease require escalating cash and common share payments over the initial six years with the subsequent years having a fixed aggregate annual payments of US$75,000. The first two years of lease payments totaling US$60,000 were settled through the issuance of 163,733 common shares of the Company valued at $49,939 during the year ended September 30, 2022.

The lease has a term of ten years with a renewal option for two additional ten year periods at the election of the Company.

At any time during the term of the lease, the Company has the option to purchase the Hilger Property for a cash payment of US$750,000. On exercise of the option, the vendor will retain a 3% net smelter return royalty on production from the property, and the lease will terminate. The Company has the option to reduce the royalty by 2% in instalments of 1% each for payments of US$1,000,000 per instalment. The Company must expend a minimum of US$350,000 in expenditures on the Hilger Property before the fifth anniversary of the effective date of the Hilger Agreement, unless the option is exercised or the Hilger Agreement is terminated.

Four Metals, Arizona

The Company and MinQuest Ltd. each own a 50% interest in 16 unpatented lode mining claims that, in addition to 24 unpatented lode mining claims that are 100% owned by the Company, comprise the Four Metals project. On April 19, 2018 the Company and MinQuest Ltd. entered into an option agreement with Arizona Standard (US) Corp. (the "Four Metals Optionee") and Barksdale Metals Corp. ("Barksdale") granting the Four Metals Optionee an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Four Metals project. The option agreement requires the Four Metals Optionee to pay $294,750 (US$225,000) in staged payments over a five-year period. In addition, Barksdale will issue common shares with a total value of $294,750 (US$225,000) in staged issuances over the same five-year period. The cash payments and share issuances are shared equally with MinQuest Ltd. so that the Company will receive 50% of the cash and share payments.

In April 2022, the Company received cash of $15,638 (2021 – $15,125) and 33,688 (2021 – 30,944) common shares of Barksdale, with a fair value of $15,833 (2021 - $15,572).

Mogollon, New Mexico

The Company holds a 100% interest in Mogollon, subject to underlying royalties.

On August 21, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with Summa Silver Corp. ("Summa") wherein Summa can acquire a 75% interest in the Mogollon silver property in exchange for an initial cash payment of US$50,000 and the issuance of 200,000 common shares of Summa, subsequent cash and share payments valued at US$2,750,000 and by incurring exploration expenditures totalling US$3,000,000 over a period of three years. Summa can further acquire the remaining 25% interest in Mogollon by paying the Company an additional US$3,000,000 in either cash or common shares of Summa.

On August 26, 2020, the Company received a cash payment of $65,826 (US$50,000) and 200,000 common shares of Summa, with a fair value of $424,000.

On August 17, 2021, the Company received a cash payment of $126,000 (US$100,000) and 352,351 common shares of Summa, with a fair value of $352,351 (US$300,000).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (continued)

On October 11, 2021, the Company received 150,000 common shares of Summa valued at $126,030 in connection with the approval of a royalty buy-down with one of the underlying claim owners.

On August 19, 2022, the Company received a cash payment of $130,560 (US$100,000) and 1,010,169 common shares of Summa, with a fair value of $653,249.

Goldfield West, Nevada

The Company holds a 100% interest in certain minerals claims, subject to a 2% royalty.

On March 15, 2022, the Company entered into a mineral lease agreement (the Anchor Lease") whereby the Company holds a ten year renewable lease on contiguous mineral claims in exchange for a cash payment of $76,849 (US$60,000), 277,668 common shares valued at $105,514, future annual cash advance royalty payments commencing on the fifth anniversary of the Anchor Lease, and incurring an aggregate of US$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the underlying claims of the Anchor Lease before the fifth anniversary of the Anchor Lease. A 2 % royalty is retained by the lessor.

Other

The Company held additional exploration and evaluation assets located in the USA, comprised of the following properties: Browns Canyon and Overland Pass.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Company elected to abandon Clanton Hills, White Horse Flats and White Horse North. As a result, the Company recorded a write-off of exploration and evaluation assets of $6,935.

8. ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATION

	December 31, 2022	**September 30, 2022**
	($)	**($)**
Balance, beginning	155,372	220,604
Accretion expense	1,603	3,426
Change in estimate	-	(85,833)
Foreign exchange	(1,664)	17,175
Balance, end	**155,311**	**155,372**

The Company's provision for restoration and environmental obligations consists of costs accrued based on the current best estimate of reclamation activities that will be required at the completion of exploration and evaluation activities. The Company's provision for future site closure and reclamation costs is based on the level of known disturbance at the reporting date, known legal requirements and estimates prepared by management. It is not currently possible to estimate the impact on operating results, if any, of future legislative or regulatory developments.

The Company has calculated the fair value of the asset retirement obligation using a risk-free discount rate of 4.16% (2021 – 0.57%) and an inflation rate of 1.88% (2021 – 1.90%). The estimated total future undiscounted cash flows to settle the asset retirement obligations are $292,238 (US$213,475) and are expected to be incurred over a period of approximately 15 years.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Common shares

Authorized - unlimited common shares without par value.

Three Month Period Ended December 31, 2022

On October 27, 2022, the Company issued 75,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of RSUs, and accordingly transferred $7,875 from reserves to share capital.

On December 20, 2022, the Company issued 75,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of RSUs, and accordingly transferred $7,875 from reserves to share capital.

Year Ended September 30, 2022

On October 28, 2021, the Company issued 163,733 common shares valued at $49,939 in connection with the Eastside property.

On November 18, 2021, the Company issued 225,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of restricted stock units ("RSUs"), and accordingly transferred $23,625 from reserves to share capital.

On December 20, 2021, the Company issued 68,750 common shares pursuant to the exercise of RSUs, and accordingly transferred $24,062 from reserves to share capital.

On March 17, 2022, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement wherein it issued 10,036,034 units at a price of $0.40 per unit for aggregate proceeds of $4,014,014. Each unit consisted of a common share and one half of a common share purchase warrant, and each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire an additional common share at a price of $0.70 for a period of two years from the date of closing. The warrants were valued at $301,081.

On March 22, 2022, the Company issued 375,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of RSUs, and accordingly transferred $39,375 from reserves to share capital.

On March 22, 2022, the Company issued 277,668 common shares valued at $105,514 in connection with the Goldfield West property (Note 7).

On April 13, 2022, the Company issued 56,287 common shares pursuant to the exercise of Agents' Warrants for gross proceeds of $22,515. Additionally, $12,388 and has been transferred from reserves to share capital.

On April 22, 2022, the Company issued 250,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of $25,000 included in receivables (Note 11). Additionally, $26,850 and has been transferred from reserves to share capital.

On July 7, 2022, the Company issued 112,500 common shares pursuant to the exercise of RSUs, and accordingly transferred $11,813 from reserves to share capital.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Compensation Securities

On January 13, 2022 the Company adopted a 10% rolling omnibus incentive plan that is comprised of restricted share units ("RSU") and incentive stock options ("Option"). The Board of Directors may from time to time, grant RSUs and Options to directors, officers, employees or consultants. The vesting terms of an RSU or Option are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

The continuity of the Company's RSUs is as follows:

	Number of RSUs
Balance, September 30, 2021	2,525,000
Granted	1,100,000
Forfeited	(225,000)
Exercised	(781,250)
Balance, September 30, 2022	2,618,750
Granted	1,350,000
Forfeited	(50,000)
Exercised	(150,000)
Balance, December 31, 2022	**3,768,750**

As at December 31, 2022 there are 3,768,750 RSUs outstanding of which 1,187,500 expire December 31, 2023 and 1,231,250 expire December 31, 2024 and 1,350,000 expire December 31, 2025.

The fair value of RSUs recognized as an expense during the three month period ended December 31, 2022 was $134,100 (2021 - $145,290). The fair value of each RSU is determined using the closing price of the common shares of the Company on the date of grant. The RSUs have varying vesting periods.

The continuity of the Company's Options is as follows:

	Number of Options	**Weighted Average Exercise Price ($)**
Balance, September 30, 2021	1,090,000	0.25
Granted	2,530,000	0.36
Exercised	(250,000)	0.10
Expired	(200,000)	0.55
Balance, September 30, 2022	3,170,000	0.33
Granted	1,075,000	0.25
Expired	(215,000)	0.51
Balance, December 31, 2022	**4,030,000**	**0.30**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

A summary of the Company's Options at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable	
Exercise Price	**Number of Options Outstanding**	**Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life**	**Number of Options Exercisable**	**Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life**
($)		**(yrs)**		**(yrs)**
0.25	1,075,000	4.77	268,750	4.77
0.35	1,725,000	3.86	1,300,000	3.86
0.10	500,000	1.72	500,000	1.72
0.42	300,000	1.29	15,000	1.29
0.46	30,000	1.31	15,000	1.31
0.37	400,000	1.19	400,000	1.19
0.60	140,000	0.08	140,000	0.08
0.33	**4,030,000**	**3.36**	**2,638,750**	**2.91**

The fair value of Options recognized as an expense during the three month period ended December 31, 2022 was $127,727 (2021 - $260,122).

The fair value of each Option is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model that uses the assumptions noted in the table below. Expected volatilities are based on historical volatility of the Company's shares, and other factors. The expected term of Options granted represents the period of time that Options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate of periods within the contractual life of the Option is based on the Canadian government bond rate. Assumptions used for Options granted during the three month period ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Grant Date	**Number of Options**	**Expected Price Volatility**	**Risk Free Interest Rate**	**Expected Life**	**Expected Dividend Yield**	**Fair Value Per Option**	**Total Fair Value**
		(%)	**(%)**	**(yrs)**	**(%)**	**($)**	**($)**
October 7, 2022	1,075,000	105	3.55	5.00	-	0.16	171,500

Warrants

The continuity of the Company's warrants is as follows:

	Number of Options	**Weighted Average Exercise Price**
		($)
Balance, September 30, 2021	12,918,346	0.55
Issued	5,018,017	0.70
Exercised	(56,287)	0.40
Expired	(6,372,096)	0.40
Balance, September 30 and December 31, 2022	**11,507,980**	**0.69**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

A summary of the Company's warrants at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
	($)		(yrs)
5,018,017	0.70	March 17, 2024	1.21
239,963	0.40	August 19, 2023	0.63
6,250,000	0.70	August 19, 2023	0.63
11,507,980	0.69		0.89

Reserves

RSUs, Options and Warrants

The RSUs, Options and warrants reserve records items recognized as stock-based compensation expense and other share-based payments until such time that the RSUs, Options or warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

The accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) reserve records unrealized exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations that have a functional currency other than the Company's reporting currency.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. The remuneration of directors and other members of key management personnel during the three month periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	($)	($)
Office rent paid or accrued to Orea, a company that shares a director in common	4,500	4,500
Management and administration fees paid or accrued to the CEO of the Company	59,694	71,173
Professional fees paid to a corporation controlled by the CFO of the Company	45,000	38,400
Director fees paid or accrued	33,000	27,000
Consulting fees paid to a director of the Company	6,000	-
Share-based compensation in the form of vested stock options and RSUs issued to directors, officers and consultants of the Company	236,616	381,127
Exploration and evaluation expenditures paid or accrued to a director of the Company	17,945	14,448
	402,755	536,648

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The following summarizes advances and amounts payable to related parties:

	December 31, 2022 ($)	September 30, 2022 ($)
Receivable from officer of the Company	25,000	25,000
Advances to officers of the Company	38,931	62,502
Amounts due to directors, included in accounts payable	-	(34,262)
	63,931	53,240

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one reportable business segment, being mineral exploration and evaluation. All of the Company's long-term assets are located in the USA.

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Financial risk

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks. The risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments at December 31, 2022 are summarized below. The Board of Directors periodically reviews with management the principal risks affecting the Company and the systems that have been put in place to manage these risks.

Credit risk

The credit risk exposure on cash is limited to its carrying amount at the date of the statements of financial position. Cash is held as cash deposits with creditworthy banks in Canada and the USA, and risk is assessed as low.

The credit risk exposure on reclamation bonds is limited to its carrying amount at the date of the statements of financial position. Reclamation bonds are held by the USA Forest Service and the US Bureau of Land Management, and risk is assessed as low.

The credit risk exposure on receivables is limited to its carrying amount at the date of the statements of financial position. Receivables are due primarily from the Canada Revenue Agency for GST/HST refunds.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's general and capital financing needs. The Company manages liquidity risk by attempting to maintain sufficient cash balances. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there is sufficient capital in order to meet short term obligations. As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital of $2,797,776 (September 30, 2022 – $4,189,322) so liquidity risk is assessed as low.

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Market risks

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar, and the functional currency of AGUS was the US dollar until June 30, 2022 and functionally Canadian thereafter. The Company is exposed to the currency risk related to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates in its US subsidiary. The Company also has certain assets and liabilities denoted in US dollars. A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar could have an effect on the Company's results of operations, financial position and/or cash flows. The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

(ii) Commodity price risk

The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of gold. The Company closely monitors commodity prices to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any variable interest-bearing debt and is therefore not exposed to interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% change in interest rates does not have a significant effect on the Company's profit or loss.

The Company has certain assets and liabilities in US Dollars, a currency other than the functional currency of Company. The Company estimates that a +/-10% change in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the US dollar would affect the Company's profit or loss by $7,362.

Capital management

The Company considers the components of equity as being capital. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure for its projects for the benefit of its stakeholders. As the Company is in the exploration stage, its principal source of funds is from equity financings.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture property arrangements, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and investments.

The Company is not subject to any capital restrictions and there were no changes in approach in the period ended December 31, 2022.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair value

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments, including cash, short-term investments, receivables and accounts payable approximates their carrying value due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments. These items are measured at amortized cost.

The fair value of the reclamation bonds approximates their fair value based on current interest rates and high liquidity.

The fair value of the short-term investments is measured using level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments: Disclosure establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has determined the estimated fair values of its financial instruments based upon appropriate valuation methodologies.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The Company's non-cash investing and financing transactions are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	($)	($)
Amount transferred from reserves to share capital in connection with exercise of RSUs.	15,750	47,687
Issued common shares in connection with the Hilger Agreement.	-	49,939
Received short-term investments as an option payment for the Bolo property.	-	336,921
	15,750	434,547

14. COMMITMENT

The Company entered into a lease agreement on May 1, 2022 for the rental of storage space in Reno, Nevada with a term that expires on April 30, 2024 with an option to renew the lease for a further term of 2 years expiring on April 30, 2026. The remaining rent payable under the lease is $53,344 (US$39,387) up until the lease expires.